

DICTIONARY
OF THE
LEPCHA-LANGUAGE

compiled

by the late General **G. B. Mainwaring,**

revised and completed

by

Albert Grünwedel, Berlin.

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PREFACE.

In presenting to the public the Lepcha-English dictionary of the late General G. B. Mainwaring, it is incumbent on me to explain the state of the manuscripts he left behind and the part which the editor has performed in making them ready for the press. Owing to a many years' acquaintance with the language of a race, that was dying out, the General was imbued with predilection for his study, which plainly appears in his grammar¹), the only work he could publish. In the preface to this grammar (pg. XXI) he promised that a Dictionary should follow "should his health and circumstances permit". The lamented General was prevented from exhausting his material by his decease.

The materials of the Lepcha-English dictionary are laid down in two very voluminous manuscripts, which represent the first draught or archetype of the work. They are written in large octavo in 703 pages of bluish and yellowish paper. They contain a huge collection of Lepcha-glosses which were augmented by revising the first entry again and again. The single words were written in the so-called Lepcha character but according to the European alphabet. But I must say to my great regret that no notice was at hand concerning the method and the sources from which the collections were derived, it was at first impossible to ascertain where the lost clue was to be taken up again. But in sifting the materials it could be stated, that the author had commenced his work by collecting oral and manuscript-information from the natives.

This plainly appears in the following passages. Sub v. *bro* (supply the question „what is in English *püm-bróm-lä*?” Answer: *mă-zǔ a-čüm a-tyak a-tim püm-bróm-lä*

1) A Grammar of the Róng (Lepcha) language, as it exists in the Dorjiling and Sikim hills. By Colonel G. B. M. Bengal Staff-Corps, Calc. Baptist Mission Press 1876.

dyüm-ba ("body short, head large is defined by *p*"). For further examples see under *pók-yak*; *tsám*; *ríp*, *zo*; *lya*, (under certain words the editor found great compilations of synonyms, the English definition he added himself). Certain lines of the above mentioned manuscript-elucidations must have been so indistinctly written that wrong entries could not be avoided by Mainwaring himself; e.g. *o-tson* which he defined by "a union" should be "onion T. *btson*". The word *jüm-tyát jüm-fyet* (a spec. of rice) seems to be very dubious, should it be written *nüm-tyát nüm fyet*? When M. Mainwaring jotted down his first notes in the above mentioned great book he was often misled himself by a peculiarity of the so-called L.-writing, by which the final consonants are not written in the same line with the initials but above them, in reduced or abbreviated forms. I found s. v. (*a*-)*hrät*: *a-hrät gam nól* instead of *a-hrät gal nón* or *tük-nóm* where *tük-nól* should be written etc.

Even the native writers themselves are not masters of their pens in this point. The scientific names of birds were defined by the author according to Jerdon's well-known work¹⁾, as could be plainly proved from a quotation s. v. *sà-hret čük fo* where "Je. 2, 277" was added. At length I could ascertain, that the author had augmented his collected materials by analyzing Biblical books and the Lepcha abbreviated legends concerning the famous founder of Lamaism, known in history under the name of Padmasambhava (Tib. U-rgyan-pa, Pad-ma 'byuñ-gnas, Lepcha Tă-še t'ük-bo t'in). From these popular legends called Tă-še suñ in Lepcha he had derived many quotations, the greatest part of which were transcribed without any translation or at least without sufficient philological definition.

The first half of the huge manuscript he had compiled in the above-mentioned manner was tolerably written, but the latter part from letter *m* — *z* was an almost illegible scrawl, the worst being the letters *s*, *š*, *t*, *ts*, *ts'*, *z*. It would be in vain to seek even the smallest blank space in these pages, every line of which was so underscored with additional matter, or corrections as to render the first entry scarcely visible.

The most illegible part was the English definition which was added in pale ink or in pencil. It must be observed that in this latter portion the author was more and more influenced by his peculiar method of comparative philology, so that the definitions of the roots in many cases have had to be abandoned by the editor.²⁾

The next state of the future dictionary must be called a huge volume in imp. fol., consisting of 501 leaves, which seems to have been intended for immediate printing. The Lepcha-words were given here in Lepcha-characters, transcribed into Roman and rendered into English, they were arranged in the order of the Lepcha-alphabet as set down in Mainwaring's Grammar pg. (2). A considerable number of words were noted as borrowed from Tibetan by means of Csoma Kőrösi's Essay towards a dictionary of the T. language.

1) The birds of India I—III, Calcutta 1862 ff.

2) See Grammar, XI Note, XXII Note.

But many words of the first books, many quotations especially from Tā-še-suñ were left out; the editor has incorporated them again into the work, whenever he had anything like certainty, that these quotations had been correctly delineated or could be correctly defined.

But in this copy also I sought in vain for any attempt at arranging the matter according to etymological principles. Nearly all the various spellings represented by the native manuscripts, nearly all the differently written prefixes and their combinations had been incorporated in extenso, so that the dictionary even if at any time finished in this way would have increased to an enormous extent. So the author got tired of his work. The portion he finished under such circumstances included all from *k* to *br* with the exception of the consonants combined with *l* (*kl, gl, pl, fl*). For the remaining part of the work corresponding to fol. 270—437 of the present printed dictionary the editor had to have recourse to the sources of the above-mentioned first draught, which was in this portion in a hopeless condition.

The following sources were at hand:

1. Reconstruction of the illegible words from quotations in the former plainly written portion of the work;
2. The etymological method, by which the various derivations (*disjecta membra*) could be collected under one root;
3. The books which Mainwaring must have excerpted.

This proceeding necessitated digressions and offered many difficulties, but it was the only way to make the work clear. After repeated attempts to make immediate use of Mainwaring's so-called fair copy, I set to work to copy the whole matter of both the transcripts word for word on to a separate slip of paper as far as I could make out the author's owing to his indistinct writing and still vaguer definition. These slips were arranged according to etymology and in the order of the Lepcha-alphabet after a corresponding English-Lepcha-dictionary had been worked out. Then I analyzed the Lepcha-books which were courteously lent to me by British Government.

The result was:

1. I could settle the orthography of the language following the principles of the printed Biblical versions.
2. I could give a more correct definition of the Buddhistical terms quoted by M. from Tā-še-suñ. I have analyzed two separate renderings of the book together with a great portion of the block-printing edition of Pad-ma-t'an-yig in Tibetan (fol. 1—146). This original book helped me to the Tibetan spelling of the nomina propria and other terms and the T. forms could then be translated into the corresponding Sanskrit¹⁾.

1) e. g. *rūm-kyāñ* in Tā-še-suñ: T. *hla'i gnas* or *bde-bu* čan Skt. *devaloka* or *sukhavatī*.

3. I could settle more correct definitions of the L. words (roots), than Mainwaring's peculiar method had assigned them. In most parts I found the oldest notes in his first entry to be correct.

The dictionary is sufficient for reading the above-named books which were Mainwaring's own sources; all the nomina propria of beasts and plants, all Tung-bor expressions are entirely M.'s work.

It must be remembered, that in certain cases a difference arose between the assumed authority of orthography (the Biblical translations) and the etymology. Then I abandoned the former inserting quotations from the respective various spellings. This was done especially in the case of the *i*-vowel combined with consonant. That vowel seems to have a peculiar inclination to sound like *yi* after consonant. The question where to write *ya*, *ye*, *e* so well-known to all students of modern Indian manuscripts was decided according to etymology; I wrote *nyän* causative of *nan*, *nyän* from T. *nyan*(-ba); but *nyen* milk: all three roots are written *nyän* (or even *nyan*) and *nyen* in Tā-še-suñ-Mscpts. promiscuously, etc. etc.

Words marked M (without number) are not certified by written authority, but I would not eliminate them after finding that many words in M.'s first notes left out by himself in the second copy proved correct. So I think that future research and fresh material may afford the needed confirmation; e. g. s. v. *sūk-grup* s. chest M. Question: must "chest" be understood in s. of "box" or of "thorax"? *sūñ-kó* s. a hoe M. Qu: can it be a separate spec. of "hoe" or should it be corrected into *sūñ-kāñ*? In the first pages I was misled by some definitions given by M. e. g. *jóm* (to be overclouded) seems to be incorrect. All the fantastic etymological matter added by the author is now removed e. g. s. v. *klyen* (cylindrical) decreasing, to diminish M. cfr. Germ. "klein" etc. or *käp* (little, a child) cfr. English „cub" and similar "result of power of letters"

With respect to the Tibetan words, which are introduced into written Lepcha I first thought of making a separate index of the various spellings with their L. synonyms if even such exist. But when I endeavoured to read the printed and written books, I found it impossible to do so. The part which these borrowed words play in literature is just as indispensable to it as Pāli or even Sanskrit to Burmese. It cannot be denied, that the dictionary seems overloaded with number of similarly written or sounding roots (see under *ke*, *se*, *ši*, *bón*, in the latter case the genuine L. word signifies exactly the opposite meaning of the Tibetan one), but the scholar who wishes to be able to understand a manuscript or even to find without difficulty the real meaning of certain terms or phrases in Exodus or the Gospel of John, will acknowledge the usefulness of my method by his own experience. Whatever seemed to be superfluous I have removed, e. g. a long list of the various Tibetan names written in L. characters of Buddhistic gods and Bodhisatva's (Amitābha, Mañjuçrī, Avalokiteçvara) etc. Further the method I followed was necessary under the following considerations:

Many Tibetan words are used by Lepcha's in a different, derived sense e. g.

s. v. **pāk-čō* T. *bag-čags*; the T. roots are subject to Lepcha-formative rules; e. g. *kyor* from *kor*; *nūm-āyin* from *āyin* etc.; the L. and Tibetan languages though not immediately cognate are so closely connected in many roots that it seems impossible to define exactly, what is borrowed and what is cognate in origin e. g. s. v. *yā* and *ši* 1, *nók* 2 etc., *fiā* (blue) etc. Certain incorrect words were removed from this portion of the work e. g. *lum* s. offering derived from *hām pāt*; many words identified with T. were corrected e. g. **hra-mik* acc. M. fr. T. *kra-ma* and *mik*, should be T. *dra-nig* etc., *den-zün* the scales of justice fr. T. *bde* and *rdsun* "truth and falsehood". But I am sure that this difficult question has not been settled by me in all cases. For the Buddhistical terms I added fresh matter as above mentioned e. g. s. v. *rām*, *muñ*, *lyāñ*, *tsür*, *tā-še*, *sūñ-hlyo*, *myel*, *gyāñ* etc.

The editor is responsible for the arrangement of the longer articles in the work e. g. *kā*, *lit*, *mik*, *lóm*, *bū*, *nón*, *mat* etc., and has added numerous quotations authenticating the derivation of the definition. Compare the original article *mat* as it is printed in M.'s Outline Grammar 128—130 and the articles *mat* 1 and 2 in the dictionary. It is clear, that two different roots are confounded apud M. — if no more. In the same manner *nón* 1—4 formed one article, *li* 1—10 one article, *lū* (1—5 and *-lū*) *ši* one single article apud M. For *lū* 1 the editor alone is responsible.

He has inserted all the postpositions mentioned in the grammar and all the prefixes e. g. *-nūn*; *-āñ*; *-a*; *-sā*; *-lā*; *-ka*; *a*; *tā*- with the idea of rendering texts easier and enabling the reader to find in the dictionary grammatical matter if needed. I hope also that in certain cases the rules of L.-derivation may be better defined than is the case in the grammar. The etymological method remained also the standard for shortness. All derived and compound words were as already mentioned incorporated under their respective roots, when at the same time the prefixes were inserted with quotations referring to the roots for the sake of convenience.

The following considerations may not be out of place.

I. Reduplication may be called a principal part of Lepcha-grammar. Roots are reduplicated:

A. by repeating the initial consonant of the root with inherent *ā*; but *k*, *g*, *n*, *h* are represented in reduplication by *k*; *l d* by *t*, *p* *f* *b* by *p*, *ny* by *n*, *č*, *č*, *j* *ts*, *ts* *z* *š* by *s*, *v* by *f*. See under *kā*-, *tā*-, *pā*- etc.

B. by repeating the whole root with *ā* vowel, the consonants of reduplication are treated as noted under A.

These forms are to be sought in the dictionary as follows: *fā-vī-lā* see under root *vī*; *fū*- refers to the root; *kūñ-kón-lā* see under *kón*; *kūñ*- refers to the root *kón*; *pā-plyu-lā* see under *plyu* etc.

C. if other vowels are used to form the reduplicated or geminated root or different initial consonant is introduced into the second part, the word must be sought under the form which seemed to be the root e. g. *yep-pā yap-pā* see under *yap*; *yep* referring to the root *yap*; *šól-lā mól-lā* see under *šól*; *mól-lā* referring to *šól*.

II. There are in Lepcha certain prefixes of undefined etymology which however seem to correspond to the so-called mute consonants in Tibetan. By prefixing them

to the roots nouns are formed e. g. *tă-tit* from *tî*. They are treated as the reduplications in I, A. *tă-tit* should be sought s. v. *tî*; *tă-not* s. v. *no*; *tă-* refers to the root *tî*, *no* etc.; *să-tsūk* see under *tsūk*; *pă-tyam* see under *tyam*.

III. A certain number of combined nouns are formed with prefixes the root of which is still intelligible. These roots are incorporated straight into the dictionary with reference to their derivations, though certain phonetic variations must be stated and the etymology is certainly not clear in all cases e. g. one prefix *să-* seems to be derived from *so* (atmosphere) see under *să-* and *so*; one *lă-* must be understood as a negative prefix, see under *lă-zŭ* as opposed to *mă-zŭ*; *pŭr-* is to be identified with *pŭr* (to excavate) in the compound *pŭr-ayam* (talpa), but it is derived from *por* (mouldy) in *pŭr-mo* (mould); *lăn-* is *lăn* (stone) in certain compounds, *kŭr-* could be identified with (*să*) *hór* (star), *tŭr-* (in words designating nomina propria of mushrooms) perhaps derived from *dor*; *tŭk-* in some cases i. q. *tŭk* (to cover over); *lŭk-* (in compounds which are nomina propria of plants i. q. (*tă-*) *lŭk* (frog); *mŭk-* as Mainwaring suggests i. q. *mak* (to die) in *mŭk-nyam* (Hades); *šau* (wood) seems to be corrupted into *sŭn-* in certain compounds, but in many cases it is of different origin. The prefixes *tŭk-* and *tŭn-* seem to be interchangeable in many cases. It is impossible to settle the question in a satisfactory manner without fresh materials obtained from the cognate dialects or from the natives. I hope that the inserted quotations may enable the reader to find his way.

Nomina propria of plants and beasts are incorporated as complete words with but few exceptions, the etymological meaning of the single parts was not in all cases intelligible as in the case of *tŭr-hlet dor* fr. *hlet* (slippery) or *pă-fŭn-bŭ* from *fŭn* (green.).¹⁾

By false analogy taken from I, A, B the above described prefixes (I—III) are confounded in the modern orthography of the manuscripts; the confusion is stated by M. (see Gr. 123) but he gives no real explanation of the difficulties. Even the Biblical books printed at Darjeeling afford no means of settling the question; I hope that my method may be satisfactory, even if it does not contain "whole the truth". To enable the reader to discern what he wants in cases when *pŭr-ayam* and *pă-ayam*; *pŭt-nyóm*, *păt-nyóm* (sic!), *pă-nyóm*; *tŭk-klak*, *tă-klak* etc. are found even in the same page of a manuscript, I have inserted the various spellings of the confounded prefixes with quotations referring to the roots. See under *tŭk-*, *tŭr-*, *kŭl-*, *pŭt-* etc. Under such circumstances the reader has a guide even if the

1) The so-called *Tuñ-bor* compounds are treated as complete words but they are also added to the respective general word. To the scientific names of animals and minerals I have added references to Waddells list of birds (H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim, Calc. 1894) and to Watt's great work (George W. a dictionary of the economic products of India Calc. 1889—1896). This undertaking was very difficult, many names given by Wtt. being Tibetan and nearly all in such terrible spelling that they could often only be identified — by chance, e. g. *siriokhtem* (Wtt.) i. q. *să-ryók kă-ryaŋ* (M.), *škep-kyew* (Wtt.) i. q. *šap k'yu* (M.) Etymological analysis of these names would be very interesting, but it is impossible without the natives; only in a few cases could be found the "tertium comparationis" e. g. *să-món* (Yak-tail) and *Caryota urens*, the appellation being taken from the black fibres of the tree.

needed derivation is omitted in the dictionary, to enable him at once to define the meaning of a compound word from the root.

The variations of meaning which the prefixes effect in single roots are very interesting; see under *gryóni*, *ñit* etc.

Thus as far as shortness was concerned Mainwaring's huge volumes were reduced to half their extent, let alone that his method would have led the editor into enumerating every kind of spelling in order to construct certain forms, which he never could have detected in the printed or written texts.

Another interesting question which occurs in Lepcha grammar is the phonetic change of certain final consonants. It should be borne in mind

1. that three suffixed letters form derivations of verbal roots, see under *-t*, *-m*, *-n*. The respective forms are to be sought under the roots e. g. *tă-ñot* see s. v. *ño*; *a-ryum* see *ryu*, *a-hrun* see *hru*. Quotations *ñot*, *hrun* referring to *ño*, *hru* are inserted.

2. that final consonants are modified. This modification not affecting the alphabetical order, may be briefly stated as regards the single cases.

A. Final *ñ* is modified into *n*, see Grammar; *nón* refers to *nóni* etc.

B. Roots ending in *k* seem to be accompanied by parallel forms with final *ñ*, the former being transitive or causative, the latter intransitive or medial e. g. *hlyak* to break off as opposed to *hlyañ* torn off; *vák* to avoid opp. to *vání* (*ván*) to be free; *vyók* to undulate ("to make gyrations") opp. *vyóni* coil; *tyúk* to turn upside down opp. *tyñi* etc. It seems to be a similar case with roots ending in *-m* which occur sometimes with final *-p*, but the supposed variation of meaning cannot be verified e. g. *nñp* and *nñm*, *hap* and *ham*.

I have also noted certain instances in which final consonants assume a new and peculiar transformation, which cannot be defined grammatically at present e. g. *nyók* and *nyól* to be tardy; *nñp* and *nñl* to be soft — for further examples see the English-Lepcha part of the dictionary. To settle the question it is necessary to study the cognate languages and to balance the various spellings in the manuscripts, which have generally a tendency rather to suppress the diverging forms and to unify them preferring the final guttural nasal *ñ* to final *k* or *n* mentioned under A and B or otherwise. It must be remembered that the abbreviated letters of final consonants are seldom correctly executed and are mistaken by the copyist of a manuscript himself.

Modified initial consonants can be traced only in forming the causative or transitive basis of the verbal roots. The most frequent mode of forming these consists in adding *y* to the initial consonant, e. g. *kyor* caus. of *kor*; *nyón* caus. of *nóni* etc. I have inserted the causative forms but under the references to the respective roots.

Before we can proceed to the so-called Lepcha alphabet, it must be remembered that in adapting the rude idiom of the Lepcha's to writing some discrepancies arose, which are to be found occasionally under similar circumstances.

In studying the Lepcha spoken language the following considerations deserve fresh investigation. As certain words derived from the same root are adapted to different spellings, it was impossible to abandon the orthography now intro-

duced. I shall give here a number of examples for the convenience of the reader of books and manuscripts.

I. The Vowels.

1. In Lepcha-orthography *ă* (*á*) and *ũ* are often interchangeable in the same root e. g. *sũn-mũt* (wind): *mũt* (to blow); *pă-no* (king): *pũn-dĩ* (queen); *mũ-zũ* and *mă-zũ* (body); *tsám*, *a-tsám* (place where people congregate) and *tsũm* (*tsũ*) to meet together); *jă*, *pă-jă*: *jũm*, *pă-jũm* (sitting); *a-hryă* (mistake): *hryũ*, (to be beside one's self); *háp*, *hũp* (*hup*) (a sip); *gyár* (to be afraid): *gyũr* (shrinking fr. shame); *hlăn*, *flũn*, *klũn* (to slip down); *ár*: *ũr* (c. obliq. of *ár*) (this); *a* and *u* are interchangeable: *tul*: *pũn-tal* (short).

2. In modern spoken language *o* and *u* are confounded e. g. *myup*: *mop*, *mok* (to store up) *sak-ryot* or *sak-ryut* fr. *ryu* (to be good); *tũk-jũk* (a scoop) and *fok* (to scoop out). These examples are written with *o* instead of *u*. It is very embarrassing in manuscripts, when *un* is written instead of *on* (horse), *tsu* (to cook) instead of *tso*, *niut dăk* (thirst) instead of *not dăk*. To settle the correct spelling is very difficult. In words borrowed from Tibetan I have reconstructed the T. vocalisation, I wrote therefore: *čö-bo* not *čö-pu* (scholar); *nor-bu* (jewel) not *mur-pu*; *om mani pe-me hum* not *um* etc.

3. The vowels *á* and *ó* are often interchangeable e. g. *tyót* or *tyít* (to hack). This seems to be derived from roots ending in *-k* or *-n*, which when the syllable has the *ă* (*á*) or *a* vowel are spoken like *-ok*, *-on*; so are found: *rók* (to sift; to be shaken) and *hrăk* (to shako); *hyók*, *fyók* (to cross) and *ayăk* (to cross hands). In the so-called Lepcha-alphabet the syllable *ăn* if accentuated *ăn* is not distinct from *ón*, the spelling *răn* and *rón* (a Lepcha), *să-lăn* and *să-tôn* (tiger), *-săn* and *-sôn* (plur. postposition) *săn* and *sôn* (to be clear) are identical.

4. in certain roots *ó* or *o* interchange with *e*, but it does not seem in all cases a difference in writing because variation of meaning accrues e. g. *glyót* (to let down, *glyet* (to let fall), see under *glo*; *flók* (to be splintered): *flek* (splinter); *hak* (to shell, to husk) and *hyek* or *fyek* (id.) Can it be registered under that species of modified vowels which comparative grammarians design as Umlaut?¹⁾ *dyóm* and *deni* (time) seem to be alphabetic discrepancies.

5. In manuscripts the vowel *i* (*yi*) is written *yũ* if the syllable ends in *m*, *l* or *p*.

6. In certain roots *ă* is written *e* occasionally, see M. Gr. e. g. *jen* i. q. *jăn* etc.

II. Consonants, especially initial consonants.

The spelling of a number of roots contains a certain variety of modified consonants, which seem to have originated in a stage of the language now too remote to be accurately defined. In this case the so-called Lepcha-alphabet seem to be insufficient to represent the real form which can be understood only by careful investigation of the spoken idiom.

1. simple consonants e. g. *niop-pă* and *kop* (*kyop*) (slowly); — *zop* and *jop* (to oppress); — *yak* and *jak* (to tickle); — *čör* and (*să*) *tsör* (sour); — *gol* (to roll down) and *ról* (to roll round), one simple c. instead of a compound one, e. g. *zăn*

1) Compare *a-küp* and *a-kep* and Tibetan *rta* and *rteu* etc.

and *dyán* (striped); — (*tük-*) *jer* and *dyer* (side); — *rók* (shaken off) and *hrák* (to shake); — *jól* and *lyól* (wide); — *jóp* and *lyóp* (flat).

2. compound consonants e. g. (*pür-*) *fyet* (pincers) and *p(y)it* (to squeeze); — *fyók* and *áyók* (transverse); — *pyul* and *fyul* (to stir up); — *brán* and (*sä*) *mrán* (thin); — *áyót* and *klyót* (to strike); — *byän* and *fyön* (parallel); — *fyek* and *hyek* (to husk); — *krap* and *kyak* (sticky); — *pyom* and *plyom* (to be skinned); — *kran* and *gryön* (straddling); — *flók*, *blók* and *flek* (splintered); — *flün*, *klün*, *hlän*, *plut* (to slip down).

r and *y* affixed to the initial consonant are interchangeable in certain roots e. g. *frót* and *fyót*; *bról* and *byól* etc.¹⁾

Tibetan words have no settled mode of orthography e. g. *ša-'dsin* is written *šän-zün*, *šan-zün*, *šo-zün*; *pyag*: *čök*, *čak*, *pyók*; *sañs-rgyas*: *sün-gyö* or *sañ-gye*; *yi-dwags*: *yi-dö*, *wu-dö*, *wu-dä* etc. Tibetan *r* affixed to aspirated initial consonants is invariably written with *y* e. g. *pyei-bo* T. *präi-ba*; *pyó* T. *jra-ba*; *hyám* T. *kram-pa* etc. Can there any hint enable one to define the above-mentioned affixed causal *y*, which corresponds in cognate languages to aspirated consonants?

When the manuscripts of the late General Mainwaring were entrusted to the editor it was desired by the British Government, that the type used should be Roman. "The so-called Lepcha alphabet used by General Mainwaring in his Grammar is a pure fiction. The language has properly speaking no written character, though it is possible that on a few occasions a debased variety of the Tibetan character may have been resorted to. There is however no necessity whatever and no real justification for incurring the expense of starting Lepcha type nor as a matter of fact can a complete fount of such type be constructed". In the "history of Sikkim and his rulers" (H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim 15) it is stated, that the king Cha-dor (P'yag-rdor nam-gyal, born 1686) has designed an alphabet for his Lepcha subjects²⁾ Çri-kali-kumâr-däs (J. Buddh. T. Soc. IV, 1, 1898 App. II, 1) identifies the alphabet as it is used by the Baptist mission absolutely with that of king Cha-dor and gives a few very interesting notes from "Lepcha-books".

It clearly appears from the accompanying table of the alphabet that the derivation from a certain form of Tibetan U-met character is beyond doubt and that the type used in printing religious books by the Baptist mission differs in many points (compare letters *čä*, *dä* etc.) from the type used by the Lepchas themselves in their manuscripts.

In the matter of transliteration the editor's aim has been to conform to the dictionary of Dr. Jäschke but with certain reservations which were founded on Mainwaring's method. The single words were arranged according the following order:

kă k'ä gŭ ää;

čä č'ä jă nyä;

1) Compare the wellknown peculiarity of Burmese, which confounds primitive *r* with *y* opp. to Aracanese.

2) Appendix II, q. see also Journ. of the Buddh. T. Soc. IV, 1, 1898.

Lepcha		Tibetan		Power	
printed type	written type	U-med	U- tan	Main- waring	Our Trans- scription
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ka	kā
ཁ.	ཁ.	ཁ	ཁ final	kla k	klā k
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	kha	kā
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ga	gā
ཅ	ཅ			gla	glā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	nga	nā
ཇ.	ཇ.		ཇ final	ny	n
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	cha	chā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	chha	chā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ja	jā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	nya	nyā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ final	ta t	tā t
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	thu	tā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	da	dā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ final	nu n	nā n
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	pa	pā
ཇ	ཇ			pla	plā
ཇ	ཇ		ཇ final	p	p
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	pha	pā
ཇ	ཇ			fa	fā
ཇ	ཇ			flu	flā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ba	bā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	bla	blā
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ma	mā
ཇ	ཇ			nla	mlā

Lepcha		Tibetan		Power	
printed type	written type	U-med	U-čan	Main- waring	Our Trans- scription
			final	m	m
ཅ	ཅ, མ	ཅ	ཅ	tsa	tsă
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	tsha	tšă
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	za	ză
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ya	yă
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	y	y
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ra	ră
ཅ	ཅ		final	r	r
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	r	r
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	la	lă
ཅ	ཅ		final	l	l
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ha	hă
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	hla	hlă
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	va	vă
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	su	să
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	sha	šă
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	wa	wă
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	a	ă
ཁ	ཁ			á	á
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	á	a
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	i	i
ཁ	ཁ			í	í
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	u	ű
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ú	u
ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	ཁ	e	e
ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	ཅ	o	o
ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ཇ	ó	ó

tă ʔă dă nă;
pă pʔă fă bă mă;
tsă tsʔă ză;
yă ră lă;
hă vă să šă wă à.

I must add that Lepcha ză represents also Tibetan རྩ (dza), šă stands also for T. རྩ (za) wă or ă also for T. རྩ (a) The letter tsă occurs in two forms in the manuscripts, there exists a larger form of letter dă which is always compounded with suffixed y, the detached form (a slanting curved line) being the common form with single vowels. The letter nă without the vowels ü and u is written slanting, but is occurs in the erect position used in all cases for the printed type, if combined with the mentioned vowels.

In transliterating the vowel-signs I have endeavoured to alter the spelling adopted by Mainwaring in his grammar. Considering the fact, that Mainwaring's vowel *ä* is also written *ó* in a number of cases mentioned above, it is certain, that *ó* belongs to the same series of accentuated vowels as *ä* belongs, which is proved by the form of the letter the upper part of which is identical with the accent-sign as used in manuscripts. So I abandoned the sign ˘ (Ran) and substituted for it the accutus ´ in all cases, further I indicated the short vowels by ˘, which commended itself to me from their sounds being nearly identical with the short English a or u. I cannot give any additions to M.'s notes concerning the pronunciation of the the vowels, the only source from which any comments could be drawn being rather unintelligible.¹⁾ *ä* (initial) may be called the basis of the vowels, it may be a sort of guttural spirans often combined with y; it is used as a consonant. In some cases *äyă* corresponds to T. རྩལ (gya).

The editor wishes to add that sympathizing with the efforts made by the late General Mainwaring in preserving the idiom of a dying race, he would be content, if he should have any success in his undertaking. He is indeed fully aware, that he must appeal to the indulgence of the Public, himself knowing what is needed to make the exhaustive study of a language satisfactory.

The difficulties were very great, the editor having to rewrite and to rearrange the whole of the manuscripts, to excerpt texts (together with a mass of Tibetan matter), to correct the proofsheets, to add new definitions in cases, where he had no Pandit, no assistant to consult, not to mention the fact that the book was to be printed by men, who did not understand the language. He ventures to hope that in this instance the reader will excuse a number of errors and deficiencies, which are indispensable from a work like the present, as well as certain peculiarities in Mainwaring's English orthography which the editor has failed to remove.

Last of all, for the elucidation of my method I take occasion to give two pages of the Berlin Manuscript of Tă-še-suñ, in the original form with transliteration in Roman characters and literal translation.

1) A. Campbell, Note on the Lepcha's of Sikkim J. A. S. B. IX, 379—388, 1840. It cannot not be determined to what letter the notes belong.

Fol. 68.

ॐ (१) (२) (३) (४) (५) (६) (७) (८) (९) (१०) (११) (१२) (१३) (१४) (१५) (१६) (१७) (१८) (१९) (२०) (२१) (२२) (२३) (२४) (२५) (२६) (२७) (२८) (२९) (३०) (३१) (३२) (३३) (३४) (३५) (३६) (३७) (३८) (३९) (४०) (४१) (४२) (४३) (४४) (४५) (४६) (४७) (४८) (४९) (५०) (५१) (५२) (५३) (५४) (५५) (५६) (५७) (५८) (५९) (६०) (६१) (६२) (६३) (६४) (६५) (६६) (६७) (६८) (६९) (७०) (७१) (७२) (७३) (७४) (७५) (७६) (७७) (७८) (७९) (८०) (८१) (८२) (८३) (८४) (८५) (८६) (८७) (८८) (८९) (९०) (९१) (९२) (९३) (९४) (९५) (९६) (९७) (९८) (९९) (१००)

Fol. 69.

[illegible]

TRANSLITERATION.

Fol. 68. *han fūn so-bo-sōn*¹⁾) *lōt nōn-lūn pā-no-ka dūn bi-sen* ॥ *pū no li-ba ká-sū yū fūn-ka*
*a-lo mat-bo-wūn*²⁾) *re yo-ban sak-lyak-yam-o* ॥ *lyan ūr-sā mǎ-ró pǎn fyen kuk-yam-o*
 (॥) *tā-še-tiū-sā t̃yāk-ka fyen hlyam-yam-o* ॥ *pā-no do-sā kūp-nūn lón-ban lóm tsók*
kón-yam-o ॥ *kūm-duā-sōn*¹⁾) *-nūn tā-še-tiū-mūm ryak-yam-o* ॥ *han tā-še-tiū do uñ*
*tān-ka mǎ-ró-sā lyān lyem*²⁾) *tet yam-o* ॥ *tā-še-tiū-mūm sōt-šim*³⁾) *-bo rōi*⁴⁾) *-nan-bo-sā*
lyān-ka ti-nōn-yam-o ॥ *tā-še-tiū-mūm šu sōt-tā*⁵⁾) *lel-te-yam-o* ॥ *tā-še-tiū-nūn lyōt-*
*tā*⁶⁾) *-lūn mǎ-ró rel-lā-sā a-mik-ku tsōn rel-lā ōp-lūn sōt-yet*⁷⁾) *-tā*⁸⁾) *-yam-o* ॥ *tā-še tiū*
*do nǎ uñ-tān lyem*⁹⁾) *tet* Fol. 69. *tu*¹⁰⁾) *-nōn-yam-o* ॥ *han lóm tsók bo-sōn mǎ-ró gūn-nǎ*
ro nōn-ne-yam-o ॥ *mǎ-ró gūn-nūn tā-še-tiū mūm rūn-jūl*¹¹⁾) *muñ ōñ yān a-bryan fik-*
yam-o ॥ *ūr-ryen*¹²⁾) *tā-še do lyān kat-ku nōn-yam-o* ॥ *han pā-no-ryūm*¹³⁾) *o-tet-ka*
*šū*¹⁴⁾) *-lel-fat-yam-o* ॥ *tā-še-tiū do tsūk-lat-sā t̃ān*¹⁵⁾) *-lem di-sen* ॥ *līm-ka čo-bo kat-sū*
tsūm-yam-o ॥ *tā-še-tiū-nūn yū gān lǎ mā yān*¹⁶⁾) *nǎ zōn mat-lūn li-ba tān-dyen*¹⁷⁾) *go-*
*hūn*¹⁸⁾) *hó šu yā-nūn go le yo vyet*¹⁹⁾) *-yam-o* ॥ *čō-bo-re li-ba go tā-lyān sū-hór ryu-*
*nūn sā jen*²⁰⁾) *-nūn-sā nam tum it-dye*²¹⁾) *gūn-nǎ yā-pa* ॥ *tā-še-tiū-nūn li-ba gān kǎ-*
*sūm kam hlap bo yo li-ban hūm a-jim*²²⁾) *ryu lǎ bi-yam-o* ॥ *čō-bu*²³⁾) *-ryen*²⁴⁾) *lǎ nam*
*tum it dye*²⁵⁾) *-sǎ la-vo*²⁶⁾) *sū-hór ryu mǎ-ryūn*²⁷⁾) *-nūn*²⁸⁾) *gūn-nǎ hlap-bi-yam-o* ॥

EMENDATION.

1. read *sān*. — 2. read *lem*. — 3. read *rān*. — 4. read *nyāt*. — 5. read *tā*. — 6. read *rān-jil*. — 7. read *ren*. — 8. read *rem*. — 9. read *tyū*. — 10. read *čan* Tib. *byān*. — 11. read *tān-den*. — 12. read *ge-loñ* Tib. *dge-sloñ*. — 13. read *vyāt*. — 14. read *jān*. — 15. read *nyit-de*. — 16. read *čo-bo*. — 17. read *lā-vo*.

ANALYTICAL NOTES.

A. see under *-ññ*. -- B. see under *ñi 3*. — C. see under *-ñ 3*. — D. see under *n. III*. — E. see *jim*.

TRANSLATION.

Then the men who had brought the corpse, went away again and reported (it) to the king. The king summoned: The man who treats my wife's corpse thus! and was enraged. All the inhabitants of the kingdom called (him): "enemy". They made war against Tā-še (Padmasambhava). The son of the king himself guiding (them) ordered (them) to stop the way. Other men pursued Tā-še. Then Tā-še fled into another country down the streams. The men who wished to kill Tā-še arrived at the spot, where he was lying in ambush. How could one succeed in killing Tā-še? Tā-še turning round and shooting arrows in each man's eye killed (them). Tā-še went away into the plains. Then all the men who were to intercept (his flight) were frightened. They called him by name "son of madness" (T. *bdud-šor-ba gžon-nu*). After that Tā-še arrived in another land. There he converted (the inhabitants) even the king. When Tā-še was travelling in North-eastern direction, he met with a learned man on the way. Tā-še pretending to know nothing, though he was clever, said (to him) "What you know, o tān-den monk, I wish (to learn)." In this manner he consulted (him). The learned man replied: "I understand how to determine years according to lucky or unlucky constellations in the heavens." Tā-še said: "then let me know a little" and gave him a good fee. Then the learned man gave (him) lessons about lucky and unlucky moon and stars which determine years.

ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	active, actively.
abbr.	abbreviated, abbreviation.
acc.	according to.
acc., accus.	accusative case.
adj.	adjective.
adv.	adverb.
advly.	adverbially.
c.	cum, with.
c. c.	construitur cum, construed with.
cf.	confer, compare.
Chr.	Christian writings: Ex., J., LGS., Gen.
cog	cognate, related in origin.
comp.	compound, compounds.
conj.	conjunction.
contr.	contracted.
corr.	correct, correctly.
dat.	dative case.
deriv.	derivative, derivatives.
e c.	exemplum capias, exempli gratia, for instance.
emphat.	emphatical, emphatically.
esp.	especially.
Ex.	The book of Genesis and part of Exodus in Lepsha, Calcutta 1874.
fem.	feminine gender.
fut.	future tense.
gen.	general, generally.
gen. c.	genitive case.
Gen.	Genesis, see under Ex.
H.	Hodgson, Essays on the languages, literature and religion of Nepal and Tibet, Lond. 1874.
hon.	honorific language.
Hook(er)	Dr. Hooker, Himalayan journals, Lond. 1854.
ibid.	ibidem, in the same place.
id.	idem, the same.
i. e.	id est, that is.
i. q.	idem quod.
i. o.	instead of.

imp.	imperative mood.
incorr.	incorrect, incorrectly.
inst.	instead.
instr.	instrumentative case.
interj.	interjection.
interr.	interrogative, -ly.
intrs.	intransitive
J.	The Gospel of John in Lepcha, Calcutta 1872.
Je.	Jerdon, The birds of India, 3 vols. Calcutta 1862--1869.
LGS.	Rón-sā vām, Lāpčāgītasamgraha, Darjeeling 1893.
lit.	literally.
M.	G. B. Mainwaring, M. with number refers to the pages of the grammar (Grammar of the Rong [Lepcha] language), Calc. 1876.
n.	name, n. p. nomen proprium.
n.	vb. n., verbum neutrum.
num.	numeral.
object.	objective case.
opp.	as opposed to.
P.	Legends of Padmasambhava translated into Lepcha under the title Tā-še-suñ, see T'oung-Pao 1897, 528—561; Publications of the Royal Ethnological Museum of Berlin, vol. 5, 1897, 105—126; Journal of the German Oriental Society (Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft) 1898. Ein Kapitel des Tā-še-suñ, Berlin 1896.
p.	page.
p. or part.	participle.
pass.	passive.
p. or pers.	person, personal.
plur.	plural number.
postp.	postposition.
pref.	prefix.
prov.	proverbially.
q. v.	quod vide, which see.
rel.	relative.
R.	H. H. Risley, Gazetteer of Sikkim Calc. 1894. W. (R.): L. A Waddell ibd. p. 204—220.
s.	substantive.
Skt	Sanskrit.
syn	synonymous.
*T.	Tibetan.
Tbr.	Tūn-bor, see Mainwaring, Grammar p. 130—132.
t. or trs.	transitive.
v.	vide, see.
vb.	verb.

vb. a.	active vb.
vb. n.	neuter vb.
W.	L. A. Waddell, Place- and river-names in the Darjiling-district and Sikkim, Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal vol LX pt. 1, No. 2. 1891, 53 ff.
Wtt.	George Watt, a Dictionary of the economic Products of India. Calcutta 1888—1896.

EMENDATIONS.

- pag. 164 A, line 3 fr. bottom read size instead of seizo.
- „ 193 B, line 13 insert: *nū*- reduplic. of *nyāt* q. v. *nū nyāt-lā* about, close on;
nū-nyāt-lā mak-sā lyan-ka tī-mā-o (she) is like to die P.
- „ 249 B, line 14 read “other” instead of “another”.
- „ 256 A, line 11 read *bi jūk* instead of *bijūk*.
- „ 361 A, line 11 fr. bottom read “other” instead of „another”.

K

kā the first letter of the so-called Lepcha alphabet T. ᳵ *ka* = its English equivalent *k*.

kā 1. reduplication of roots beginning with *k*, *k̄*, *g*, *n* and *h* see under *kār*, *ka*, *kar*, *kal*, *kol*, *kyār*, *kyer*, *kyok*, *kyor*, *krāk*, *kran*, *kri*, *kril*, *kreḥ*, *klal*, *klóp*, *klól*, *klyik*, *klyal*, *klyóp*; *kók*, *lók*, *gák*, *gar*, *gal*, *gük*, *gül*, *gok*, *gók*, *gór*, *gryá*, *gryuk*, *gryo*, *glók*, *glyo*, *nur*, *har*, *hal*, *hor*, *hol*, *hrun*, *hryik*; see *kān*-, *kūm*-, *pā*-, *fā*-, etc. — 2. prefix. form. nouns; esp. names of beasts (birds etc.) and plants, e. g. *kā-tyák* s. palpitation fr. *tyak*; *kā-lut* bare fr. *lut*; *kā-lel* bent fr. *lel*; *kā-dyik* i. q. *dyik* s. a spec. monkey; *kā-är-fo*; *kā-šo-kun* etc. see below; *kā-kyo* and *kyo* etc.; — *kā*-T. *g*-? see *kā-diū* T. *gtiū*. — 3. prefix. forming numerals see under *kā-kū*, *kā-kyák*, *kā-ti*. — 4. prefix. i. q. *kā-ti* "ten" see *kā-süm* thirty, *kā-fä* li forty, *kā-kä-kyót* ninety M. Gr. 110.; *kā-kat* id. from ten upwards *kā-kat-sä* *kat* eleven, *kā-kat-sä* *kä-kyot* nineteen.

-kā, **-kā-o** postp. see under *-ä*, *-ä-o*.

-kā postp. see *kā* to be 1. form. the imperative (2d p.) with *tä*- prefixed: *hüm tä nön-kä* let him go, see also *-sä* M. 48. — 2. affixed to one verb (or root) with negative after previous verb (or root) e. c. *tä mä ti kä* little and great, *nyi mä nyi kä* every.

kā I. vb. see *ga*, *go*, *gó*, *güm*, to be, to become M. 53. almost invariably combined with a particle and refer. rel. to a neuter subject. *kä gän* if it be; *kä gän-lä* tho' it be, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — *kä go-run* altho' it be; who, what, whenever it be; to *kä go-run* who-soever it be; — *kä cē-nä* it certainly is; — *kä-te* it may be; *a-re šu kä-te*

what is it, what may it be? — *kä-pu* it may perhaps be, possibly; — *kä-yan* though it be; *kä-yan-lä* adv. although it be or tho' I was or intended *go sä-rón nön-šün kä-yan-lä to-fat* tho' I intended going to-day, I have remained. — *kä-šu* or *kä-lam-šu* what is it, what do you call it; said on forgetting the name of any one or thing.

kä hortat., *kä-yu nön-ka* let *wä* go.

kā II. pron. 1. pers. inflect. see *go* T. *ua*. *kä-sü* gen.; adj. my, mine. *kä-sü-sä* id. *kä-sü dyok-ka kät mä-mat-tün-o* do not interrupt me in my work; *kä-sü a-lüt re a-re güm* this is my will; *kä-sü lo-ka mä-nyin-ne* it is not according to my mind; *kä-sü tyak-ka zök* it is meant for me; *kä-sü sok-ka ti-šo* it will go hard with me; *kä-sü riū mat-lün li* or *kä-sü bon füt mat* speak for me i. q. *bon töp mat*. — *kä-sü-sä a-re* my husband P. — *kä-süm* object. *kä-süm pün-jüm mat-lün li* to speak against me; *kä-süm lók mat-tü* stand my friend. — *kä-sü-ka* dat., *kä-sä-ka nä tä-gri nä mä-nyin-ne* indeed I have no male child P. — *kä-sü-nün* instr. M. 35. — *kä-do* myself, my own, *kä-do bot-tün* of my own accord, *kä-do zön* one's own family, companions or people, *kä-do kä-sü* my own, *kä-do kä-sü tün-ka bam* to be at one's own disposal. *kä-dom* c. inflect.; *kä-dom bo-o* give me my own. — *kä-nyi* we two M. 33, *kä-nyi-do* we two, ourselves, *kä-nyi-nün* instr., *kä-nyim*, *kä-nyüm* inflect. *kä-nyim bo* give us two; *kä-nyi-sä* gen. adjly. our two; *kä-nyi nüm-vóm byók mä-bam-ne* we two shall not continue united. — *kä-yu* pl. we; inflect. *kä-yum*; *kä-yu-sä* gen. adjly. our. M. 34; 38; *kä-yu mä-nün-ne* or *kä-yu mä-nün-nün-nön-ne* (said of trouble) it

has fallen upon us; *kā-yu nón-ka* amongst ourselves; *kā-yu-pān*, *kā-yu-sān* we all. — *kā-yu-do*, *kā-yu-do zuk kā-yu-do zo-* by our own labour we obtain our bread. — *ka-yu* i. q. *kā-yu* see M. 40 abbrev. *ka*; *ka* object. *kam* (old Lepcha) now *ka-mūm*; instr. *ka-nūn*; gen. *ka-sā* (?) is more definite and usually denotes the number to be limited or special (opp. *kā-yu*). *ka nōn-šo* we'll go. — *ka-do* i. q. *kā-yu-do* we ourselves, our own; object. *ka-dom* i. q. *ka-do-mūm*; *ka-do zōn* a friend of us, one of our own people; *ku-do-nūn ka-do mā-lūk-nūn-o* i. q. *ka-do-zōn kat kat mā-lūk-nū ka-o*.

Compounds: *kā-bo* abbrev. of *kā-sū a-bo* my father, father! *kā-bo-sā li* my father's house. — *kā-mo* (abb. of *kā-sū a-mo*) my mother, mother! *kā-mo kā-sūm bo-le* give it to me mother, — *kā-zōn* for *a-zōn* or *kā-sū zōn* s. younger sister-in-law, my sister-in-law.

kā, III. ká, a-ká s. the hand, hon. *čók, *pyók T. *pyag*, see also *lak; *lók; — *a-ká-sā tó* s. a mark instead of signature T. *pyag-rgya*; — *a-ká ka* vb. to lay hands on, to rest on. — *a-ká kūm hyar tyap* vb. to clasp hand behind the neck; *a-ká kūm-tūl-ka bi* vb. to give backwards. *ká krok* bent fingers, hand halfclosed. — *a-ká kā-gryá-lā* thin, skinnny h. — *a-ká čōn* vb. to wash hands. — *a-ká jūm-bam-bo* a withered h. — *a-ká jem* adj. neat, neatfingered. — *a-ká nyu* vb. to beckon with hands to go; *a-ká nyu bi* vb. to point with h.'s. — *a-ká nyok* vb. to rub the h.s. — *a-ká tiin* vb. to cut off the h. — *a-ká te bām* vb. to fidget with the h.s. — *a-ká tyát* i. q. *a-ká tiin*. — *a-ká tōp nan* vb. to sit leaning on the h. *a-ká tūp* vb. to put the h.s into anything. — *a-ká tūp nāk* vb. to grope with hands (as a blind man). — *a-ká tūk* vb. to take hold of hands, to join hands. — *a-ká tōp* vb. to pat with hands, to encourage or comfort. — *a-ká tyen* vb. to join hands in, to agree in anything. — *a-ká dam bi* vb. to tie the hands; *a ká*

dam fat the hands are tied. provbly said of a useless person who can do nothing. — *a-ká á-dum* clean h. — *a-ká ūyup* vb. to show with hands how large a thing is. — *(a-)ká pa* vb. to beckon with h. to come; *hū-nūn kā-yum ká pa-bam* he is beckoning to us to come. — *ká pāk* adj. without h., handless. — *(a-)ká pyup* vb. to clinch the hands; to grasp. — *a-ká pryók-lū tsu* vb. to have hand pierced through. — *a-ká fók* vb. to have* skin of hands rubbed off from hard work. — *a-ká fyók* vb. to clasp hands, to fold arms. — *a-ká tsam* vb. to take hold of the hand; to clasp h. *ká-tsam ká-ji* adj. prudent, economical; — *a-ká yam-mā yam-mā mat* vb. to have soft hands become tender from not working. — *a-ká rík* vb. to take with h. — *a-ká ran diñ* vb. to stand with uplifted hands. — *a-ká lūn bam* vb. to have hard skin on hand, *a-ká lūn kū* vb. to repay a debt by work or rather to obtain the amount of debt from a person by working for him. — *a-ká fūt-ka vór* vb. to lay hold of earth to save one'self from falling. — *(a-)ká šit hrón* vb. to have the fingers below the nails ragged. — *a-ká šel* vb. to have wet hands. — *a-ká ol* vb. to sprain the hand. — *a-ká ot* vb. 1. to untie hands. 2. to give presents. — *a-ká-nūn tór* vb. to slip or escape out of hand; — *a-ká-nūn zuk* vb. to make with the hands; — *a-ká-nūn lyót* vb. to put out of hands, to become inexpert. — *a-ká-sā tyam* vb. to arrange with the hands; *a-ká-sā fyók* vb. to brush with the hand; *a-ká-sā būk* vb. to beat with hands; *a-ká-sā zuk* vb. to make with the hands; *a-ká-sā lyan mat* vb. to dislocate the wrist; *a-ká-sā vyek go-run mā-tak-ne* not to be able to reach a thing; *a-ká-sā vók* vb. to stir up with the hands. — arm, elbow of man and thing. *a-ká nyim-bo* adj. 1. elbowed as a chair having arms. 2. a clever and handy man; *a-ká mā-nyin-nūm-bo* adj. without arms. *strength of hands, arms. *ká tūp* vb. 1. to pilfer, to purloin,

2. to beat, 3. to distraint (goods); *a-ká dot* vb. to strip the arms as in preparing to fight. — *a-ká dyǎ* vb. to compose hands; s. strength of hands; — *a-ká tsǔm* vb. to engage h. to h.; to fight. (*a-*)*ká yák* vb. to have an aversion to kill or beat, to shrink from as from evil deed; — *a-ká lu* vb. to lift h. against. — *a-ká sót* s. means: not to eat from the hands of a person who has committed any great crime (as murder). — *a-ká hlók* vb. to be the first to strike. — *ká dyek, ká ek* impressively, gesticulatingly. *ká ek-lǎ li* to speak g.; *ká ek tǒn ek* with gesticulations of hands and feet. — the handle as of ban q. v. charge, labour, work. *a-ká kǎ-ta* adj. equal in work. — *a-ká kyăt gǎn a-bǎn gun kyăt šo* if you won't work you will have nothing to eat; — *a-ká kyóp* vb. 1. to set to work, 2. to cause, to seize. — *ká gyá-bo* adj. resting from labour. — *ká jum* vb. to decrease in quantity or seize by handling. — *ká nyól* adj. sluggish, lazy, slothful, inactive. — *a-ká tǎn-nǔn mǎ-tap-ne* vb. to be difficult. *ká plón* h. to have lost its cunning, unpractised; *ká-sǎ ká plón-nón* my h. (or I am) out of practise; — *a-ká zam* vb. to put fingers, to be clever; — *a-ká yǎ* vb. to be well acquainted with any one, to know how to do anything well; *a-ká mǎ-yǎ-ne* vb. to be the contrary of the above: *a-ká rýu-lǎ mǎ-yǎ-ne*; *a-ká yám-bo* skilful. — *a-ká sóm* vb. to be tired with work; — *a-ká a-hrát mǎ-nyín-ne* to be lazy. skilfulness, prudence. *a-ká kop-bam* vb. to be inexpert or slow with hands; — *ká-grám-bo* adj. 1. quick-fingered, 2. a monkey Tbr.; — *a-ká glei* vb. to be skilful; — *a-ká nyók bam* adj. inexpert with the hands. — *a-ká mǎ-ryu-nǔm-bo* adj. light-fingered, thievishly disposed. — the means, the power of, sway, authority, influence, domination, possession. *a-ká-ka ti-nón* vb. to come to hand, to obtain; — *a-ká a-tǎn mǎ-tet-ne* no-o to have a good journey; —

a-ká a-tǎn tsam-lǔn li to speak earnestly or with effect; — *a-ká-ka tsút* vb. to come into the power of. — (*a-*)*ká-ka lat* vb. 1. to come to hand; 2. to be productive, to give good return (as harvest, merchandize); — (*a-*)*ká-ka nyí* vb. to have in h.; to have possession of; to have in abundance; *ká-ka nyím-bo* adj., s. wealthy, a w. person. — charge, trust, deposit. (*a-*)*ká-ka byí* vb. to entrust, to confide. — presents, gifts of friendship, tokens of regard (given in exchange). *fǎ-lyén-sǎ nǔm-lyén ká pyín* (see *pyín*) (lovers) to exchange presents; *dyén zón kat-nǔn kat-sǎ ká dyuk* vb. (friends) to exchange tokens of regard one with the other. — *a-ká a-gum* adj. empty-handed; — *ká-tóm* adj. close-fisted, miserly. *a-ká li-lǎ bi* vb. to give liberally.

ká-ka 1. in the hands; 2. in the power of, under authority; 3. in charge of; 4. i. q. *ká-nǔn*; *ká-nǔn* through, by means of M. 84.

Compounds: *ká-kam* s. the arm formed as a pillow, *ká-kam-lǎ da* vb. to lie with head resting on arm; — (*a-*)*ká-kyü* s. measure or span of thumb and closed joint of forefinger; — (*a-*)*ká-kyüp* s. a ring for finger; *ká-kyüp hyü* a plain ring without its stone M. 120; — *a-ká gop* s. the hollow of hand, when hand is half-closed; — *a-ká góm* s. the space of middle finger and thumb; — *a-ká čak* s. the (inner) joints of wrist or arm; — *a-ká čit* s. one handful, when closed, one graspful. — *ká-čük* s. the joints of fingers. — *ká-čöp* s. hand with fingers straightly drawn together. *ká-čöp hríp* vb. to pick up with fingers. — *ká-čöp* s. an assistant, a helper (litly. an additional hand). — *ká-čó* i. q. *ká-čór* 2. *ká-cór* s. 1. hand with fingers spread out in a version; 2. a not Tbr. *sǎn-li*. *ká-čór dyóp* vb. to put out hand (in anger or contempt), to cast out net Tbr. *ká-čór kyóp* vb. to throw out hand (as in a-version). — (*a-*)*ká-ják* s. the fore-finger. M. 183. (*a-*)*ká-ják-sǎ fyón* vb. to point

with f. f. — (a-)kǎ jǎm s. touching lightly with fingers (lit. ends of fingers and thumb), kǎ-jǎm-nǎn tsun vb. to lift up daintily with precaution as any thing nasty, to lift with ends of fingers and thumb. — kǎ-jǐ explet. to kǎ-tsam q. v. — (a-)kǎ jóm s. fingers M. 134, (a-)kǎ jóm-čak s. the joints of fingers, (a-)kǎ jóm-byer s. the space between fingers, (a-)kǎ jóm-hyo s. the flesh between joints of fingers, (a-)kǎ jóm hrät s. the bone between joints of fingers, the phalanges; — kǎ-nya expletive to kǎ-fyók. — kǎ-nyom s. 1. equality, uniformity, 2. impartiality. kǎ-nyom mat vb. to render equal, uniform, to be impartial. — kǎ-tai s. a handful, kǎ-tai-ka jak mǎ-čóm-ne vb. to secure a full grasp, to refuse by any means, to let go; see kǎ-čit. — (a-)kǎ-táp or tǎp s. the fist M. 122; (a-)kǎ-tǎn s. the joining at wrist kǎ-tǎn sǎn-gryón a spec. of spider (with legs). — (a-)kǎ-tǎt s. a finger of h. crooked; knuckles; — (a-)kǎ-tám see tǎ; — (a-)kǎ-tyam s. the wrist; — (a-)kǎ-tap s. 1. fighting, 2. the distraining of goods; — (a-)kǎ-tǐ s. the little finger i. q. kǎ vyet. — kǎ-tu the elbow; in Tbr. to have nothing at all as kǎ-tu sap (-pǎn) nón said of a person who has or can get nothing, he is altogether destitute. — kǎ-doñ the fore-leg or arm of bear mǎ-nar kǎ-doñ. — (a-)kǎ dóm s. the thumb M. 122, kǎ dóm kyóp vb. to seal with th., to bind to engagement. — (a-)kǎ pǎ-grón s. length fr. finger-ends, when both arms are stretched out. — (a-)kǎ pǎk-sol s. the arm-length from tip of fingers to armpit. — a-kǎ pǎn-čǐ s. nail of finger. a-kǎ pǎn-čǐ kiñ s. the corner of nail. a-kǎ pǎn-čǐ dam s. skin over the nail. a-kǎ pǎn-čǐ byer between nail and flesh. — (a-)kǎ pǎp s. length from elbow to middle joint of little finger when the hand is closed, vb. to lift up arm from elbow. — (a-)kǎ pek s. the lower part of arm, the part of fore-arm from wrist to pǎr-jím q. v. — kǎ pruk both hands

put together open and hollow as when receiving water in hands (bason-shaped); kǎ pruk kat two handful; kǎ-pruk-sǎ ok vb. to take up with both hands (as water); kǎ pruk tsók or yañ to hold out hands as above. — kǎ plók work, fixed work, duty, business, a-re kǎ-sǎ kǎ plók gǐm this is my work, my business. — kǎ-fyók see under fyók. — a-kǎ bǔk tak tet as far as an arm can reach. — (a-)kǎ-bǔm s. folded hands (as prayer) P. kǎ-bǔm mǎt vb. to fold hands; kǎ-bǔm mat-lǎn with folded hands; kǎ-bǔm zuk vb. to fold h.s; a-kǎ a-do kǎ-bǔm sǎ-tet zuk go-ruñ go a-dom lyüp-šo however much you beg, I will beat you. — kǎ-bok s. the upper-arm between elbow and shoulder, see pǎk-čóm. kǎ-bok-sǎ a-hrät the os humerus. — (a-)kǎ byär or byer s. the space between the fingers. — kǎ-mór s. handicraft, manufacture. workmanship, kǎ-mór-yám-bo s. one experienced in handicraft, kǎ-mór-zuk-bo s. a manufacturer, artisan, mechanic, kǎ-mór-jem-bo id. — (a-)kǎ-tsǎk s. length fr. elbow to middle-finger's end, a cubit; (a-)kǎ-tsǎk čik vb. to measure do. — kǎ-tsam s. prudence, adj. thrifty, prudent, economical M. 137. kǎ-tsam kǎ-jǐ adj. i. q. kǎ-tsam. kǎ-tsám yám-bo adj. prudent, economical. — (a-)kǎ-tsum s. the lines of h.; — (a-)kǎ-tsó s. the pulse, a-kǎ-tsó čet v. to feel the p. — (a-)kǎ-yǎk s. the tips of fingers; — (a-)kǎ-yón s. the middle, the large finger; kǎ-yón-bo s. a liberal generous person; — kǎ-ru s. workmanship when old, old handwork. — (a-)kǎ lít s. the fourth finger. — a-kǎ ló s. daily wages; a-ka ló mat-bo s. a daily labourer. — (a-)kǎ-lón s. a h.-instrument, a tool, a weapon; — (a-)kǎ-lyók s. the palm of hand, Tbr. a plate; (a-)kǎ-lyók kat from the 5 fingers it signifies five rupies and (a-)kǎ-lyók nyüt-ka 10 rupies and so on. (a-)kǎ-lyók bryäk or bryek vb. to clap the hand. — kǎ-hrāk elevating in hands, presenting in hands. kǎ-hrāk plǎn-ka pǎ vb. to present in uphold hands. — kǎ-

hryep s. the fore-arm *k. h.-sǎ a-hrát* the ulna and radius. — *ká-vi* s. one open hand (bāson-shaped), *ká-vi-ka* in the power of, in possession of, *ká-vi-ka zāk* vb. to fall into the p. of. — *a-ká vi-ka tsūt* id. (*a-*)*ká vyet* s. i. q. *ká-ti*. — *ká-vyo* s. the radius of arm. — (*a-*)*ká-so* the veins of h., the pulse: *ká-tsó ká-so tsam nák* or *ká-so tsó tsam nák* or *čát* vb. to feel the p. — *ká-rǔ* s. 1. handiwork, manufacture, 2. a souvenir, a gift, a token of regard. — *ká-šūk* s. gloves M. 144; *k. š.* *čó* a pair of do.; *k. š. a-kǎn* an odd glove; *k. š. šūk* vb. to put on gloves, *k. š. fyul* vb. to take off do.

ká IV. vb. to decoct, to boil, to stir (as porridge), to stew (meat) M. 143, *čǎ ká* to boil chi, *nyen ká* to boil milk, *mán ká* to stew meat in small pieces, stirring the while; *túk-ták ká* vb. to boil, *túk-ták nyen ká* to b. milk.

kǎ, V. **ká**, *ká-t. ká-bo* s. 1. superintendence of work, authorization, power; s. an overseer of work. *ká-bo kyóp* vb. 1. to superintend work, 2. to urge on, to goad; to act imperiously, to domineer, *ká-bo-sa rin li* vb. to invite, to goad on with words, to speak authoritatively, imperatively, despotically. *li-sǎ ká-bo kyóp* vb. id.

kát vb. to be appointed to any business, to be deputed, to be ordained, prescribed, constituted, to appoint. *kát-lǎn klón* to be appointed and sent; *ku-tsóp kát-ban klón* being appointed ambassador and sent. — *kát-bo* s. an overseer of work, superintendent. *nǔm-kát* s. superintendence of work etc.

kǎ-kǎ-ār-fo i. q. *kǎ-ār-fo*.

kǎ-kǔ num. (cfr. *kǎ-3*) eight.

kǎ-kyāk num. seven, *kǎ-kyāk-bo* the seventh.

kǎ-kyót num. nine, *kǎ-kyót-tyin* nine times.

kǎ-gro for *ko-gro rip* 1. s. the rose (flower) see also *ko-gro-kuñ*. 2. s. for *tsōn-gró-zo* small spec. of grain *Paspalum frumentaceum*.

kǎ-grón-fo s. a spec. of hornbill (*Buceros casatis?*).

kǎ-gryen s. a spec. of small monkey (red colour).

kǎ-čá s. a bulbous root, a spec. of catechu. cfr. *sǎ-brak-kǎ-čá*.

kǎ-čik-kuñ for *čik-kuñ* q. cfr.

kǎ-čín i. q. *kǎ-čín* q. cfr.

kǎ-čít kǎn-tson s. a spec. of maize.

kǎ-čít-món s. a spec. of millet.

kǎ-čír s. a game; *kǎ-čír-pók* to game when chasing and giving a kick to the person overtaken.

kǎ-čūk kǎ-kuñ s. a spec. of the cotton-tree, *kǎ-čūk sǎ-lǐ grǎm* a bow-string made of the cotton of this tree.

kǎ-ču muñ see *mǐ gat muñ* M.

kǎ-čur spec. of *kǎn-dáp* q. cfr.

kǎ-če s. a spec. of the lemon, *kǎ-če-kuñ* s. the l.-tree, *kǎ-če pót* s. the fruit; Hooker 2, 233 "*kucheala*" lemon-bush.

kǎ-čen s. -*kuñ* a tree. -*rik* for *kǎn-čín-rik?* M.

kǎ-čer s. wheat, genus *Triticum*; there are the foll. spec. *kǎ-čer tá-nót* or *gorok-mo*; *kǎ-čer tyak-kar*; *kǎ-čer dón* i. q. *lǎk-dón*; *kǎ-čer kón-kǎ-na* i. q. *kón nó*; *kǎ-čer sǎm-blǐ* i. q. *blǐ*. *kǎ-čer pat* to sow wheat.

(Comp. *kǎ-čer čá* s. 1. a beard of wheat, the awn, 2. (-*zo*) a spec. of rice. — *kǎ-čer tá-jít* s. wheat-meal. — *kǎ-čer tá-brum* s. bran. — *kǎ-čer ta-i* s. flour. — *kǎ-čer tōn* s. straw. — *kǎ-čer tól* s. the kernel of wheat. — *kǎ-čer pók* s. parched wheat made into dough (eaten with tea or water); — *kǎ-čer pyuñ* s. an ear of corn; — *kǎ-čer fup* the husk the chaff; — *kǎ-čer món* wheaten grain; *kǎ-čer món fít-ka glo-lǎn nǎ-mak-nǎ gǎn kǎ-ta-zón bam* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone: J. 12. 24. — *kǎ-čer yáp* fine bran; — *kǎ-čer lí* s. the seed; — *kǎ-čer hǎ* half-filled ear; *kǎ-čer šǎn* an empty ear.

kǎ-čó, **kǎ-čór** Tbr. see *ká*, *a-ká*; *kǎ-čór tǎn-krok* s. a spec. of fern.

kǎ-ján s. a virulent spec. of nettle.

kǎ-ju s. a dog M. 19. *kǎ-ju pǎ-lǐ* id.; Tbr.: *nǔm-hul-mo*; (*túk-*) *šim-hul-bo*; *sǎ-*

čār-nor T. *Kyi*. see *pün-sāl*; *sā-tüm*. the name of the 11th cycle of year: *kǎ-ju nam* M. 141. *kǎ-ju tǎn* s. a corpulent male d. M. 27; *kǎ-ju bǎi* s. a male d.; *kǎ-ju mót* s. a bitch. — *kǎ-ju-len jǎn* worse than a dog. — *kǎ-ju gát-bo* a fence dog, *kǎ-ju gor-bo* s. a watch dog; — *kǎ-ju jǎn-bam-bo* a mad dog; — *kǎ-ju tǎ-bun* a large d. — *kǎ-ju tyer-yam-bo* a dog which flies at people; — *kǎ-ju kǎ-kar-lǎ mat* to curl tail; — *kǎ-ju nyír* vb. to growl; — *kǎ-ju čák* vb. to set on a d.; — *kǎ-ju tǎk-šim pǎr-byek-ka tǎp* vb. to slink tail between legs; — *kǎ-ju tǎk-šim vyāl* vb. to wag tail; — *kǎ-ju tǎk* to spring up to bite; — *kǎ-ju pu* to bark; — *kǎ-ju mǎ* vb. to call dog see *yo yo*; — *kǎ-ju yǎn* to howl, to bay; — *kǎ-ju sǎl* to spring up as dog when petted; — *kǎ-ju sǎn-zǎn-lǎ mat* vb. to prick ears forward; — *kǎ-ju šǎn-bam* to whine.

Compounds: *kǎ-ju-kǎp* s. a puppy; *kǎ-ju-kǎp-ka dǎ* vb. to call do.; *kǎ-ju-kǎp a-brón* a litter of puppies; *kǎ-ju-kǎp-rik* *Mucuna pruriens*; — *kǎ-ju nǎk-bo* s. a dog-keeper; — *kǎ-ju tǎk-šim* s. a dog's tail applied to the *Alopecurus pratensis* (meadow-fox-tail grass); — *kǎ-ju mǎ* s. the dung of do.; *kǎ-ju mǎ mat* vb. to evacuate; — *kǎ-ju mǎn (-lyǎm)* s. a sporting dog, a hound; — *kǎ-ju mlem zǎn* dogfaced i. e. shameless, barefaced impudent; — *kǎ-ju àyít* s. dogs dung; — *pǎn-no a-jǎn-nuǎn-ka mǎ sǎ a-jǎn-nuǎn zum-bam-mǎn-sǎ pe lyo gǎn nǎ kǎ-ju àyít-ka sǎm-bryǎn sǎ-àyt inup-bam re zǎn gǎn* when the king and his subjects are bad (metaphorically speaking) they are like unto flies and gnats swarming on dogs dung; *kǎ-ju àyít kǎ-šǎm pót* s. or *kǎ-ju àyít pót* s. a species of blackberry. — *uǎn kǎ-ju* s. *Ceryle guttata* see s. *uǎn*.

kǎ-je for *kǎ-je* s. a kind of cloth q. cfr.

kǎ-jeñ s. the plaited edging of cloth, *kǎ-jeñ tǎyǎr* vb. to plait do.

kǎ-nyān s. a turnip, *Brassica rapa*, *kǎ-nyān-pǎm* s. the bulb, *kǎ-nyān-nyǎm* s. the leaves.

kǎ-nyāt see *kǎ-4*, num. twenty.

kǎ-nyǎ see *kǎ* II.

kǎ-nyǎm see *kǎ* II.

**kǎ-nye* T. *dge-banyen* s. a novice priest, a catechumen.

kǎ-nyem s. 1. a spec. of cock's comb; the grain is used for making chi (sometimes); *kǎ-nyem pyǎn* s. an ear of do., 2. a priest Tbr. in allusion to the red colour of the flower and the red dress of the priest; *kǎ-nyem kun nǎ vyǎn* s. a very young foetus when first forming in womb Tbr. M.

kǎ-nyo-fo s. name of bird, great barbet *Bucco grandis* Gould. *kǎ-nyo-fo dǎn-sǎ* s. green barbet *Bucco caniceps*.

kǎ-nyo fo tǎ-kǎ tǎn-krók s. species of fern *Acrostichum* (*Heteroneuron costatum* var. *rubicundum*).

kǎ-nyon fo (?) acc. Jo. 308 *kaniong-pho* *Megalocoma virens*; "dang *kaniong-pho*" M. *lineata*; acc. W. "kǎnnwong" M. *marshallorum*; "dang k." M. *hodgsoni* R. 207.

kǎ-ta (see *ta* and *lat*) pron. adj. 1. one, single, alone, only; used indefinitely for "a" as *sǎ-àyt kǎ-tu-ka tǎt-lǎm-šo* will be able to see you some day hereafter; 2. the same *kǎ-tu kǎ-tǎ-ne* it certainly is the same. *kǎ-tu-bo*, *kǎ-ta-bo-re* the one, the only one, the same; *a-re sǎ o-re kǎ-tu-bo* this is the same as that. — *kǎ-ta-do* one only; *kǎ-ta-do dyǎm-ka* advly. at once, suddenly; *kǎ-ta-do dyǎm-ka mak-nón-ne* he died suddenly; *kǎ-ta-ka to-gether*, in company of; *kǎ-ta-ka bam* vb. to live together (in one house); *kǎ-ta-kǎp* adj. alone, solitary: *kǎ-tap* (abb. of *kǎ-ta-kǎp* q. cfr.) a. one, alone, single, solitary; *kǎ-tap zǎn* only one, but one; *kǎ-tu-mǎ* a, an, a certain one; *kǎ-ta-mǎ inun* vb. to become one (as in mind), to be one (in opinion etc.); *kǎ-ta-tyin* advly. * once, at one time, once on a time; *kǎ-ta-tyin tók-čot lí nyāt-tyin sǎm-tyin mǎ-lǎ-ne* to have but one word to be decided to be true to one word; *kǎ-ta zǎn* only one, alone, by oneself.

kǎ-tí num., ten. Comp.: *kǎ-tí, kǎ-tǎp* eleven; *kǎ-tí-nyāt-tǎp* twelve; *kǎ-tí sǎm-*

tăp thirteen; kă-ti fă-lí tăp fourteen; kă-ti fă-no tăp fifteen; kă-ti tă-rāk tăp sixteen; kă-ti kă-kyāk tăp seventeen; kă-ti kă-kū tăp eighteen; kă-ti kă-kyót tăp nineteen.

kă-tūk s. difficulty, trouble, perplexity, distraction; kă-tūk-nūn with d.; kă-tūk nyí or ši there is great d.; kă-tūk zāk vb. to fall into great trouble, distress; kă-tūk mat-lūn zuk vb. to perform with great difficulty.

kă-tūn s. a spec. of yam kă-tūn-buk.

kă-to exclam. (probly fr. to-ka who is [it]). Oh you! oh these.

kă-tyañ kuñ s. name of a tree, species of Erythrina, E. stricta.

kă-ták-fo s. the name of a bird species of barbet, hlo-kă-ták the golden-throated barbet Cyanops Franklinii Je. 314, dan kă-ták the blue throated barbet C. asiatica. acc. W. "ktak" (its call) Megaloema asiatica R. 207. kă-tūk-boñ mat s. a shrub.

kă-tāñ-ñ s. n. pr. the guardian spirit of females. kă-tāñ-ñ rām; cfr. nūn-lyen-no rām s. the guardian spirit of males.

kă-tor-kuñ s. a mango-tree, kă-tor-pót s. a mango, kă-tor hlo-sā s. Mangifera silvatica, kă-tor dan-sā s. M. indica; the latter is sometimes incorrectly called by the Lepcha's am-bi a corruption of the Hind. word am.

kă-tór i. q. kün-tór-bi q. cfr. a spec. of pumpkin.

kă-tyám or kúl-tyám s. a limping, lameness; kă-tyám mat vb. to limp, kă-tyám kă-tyám nón vb. to limp, to go halting along.

kă-tyeñ s. hopping, kă-tyeñ tyúk vb. to hop; kă-tyeñ a-yen-sā tyúk hop skip and jump.

kă-tyer i. q. kün-tyer s. chicken-pox; kă-tyer zāk vb. to suffer fr. chicken-pox.

kă-tyer-fo s. a species of woodpecker, red on back of head acc. W. "ka-ter" Geococcyx grantius, its usual call is "terr terr" see R. 227.

kă-tyór-kuñ i. q. kün-tyór-kuñ s. a species of Sterculia: St. coccinea, kă-tyór-pót s.

the fruit of St. c.; kă-tyór tūk-po string made from the bark of k.; Hooker 2, 7: "kator-pot" Hodgsonia.

kă-dam s. name of a cloth.

kă-dí excl. a word used in calling a puppy, kă-dí kă-dí id. see dí.

*kă-din T. gin also kál-din, kúl-din tür-din adj. very deep as water, pit, valley, s. a depth, an abyss; tür-gón kă-din a d. pit; dā kă-din d. lake or water; kyon kă-din a d. stream; mel-lā sā-tet kă-din gó or kă-din sā-tet nyi-wūn-ā how deep is it.

kă-den i. q. ka-den q. cfr.

kă-do see kú II.

kă-dyák or kă-dyók s. the young of small animals when just born having no hair on belly as cat, pig, unfledged as young bird; món kă-dyák da-nyí a new-born pig is lying there.

kă-na s. 1. a spec. of wheat, kă-na kă-čer i. q. kón kă-na kă-čer spec. of wheat; 2. expletive to sūn-kūn q. cfr.

kă-nūm excl. an expression of anger or dislike; kă-nūm-hó wait, look out, I'll pay you off! etc.

kă-no-kuñ s. name of tree, species of Evodia; kă-no hlo-sā s. Evodia fraxinifolia; kă-no-pót s. the fruit of which have a spicy flavour and are used with chillies as condiment.

kă-nóm-kuñ s. name of tree, spec. of Terminalia T. boherica; kă-nóm pót or kă-nóm bi the T.-nut.

kă-nóm-bón see tūk-nóm-bón, tūk-nal-bón.

kă-nól i. q. sā-nól-bí, kă-nól-bi s. a spec. of nettle, Procris spec. (Urticaceae) does not sting.

kă-ba s. 1. a kind of cloth formed of single twist; 2. explet. to ki-je kă-ba q. cfr. 3. attached to any other cloth except ki-je implies that it is formed of single twist as pā-són kă-ba: pā-són-cloth of single twist.

kă-būm, kūr-būm explet. to kūr-fak q. v.

kă-bó see under ká II.

kă-bók (see a-ká, ká hand) applied to any large mōnkey, sā-hū kă-bók a baboon.

kǎ-fǎ-li num. forty.

kǎ-fǎi-kun s. name of tree, spec. of Sterculia, kǎ-fǎl-muk s. a plant, Thespesia lampas.

kǎ-fok-jū i. q. sǎ-fok-jū q. cfr. a spec. of raspberry-plant.

kǎ-fón-fo s. the green jay?

kǎ-fyār s. 1. a plant, Canna coccinea, kǎ-fyār lyak s. the fruit of Canna c. used as necklace. — 2. Phrynium capitatum kǎ-fyār nyóm s. the leaf (used as plate and for thatching etc.) used also as a vehicle or fulcrum on which is rested a piece of wood as a reel for cotton, hence kǎ-fyār 3. a reel for spinning cotton on, a spindle.

kǎ-fyet kun s. a tree.

kǎ-mūk s. the name of tree from which string is made, kǎ-mūk kui s. spec. of cotton-tree, kǎ-mūk-ki the string of do.

kǎ-mo 1. see under kǎ II. 2. incorr. for kǎt-mo, tūk-mo q. v.

kǎ-myūm, kǎm-myūm kun s. a tree, a spec. of Boehmeria; kǎm-myūm ki the fibres of the bark of do. used for making string.

kǎ-zu s. a spec. of nettle from the fibre of which cotton is spun.

kǎ-zón see under kǎ II.

kǎ-tsák s. cubit; *śu gó yo gǎn lyau-nùn mā-rim mā-go-ne yan-lǎ kǎ-tsák lǎ kǎ-ti zón tet nyi* for they were not far from land but as it were two hundred cubits J. 21. 8.

kǎ-yan-lǎ see kǎ I. to be.

kǎ-yát s. a beard, *nim-sim-nyo-sǎ kǎ-yát* man's beard; *sǎ-ar-sǎ kǎ-yát* a goat's beard; *kǎ-yát hryān-bo* a long b.; *kǎ-yát ak vb.* to pull out b.

kǎ-yu, kǎ-yum see kǎ II.

kǎ-yeñ, kǎ-ayeñ s. a string made from the fibrous bark of the *kǎ-yeñ kui*: applied to a spec. of Boehmeria or Maoutia; the best is from Boehmeria nivea: *kǎ-yeñ ki muk*.

*kǎ-run T.? meat or drink prepared for special occasions; ambrosia, noctar. *rūm fat-ba kǎ-run pū vb.* to present

food to the gods; *kūp-zón-sǎ kǎ-run zuk fat-ā* have you prepared the food for my beloved child.

kǎ-rup kun n. pr. of a tree.

kǎ-la-i see *sūn-gi*.

kǎ-lán nyóm s. n. pr. of a bush.

kǎ-li s. 1. a spec. of squirrel, 2. generic term for a squirrel, Sciuridae see *sǎ-hryūk*; *kǎ-li sal* (sq.) to climb.

kǎ-li kim s. flying spec.; *kǎ-li tūn-jūn* a small spec.; *kǎ-li tūn-dyēn* or *tūn-dōn* or *dōn* a very small spec. with white stripes; *kǎ-li byóm* s. a large flying squirrel.

kǎ-lim-bi s. a spec. of Solanum; acc. Hooker 2, 182 "*kalumbo*" Gualtheria?

kǎ-lu, *kǎ-lu bik*, *sǎ-lyān kǎ-lu bik* s. a swallow.

kǎ-lup *kūn-tson* and *kǎ-lup fya* s. name of two spec. of maize.

kǎ-lel see *lel*.

kǎ-lók, *kūn-lók* (fr. *lók* to lick?) s. a rat Thr. *boñ-jūk*; see *un-luk-nyū*, *pūt-dyan*. *kǎ-lók nam* the first cycle of year, the rat-year M. 141.

kǎ-lók kúp 1. a young rat, 2. a mouse. *kǎ-lók kóp* a rat-trap, *kǎ-lók kóp-pūn tōp* the rat is caught in tr. *kǎ-lók tūn-jūn* s. a mouse. *kǎ-lók pǎ-no* s. a large kind of rat. *kǎ-lók sǎ-ot* s. the common field-rat. *sim kǎ-lók* other spec.

kǎ-lyūñ s. a spec. of eagle.

kǎ-hám-fo i. q. *kūr-hám-fo* q. v.

kǎ-hom fo s. spec. of partridge, chikoor, Perdix chakoor; *hlo kǎ-hom-fo* black throated hill-partridge, Arboricola torqueola (Valenciennes). *kǎ-hom-bot* s. rufous throated hill-p. A. rufogularis Je. 3, 578. acc. W. "*ko-hum-but*" A. torqueola R. 208. *kǎ-hom-fo dōp* a covey of chikoor.

kǎ-hom-fót s. very small spec. of leech.

kǎ-hón i. q. *pǎ-hón* see *hón* applied to spec. Rubus, R. Sikimensis.

kǎ-hór kūñ s. name of tree spec. Actinodaphne odoratum; *kǎ-hór-kun a-dum-bo* n. pr. of tree, see *pǎ-hyāt*.

kǎ-hól see *ko-hól*.

kǎ-hyāt un s. the name of a river between Darjeeling and Chong-tong hills.

kă-hyak tŭn-kru s. n.pr. of a plant *Selinum cordatum* (?).

kă-hrăk see under *kă* III. hand.

kă-hru s. a plant; **kă-hru** ~~ku~~ s. bread made fr. flour of *kă-hru*.

kă-hrót s. a spec. of grain, *kă-hrót* *ku* s. bread made of do.

kă-hryak-fo (acc. W. "*kar-rhyak*" R. 208) s. *Gallophasis melanota*, M. the kalijpheasant Je. 3, 536. *kă-hryak tŭn-klŭi* fo id.; *kă-hryak tŭn-klŭi rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *kă-hryak tŭn-brip* see *tŭn-brip*.

kă-hryu-fo s. a bird with white head and neck M.; acc. Je. 336 "*kurrio viyum*", acc. W. "*kar-rio ryem*" *Surniculus dicruroides* R. 207.

kă-hryum-fo ("*karreum-pho*" Je. 2, 38) s. the black gorgeted laughing thrush *Garrulax pectoralis*, acc. W. *hlo kar-rhyum* *Garrulus bispecularis* R. 210; *kar-rha-ŏn* *G. pectoralis* R. 211; acc. Je. 2, 41 "*hlo-karreum-pho*" *Garrulax ocellatus* see *kŭr-ham-fo*.

kă-hryo-pŭm s. the colocynthes.

kă-hryo-fo (acc. W. *kar-rio* R. 211) s. the white crested laughing thrush *Garrulax leucolophus*, acc. Je. 2, 316 *Dendrocetta sinensis*; ibd. 2, 307 "*hlo-kurrio-pho*" *Garrulus bispecularis* ibd. 2, 304 "*hlo kario-pho*" *Nucifraga hemispila*.

kă-hryók-fo (acc. W. "*kar-rhyok*" R. 210) *Dendrocetta sinensis* M.; D. *rufa* W. *hlo kă-hryók fo* D. *himalayensis* or *Cochoa purpurea* W. *kă-hryók bôn-fo* or *kă-h. tŭn-tik* s. blackhorned magpie D. *frontalis*; acc. Je. 2, 33 "*karriok-tamveep*" *Xiphoramphus superciliaris*. *kă-hryók-fo pā-dam* a spec. of snail.

kă-hla s. a panther? M.

kă-hla, *kă-hla bi* s. a spec. of pulse.

kă-hlu rik-bí s. 1. a spec. of vegetable, 2. spec. of *kă bi*.

kă-hlet-fo s. name of bird with large beak and red neck, *Homrada bicornis*? a spec. of buceros; *kă-hlet kóp zo* a spec. of rice. *kă-hlet nio* or *bŭ* a spec. of fish. *kă-hlet zo kŭi* s. name of tree spec. of *Sideroxylon*.

kă-hlen or *kŭn-hlen* s. a creeper, *k. h. bi* s. the leaves of do. used as vegetable. *k. h. nyók* a certain plant.

kă-hlyám kŭi s. a spec. of *Sterculia*: *St. villosa*; *k. h. pót* s. fruit (edible) of *St. v.*; *k. h. tŭk-po* s. string made fr. the fibres of the bark of *St. v.*; *k. h. nyók kŭi* *Sterculia colorata*; *k. h. nio* s. a spec. fish; *k. h. hrăt nio* s. a spec. fish.

kă-hlyón rik s. a spec. of vegetable; *kă-hlyón-bi* s. the leaves of do. boiled as vegetable.

kă-ryo see *kŭr-ryo*.

kă-săk 1. a spec. of creeper, *kă-săk bi* s. the leaves of the above used as vegetable. 2. or *kă-sók* a spec. of yam of inferior quality *bôn tyak* 'Tbr. *k. s. dŭi* cultivated y.; *k. s. sók* wild y. see *kŭr-čŭi*; *kă-săk* or *kă-sók čóp-fo* see *čôn čóp-fo* s. a spec. bulb, *Alcurus striatus* or *Criniger haveolus*.

kă-sam num. thirty M. 116.

kă-sŭ, *kă-sŭm* see under *kă* II.

kă-so nyóm tam-blyăks a spec. of butterfly.

kă-sók see under *kă-săk* 2.

kă-šŭ see *kă* I. to be.

kă-šŭm s. flesh Tbr.; *kă-šŭm kat* s. vulva Tbr.; *kă-šŭm-jŭ* the raspberry plant *Rubus flavus*; *kă-šŭm pót* s. the yellow raspberry; *kă-šŭm hŏn* s. the large red r. *Rubus sikimensis* see *kă-hŏn*; *kă-šŭm gryap* s. the yellow raspberry.

kă-šum-kŭi s. the almond tree; *kă-šum pót* s. the almond.

kă-šer s. a hedgehog; *kă-šer jŭ* s. the prickles of hedgehog; *kă-šer tŭk-nŏn* to roll up; *k. š. flyót-nŏn* to open out.

kă-šo kŭi s. a spec. of oak; *kă-šo pót* the acorn of do.; *kă-šo rol* s. a spec. of oak; *kă-šo lŭi* other spec.; *kă-šo lŭi pót* the acorn of do.; *kă-šo dor* s. a spec. of tree-fungus from the oak-tree (edible); *kă-šo nyóm* s. a spec. of butterfly; *kă-šo šŭm kŭi* s. a spec. of tree, chestnut tree, oak; *kă-šo šŭm pót* s. chestnut.

kă-šyo tŭk-pŭm (?) acc. Je. 138 *Ephialtes lempigi*, acc. Je. 3. 453 "*kŭhupho*".

kă-šyop tuk-pum (?) acc. Je. 124. *kashiop*

tak-pum acc. W. *kashi-op tak-pum* *Syrnium nivicolum* R. 205.

kǎ-wu-fə (acc. W. “*ku-hu*” R. 208) s. the green pigeon, *Sphenoceros sphenurus*. T. *ku-hu*.

kǎ-är-fə or *kä-äyär-fə* (acc. W. “*ka-er*” *Macropygia tusalia* and *Chalcophaps indica* R. 208) the ring-dove M.

kǎ-ün-kua s. *Clerodendron verticillatum*; *kǎ-ün bi* s. the leaves of Cl. v. eaten as vegetable; *kǎ-ün nyók* s. other spec. of Cl.; *kǎ-ün a-htr* s. Cl. odoratum.

kǎ-ür-fə s. the spotted dove, *Turtur suratensis* Jo. 3, 480.

kǎ-el-rik s. a spec. of plant, *kǎ-el-pót* s. the fruit of do.

kǎ-ayən see *kä-yən*.

kǎ-ayer see *kä-ür*.

kǎk vb. to shake i. q. *kräm*, *tä-i kük*; to cough, *hlen kük* vb. to have a cough.

kǎk contr. fr. *kä-ka?* *kǎk-top* whatever comes to hand i. q. *a-top sä-re kǎk top* *top bi-no* whatever you got take it away.

kǎk-la s. cardamoms, *Amomum*.

kǎn s. the mark ‘ (L. alphabet) placed in *nyin-dó* cfr. M. Gr. 10.

kǎn s. the diacritical mark final ‘ with the *rán* cfr. M. Gr. 10.

kǎn vb. 1. to put out of place, also to do so with violence, to eject, to squirt out; *kǎn-nyón* vb. id. *jít kǎn-nyón* to squirt out urine; *mä-ró kǎn-nyón* to dismiss from service also for one to leave one’ s. from disgust. — *kǎn tyül*, *a-dyan kǎn tyül* to trip up. — 2. *kǎn kǎn* staggering from weakness, *mä-ró kǎn-kǎn* a person st. thro’ w. 3. to give a long note as in calling or song or music.

kǎn id. q. *kón*; *dum-pu kǎn tsük* vb. to place post of house crooked. *kǎn-kǎn-bo* or *kǎn-kón-bo* adj. crooked, bent. *kǎn-nä kǎn-nä* or *kǎn-lu* bent as old man; *so kǎn-lä nón* rice to be bent down as when overripe or by wind.

kǎn-kí kǎn-kyók see *kí-kyók*, winding, circumlocation: *rín kǎn-kí kǎn-kyók*.

kǎn-kí kua s. the padma-tree *Prunus puddum* (seven spec.), *kǎn-kí pót* s. the

fruit of P. p., a cherry; *kǎn-kí bən* n. pr. of a village, W.

**kǎn* T. *gəns* s. snow; **kǎn-čən gəñ-nä* T. *gəñ-čən ljoñ-lia* n. pr. of the Kun- chinjinga mountain see *kón-lo ču*.

**kǎn* T. *rkən-pa* s. foot.

**kǎn* T. *gəñ*— **kǎn-zók* T. *gəñ-zag* s. a tobacco pipe, *k-z. fññ* vb. to smoke p.

kǎn-jok s. the end of a ridge, where streams running on both sides meet together.

kǎn-tyen adj. uneven as leg, one longer, than the other.

kǎn pä-map s. the pigmy owlet.

kǎn pä-ha s. a spec. of night-jar said to have one leg only.

**kǎn-lñ* s. T. *rkən-glin* a trumpet made from a human thigh-bone, used by the lama’s. Hook. 1. 173.

kǎn-ló kǎn-tse see under *kañ*.

kǎn-so s. offering made to *rüm*.

kät s. (L. alphab.) the seventh final mark thus - giving the power of t.

**kät* T. *god* 1. loss, damage, injury. 2. misfortune, calamity. *kät zäh* vb. to sustain loss. *a-nam kät nyak-kä plü mi dop*, *lam-čän fat*, *tuk-mo*, *a-kup-lyen byät-tün* to have this year these misfortunes: property to be burnt, to loss cattle, to be robbed, to have unmarried daughter become pregnant. — 3. interruption, hindrance, i. q. *pür-čät*: obstacle, delay. *kät mat* vb. to injure or to hinder, to interrupt; *so-nün kät mat fat* to be delayed by rain; *go li-wün-sä kǎ-sum mä kät-tün* when I am speaking do not interrupt me.

kät, kät kät dangling against each-other, knocking against each-other; *sä-lu sä-li kät kät bu nón* to go along with quiver and bow knocking against each-other. — *kät-tä kat-tä* sharp, harshly violent i. q. *hät-tä hät-tä*.

kät see *kä V*.

kán (infantile l.) vb. to dress, *kán byí* vb. id. redupl. *kún-kán* said to soothe child when dressing, *kún-kán byí* let (your mother) dress your baby.

*kán T. *dkon* vb. to be rare, uncommon.
kún-kán s. a little scarcity.

kán *nyón* s. a Bantiya fr. NE. of Sikkim.

kán see *kan*.

káp (see *kap*) vb. to be hurried, flurried, flustered; *káp-pá káp-pá* flurried, shaking as garment when running.

kām, a-kām; *bon-kām* s. the upper jaw
 'see *a-krik*.

kám or kál vb. to add to, to increase, to augment, to extend (size), to amplify, to reinforce (as troops), to supplement (as work), to superadd so as to strengthen falling bank or to level deficient ground; *kóm kám byi* vb. to give money in addition; *lǎ-vo kám nón* the month to be lengthened (as 31 days); *kám-lǎ* adv. additively, supplementarily.

Der. *kám, a-kám* s. a block of wood or stone used as a seat etc., acc. W. an overhanging rock W. 64. *tǎ-kám* or *tǎ-kál, tuk-kám* or *tǎk-kál, tuñ-kám* or *tuñ-kál* s. a block of stone or wood for sitting on, a seat, a table *nan tǎ-kám*.

kām i. q. *kam* V. q. v.

kār see under *kar*.

kār *kuñ* s. a spec. of betel, *Areca gracilis*.

*kār-ayó T. *dkar-gyogs* s. plating, tinned over as copper, used by L.'s improperly for gilding; *kār-ayó tón* vb. to plate, to gild, *són-ka kóm kār-ayó tón* vb. to plate copper; also *kar-yó*, for T. *dkar-gyal* 1. plating, 2. solder; *kar-yó kyóp* vb. 1. to plate, to tin, 2. to solder; *kar-yó òit* vb. to plate with white metal.

kāl; *kāl-lǎ kāl-lǎ* adv. higgledy piggledy, confusedly, upside down, turning and twining.

sǎ-lǎl sǎ-kāl waddling, *sǎ-kāl sǎ-kāl lóm* to waddle like the duck.

kál vb. to make a defense or support as against heat of fire.

kál see *kám*.

kāl see *luk-kál*.

kāl-diñ incorr. for *kul-diñ* see *kù-diñ*.

-ka postp. M. 79. 1. denoting local relations in answer to the question where

and whither: in, to, on, upon, over. *W-ku* in the house. — *dar-jé-lín-nún pát-ka* from Darjeeling to Tibet [T. *bod-la*]. — *šin-te-ka* to place it on the table. — *a-kúp-ka dǎm ran* to spread the cloth over the child M. 80. — in the midst of, among. *hǎ a-xóm a-tǎn a-gyap-ka bam* he lives in (or in the midst of) plenty M. 80. — *nám-šim-nyo-ka a-fúk* some among human beings. — *nón-ka* id. 2. with reference of time: on, at, during. *o-re sǎ-àyak-ka* on that day. — *o-re to-tǎt-ka* at this time. — 3. denotes comparison c. *nón* M. 32; *a-yu nón-ka to ti gum* who among you is great i. e. the greatest? — 4. concerning, relating, regarding, with regard to; *kó-lǎ-ka* according to orders; for: *kǎ-sǎ bo-ka* for my husband. — *čo nap-bǎn-ka so-myai ryu* the rainy season is a good time for study. — 5. sign of the object. c., dat. or acc. for, to, on, upon M. 23. *pǎ-no kúp-ka sot-tuñ šu ryu te* what is the use of killing the king's son P. — distributively: *kù-ka ka* vb. to portion out shares. — 6. -*ku* followed by *nyi* to have. 7. in room of, in place of, instead of: *zo-ka ku* to give in the room of rice. 8. -*ka* is added to the inf., partic. and root of a vb. a) in sense of inf. *tam-dǎn mǎ-ryu-nǎ ñák-ka fá-tim-fo gat-pa* in order to observe the noxious animals (i. e. the makara's) a *fá-tim*-bird is required P. — b) in case of, in the event of; *a-do mǎ-gó-nun-ka* in the event of your not liking.

ka hortat. of *kǎ* q. v.; *kǎ-yu nan-ka* let us sit.

ka (ka-m) vb. t. (in a few phrases confused with T. *skal*?). 1. to place upon, to lay on, *ka-lǎn bu* id.; (*a*)-*plǎn(-ka) ka*; *on plǎn bu ka* lade the horse. — met. to place, to deposit mind; 2. to suspend, to hang up, *tǎk-po-nún ka* vb. to hang up with string; 3. to rest on (as stick) *pǎ-fuñ ka*; 4. to add to, to supplement *sǎ-àyak kat ka* vb. to add a day; — 5. to assign, to portion out, to share, to allot;

to raise up as to the throne *pä-no hri-ka ka*; 6. to embrace, *ka kil* vb. to hug, *a-mo a-küp-ka ka kil* the mother hugs the child; *a-tyak čin-lóp ka* vb. to bless by laying hands on head; *a-lüt-ka ka* to deposit in heart;—7. to ascribe, to charge, to accuse, *tük-mo ka* vb. to accuse one of theft;—8. to impose as fine *čet-bo ka*.

s. *a-ka* ad 2. throng which goes over forehead or round body, belt of *ban*; *a-tyak ka* s. a belt for supporting fr. the head the load on back; a ring as of chain. ad 3. a support as *to-ka* s. a support for load, *on-ka* s. a horseshoe, *on-ka top-bo* s. a farrier, a horseshoer.—ad 5. a portion, a share; part J.—*kä-ka* s. a share, a portion, division, quota, *kä-ka rit* vb. to divide into shares.—*kam* in comp. a pillow see *tyak*.

ka* (in comp.) or *kó* T. *bka* s. hon. the words of a king or great man, command, order; **kó nóñ* T. *bka gnañ* the order is given.—ka-gyur* or *kó-gyur* T. *bka-gyur*; **kó-gyur nóñ* vb. to proclaim or promulgate the order.—**ka-čet* T. *bka-čad* s. the punishment of god or king; pestilence Ex. *ka-čet zük* vb. to fall under wrath or rather suffer p.—**kó-tó* T. *bka-rtags* s. a sign of order, a signet, a signal, a guarantee.—**kó-bum* T. *bka-bum* s. name of a T. book.—**kó-yük* s. a written order, a warrant, a diploma.—**ka-rin* T. *bka-drin* s. grace, favour, mediation, advocacy; *ka-rin mat* s. 1. to be kind, to show grace, 2. to intercede, to make intercourse; *pä-no-sä ka-rin* the grace of king, see also *gun-rán*.—**ka-lán* T. *bka-blón* s. an officer of king, a king's minister. **ka-lán poñ* acc. W. *ka-lön-poñ*, Anglice “*kalimpong*” n. pr. of a L. village W. 72 (*poñ*: a stockade); acc. M. *ka-luñ puñ* T. *bka-luñ* *spuñ* id. from: **ka-luñ* T. *bka-luñ* s. order, commandment.—**ka-len* T. *bka-len* s. hen. an answer of great man, a reply.—**ka-len grám-lün* anticipating, being before hand with *ka-len han-lün mat* vb. to anticipate, to perform before hand.—

ka-lok* T. *bka-lok* s. disobedience, mutiny, rebellion, *ka-lok mat* vb. to disobey, to rebel, to revolt.—*kó-lóm* or *kó-lü* agreeably to, according to orders; *kó-lóm-(kó-lü)-ka mat* vb. to act according to orders.—ka-tsük* T. *bka-tsag* s. a given order, a bond, an article or condition of treaty; *ka-tsük ne* vb. to keep do.—**ka-šok* or *kó-šok* s. T. *bka-šag* s. the L.'s pronounce it as if written *ka-šok* a written order of king, a diploma, a patent.

ka- abbrev. of *kat* see *kä-čam*, *ka-čót*, *ka-tšón*.

ka-ku-fo s. the European cuckoo, Cuculus canorus, acc. W. “*kuk-ku*” R. 207. “*ku-lu pho*” Je. 1. 322.

**ka-kó* T. *ka-ka* the alphabet M. 1.

ka-ča s. a sickle, a reaping hook.

ka-čü s. a spec. yam s. under *buk*.

ka-čam adv. in three days, a period of three days hence.

ka-ču s. buttermilk after butter has been extracted.

ka-čót adv. in four days, a period of four days hence.

ka-jak see *ka-tañ*.

ka-je i. q. *kí-je* q. v.

ka-nyam i. q. *tä-klun* Tbr.

ka-nyl, *ka-nyim* see under *kä* II.

ka-tañ or *k. t. ka-čet* or *k. t. ka-jak* adv. absolutely, completely, entirely, *k. t.* or *k. t. k. č.* or *k. t. k. j.* *mü-lót-ne* i. q. *fäk-kä mä-lyót ne*.

ka-tük see *kä-tük*.

ka-tur s. an altar *čan-je tóm lyañ* M.

ka-den or *ka-den ki-je* s. a spec. of cloth of single twist; *ka-den tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

ka, *ka-do* see under *kä* II.

**ka-bur* T. *ga-pur* s. camphor.

ka-mi (Hind. *kamár*) s. a blacksmith.

ka-müm see *kam* under *kä* II.

ka-mok dü s. pestilence Ex. 9. 3.

ka-tšón see *ka* II. we friends or relations.

ka-tšón s. day after to-morrow.

ka zük 1. vb. to excel, to be superior, to be preeminent; 2. s. excellency, superiority.

*ka-yă, *ka-yu, *ka-yol T. *dkar-yol* s. a cup, a bowl, *ka-yă lăp* s. a saucer.

*ka-rin T. *bka-drin* s. favor Ex. see *gün-rân*.

*ka-hrîn 1. adj. difficult, 2. s. difficulty, hardship.

*ka-ši corrupt. fr. T. *gser?* *ka-ši lün* s. a touchstone.

*ka-ró T. *ka-ra* s. sugar.

*ka-la-si-di Skt. *kālasiddhi* n. pr. name of one of Tā-še's wives fr. India; in P. manuscripts also *ka-la-šu-di* (sic).

*ka-wo T. *ka-ba* s. post of house, a pillar, a column; *ka-wo düm-po* the centre-post of h.; **ka-wo šap* s. the pedestal of pillar; *ka-wo sur-ji-bo* a square-angled p.; *ka-wo a-blam* a cylindrical p.

*ka-wo T. *gau* s. (the spelling *ko-ro* apud Schlagentweit, Buddhism in T. is incorr.) 1. a large amulet, worn round neck and sometimes by great men on cap, a locket containing a picture of Tā-še or other charm, an amulet; **ka-wo tö-mo* sure amulet, a name once born by Tā-še. 2. a spec. of snail.

kak vb. t. to sift, to winnow *tä-i kak*.

kak vb. 1. to be costive, to be bound (bowels); 2. to be overcooked; *kä-kak-lä* adv. dry, overcooked as food; *mân kä-kak-lä myän* the meat is overcooked.

kak onom. s. the sound of blow; *kak-lä buk* vb. to give a sounding blow.

kañ vb. to separate from others, *kañ tö* vb. to place separate; alone. to become single, to be disunited, to be disserved, to become disconnected (as pairs, friends); to be odd.

redupl. 1. *kün-kañ-lä* putting out (at right angles) as branch from tree sticking outwards, protending, *a-nyor kün-kañ-lä nyän* to pay attention, to prick ears forward to hear. 2. *a-kañ* adj. single, alone, solitary, an odd one; *hlóm a-kañ* an odd shoe.

caus. *kyän* or *kyen* to disunite, to separate.

*kañ or kón T. *rkañ* s. the foot; **kañ-ji* T. *rkañ-bži* fourfooted, a quadruped; **kañ-nyi* T. *rkañ-gnyis* s. a biped, a man;

**kañ-te* T. *rkañ-stegs* s. a footstool; **kañ-yón* or **kón-yón* T. *rkañ-yän* (light-footed) s. independence, freedom, adj. uncontrollable, unconstrained. *kón-yón bam-bo* s. an independent person; *kón-yón mat bam* or *kón-yón nyi* to be independent, to have nothing to do, to live at ease. **kón-rik* see under *kón* T. *gañ?* **kón-ró rik* T. *rkañ-dra sgrig* simultaneously, regularly, uniformly, vb. to be regular. *vik-sän kón-ró rik-lün lók* for soldiers to do their exercises simultaneously; *vik kón-ró rik-lün lóm* for them to march s. see *kón-rik*. *nlo kón-ró rik-lün* to vb. to arrange things regularly. — **kañ-lin* or *kón-lin* T. *rkañ-glin* a trumpet made of the femoral bone of man. — **kañ-ló* or *kón-ló* T. *rkañ-gla* s. pay to a messenger, *kón-ló kón-tse* or *kän-ló kän-tse* vb. T. *rkañ-gla rkañ-btse* to pay a present to messenger. — **kañ-sum*, T. *rkañ-gsum* s. a small table, a tripod. — **kón-šan* or **kón-só* T. *rkañ-ša ša-ba* (lameness) lame, halting, *kón-šo nun-nón* he has become lame. *kón-šo nyim-bo* adj. a lame person.

nüm-kañ-mo perhaps from *kañ* "foot" s. a barking deer Tbr.

kat (contr. fr. *kä-tu* q. v.) num. one T. *geig*. the indef. article a, an T. *äg, žig*; *lyan o-ba-sä mun-sä pä-no kat nyi-yam-o* there in this land reigned a demon-like king P. 57. also used to express "a person", "one such one" as *kat-sä a-bryan* the name of such a one, used also in thread as *go a-dóm kat mat šo* I'll do for you, I'll give it you; *a-yum kat mat mä-nün-nä gän* if I do not give it, if I just don't pay you out.

kat-ka adv. partly, in part; *kat-sä*: *kat-sä nam-ka* once upon a time, in the space of time.

kat kat 1. one—another, *ün hü-nün rüm hó-sä kä-nyi byek-ka mik mat ná-k-šo šu gó yo gän kä-nyi kat kat-sä bryát dyät* the Lord watch between me and thee, when we are absent one from another Gen. 31. 49. *hü-nün rin kat li ayok kat mat* he said one thing, but did another;

kat-nin kat-ka each other; *kat(-nin) kat (-ka)* li one said to the other; *hū-nūn riā kat li yān āyok kat mat* he said one thing but did another. — *kat riā-re kat-ka nyōn li* to tell one person what you have to say to another to mix two stories; *kat-tūn kat mā-tuk-mā* one not to be in time for the other (as in fulfilling engagement). — 2. a few, *mā-rō kat kat* a very few men. *kat nyāt* one or two, a few. *kat fī nyāt tī* one or two came at a time by degrees.

kat-bo first; *kat-bo-re* the first; *kat-sā*, *kat-bo-ka*, *kat-bo-sā* firstly.

kat-tā-nyōn adv. the year before last; — *kat-tyin* 1. at once, all at once, suddenly, 2. one time, once on the occasion; — *kat-tyin mā-top-nā go-ruā* *kat-tyin top-šo* I shall get it at one time or another; *kat-tyin kat-tyin* sometimes, *kat-tyin kat lat kat-tyin kat lat* sometimes one comes sometimes another. *kat-dyōm* once upon a time; *kat-dyōm-ka* 1. in part, partly, 2. once upon a time; — *kat-fī* adv. somewhere, in some direction; — *kat-ba* or *kat-bī* (more def. or near than *k-ba*) somewhere, *kat-ba- (or bī) lū mā-nyin-ne* no where; *kat-ba (or bī) mā-nyin-nā gān kat-ba nyī* it is somewhere or another. — *kat-bōn* on one side, *kat bōn kat-bōn* on one side on the other s.; *kat-bōn kōn-nūn* on one side: *kat-lon-kōn nūn*. — *kat-mat* one thing, *kat-mat kat-mat* here and there, *a-lūn kat-mat li a-nye* *kat-mat li* now he speaks one thing and then another. — *kat-mu* the one, *kat-mu kat-mu* the one the other. — *kat-tōn-ka* the day after the morrow; *kat-čām* three days hence; *kat-čōt* four days hence M. 71 (see also *ka*). — *kat-zōn* only one. — *kat-lā* one, but one, *kat-lā mā-nyin-ne* there is not even one. — *kat-lon* one-sided, on one side, *kat-lon lyāk* to turn from side to side, *kat-lon klo-lā da* to lie always on one side. — *kat-lon kōn* one side; *kat-lon kōn-nūn lūn* or *kat-lon-ka lūn* to lean to one side, to have a bias, to be partial, *kat-lon kat-lon mā-lūn-ne* to be impartial,

to be unbiased. — *kat sēm-ryāt* the year after next.

kat see *kan*. redupl. *kūt-tā kat-tā* hot-tempered, impatient, *sak kūt-tā kat-tā lyāk* vb. to be very passionate.

**kat-nen* possibly fr. T. *dkā-enon* (increasing difficulty). *kat-nen-nūn* with great difficulty, hardly; *kat-nen-nūn mā-nōn-ne* to be scarcely able to proceed; with possible contingency or eventuality gen. used with neg. *go a-re āyok kat-nen-nūn (or mun) zuk (or zuk mā-kūn-ne)* I can hardly or it is barely possible for me to do this work.

kan vb. to be agitated; to ascend, to rise, to be elevated, attached to *nī*: *mī-kan* vb. to smoke, *mī kan kan* smoke to rise; — *kan kan* also *kān kān* clouds, puffs as of smoke: *k. k. di* vb. to come in puffs, *lan-bo* smoke Tbr. — to be in a hurry, to be flurried, to suffer mental emotion, *a-yu lut mā-kan-nūn* let not your heart be troubled; *a-lūn lu-su sok kan* now is my soul troubled J 12. 27; *kan-nūn-sā sak-čīn* an agitated mind; — *kun tūn-tōn* to be flurried, to be troubled agitated; *kan tūn tūn nōn-ne* to hurry away.

a-kan adj. hurried, *a-kan āyok* a h. business. — *kan-lū* adv. excitedly, nervously. — *kan-twat* i. q. *gat-twat* necessity, difficulty, *kan-twat-tūn-sā āyok* i. q. *gat-twat-tūn-su āyok* urgent business.

"*kan-tu na-yum*" acc. W. *Geocichla citrina* R. 218.

kap vb (see also *kāp*) to cover over, to envelop, to wrap round as garment, *a-juā kap* to cover over corpse; to thatch (house); *lōp kap* to cover with leaves; to silence by talk *riā kap*. — *kap-puā* s. the placenta when first presented with child during labour. — *kap byī* vb. to cover over g.

a-kap s. 1. a garment thrown over the body like a shawl or wrapped round the body (as in sleep), a wrapper; 2. the skin.

kam I. an obsolete f. see *ka* we under *kā* II.

kam II. see *tyak* and *ka*.

kam III. vb. to sift, *tā-i kam bam* (he) is sifting flour see *kram*, *lak*.

kam IV. *kam-mā kam-mā* unpassiveness, unsensitiveness i. q. *mā dā mā yēn-nā kam-mā kam-mā nōi* to go along, regardless of anyone or anything; *kam-mā kam-mā hōn* to rise up with fixed look as silly person.

kam V. adv. (fr. *ka* a deal, a little d.?) 1. a little, a small quantity; — *kam bō* givo (me) a little; — *kam kīp* a very little; — *kam zōn* only a little; — *kam mā-ne* not quite; *kam mā-myān-ne* not quite ripe; *kam mā-ryu-ne* not very good; *kam mā-nyān-ne* not at all; *kam-nūn gāi* almost litly. “if a little more”; *kam-nūn gāi hūm go tsam* I almost caught him; — *kam sā-gāi-ka* or *kam a-byek-ka* within a short or little interval or space of time; — *kam-tyin* seldom M. 70; — *kam-pat-ka* in a short time, for a short t., shortly; — *kam-pat-ren* a short time since, lately; — 2. also a great deal, a large quantity, *hu lōm kam nyi* he has bulk of money.

lam abbrev. fr. *kam*. *lām-pat tyāt* little time yet. *a-kup-sūn-nā ik lām-pat tyāt go a-yu dyer-ka bam-ō* little children yet a little while I am with you. J. 13. 33.

***kam-po** T. *skam-po* adj. dry, *so kam-po* dry rice without any condiment.

kar vb. n. to twist, to curl as hair, as tail, as leaf.

kā-kar-lā adv. 1. twisted, curled, 2. hurriedly, hastily, suddenly, untimely, 3. nervously, excited, intemperate, impassionately. *a-tsōm kā-kar-lā* curled hair; *kā-kar-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly; *kā-kar-lā ū* vb. to speak in an excited; intemperate manner; *kā-kar-lā nōn* to go suddenly; *kā-kar-lā klōn* to send off in a hasty manner; — *sā-kar-lā* adv. suddenly, hence startled, *sā-kar-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly, *sā-kar-lā nūn li* to be startled. *kar kar* or *kar-rā kar-rā* 1. twisting, twining, curling, writhing, spiral, *kar-rā kar-rā dāk* vb. to have spasmodic pains; *kar-rā*

kar-rā tyām vb. to writhe, to gyrate (as snake), to kick convulsively as fowl when dying; *kar-rā kar-rā mat* vb. to twist, to curl. 2. *kar-rā* or *kar-rā kar-rā* hot-tempered, *sak kar-rā kyāk* vb. to be hot-tempered.

kūr-kar-rā or *hur-rā kar-rā* 1. wriggling, writhing; 2. in passion, irascibly, extravagantly, *kūr-kar-rā tyām* vb. to writhe, to wriggle; *kūr-kar-rā mat* vb. to show passion, to be excited.

kyār (also *kyer*) vb. caus. of *kar* vb. 1. to twist up, to turn up as mustache; 2. to set (sun), *tsuk kyār nōn* the sun has set, *tsuk-kyār lōn* west; 3. in pass. sense: to be crooked as horn, tooth, claw; to be twisted, curled; — *kar-rā kyār-rā* adv. winding as road, meandering as river, rotatory, sinuous. *kyār-kyār-rā* adv. nervously, forcibly; *kyar-kyār-rā tēt-tun mat* vb. to endeavour with all one's might. — *kyar-rā kyer-rā zigzag*; — *kā-kyār-bo* adj. *ka-kyār-lā* adv. wry, oblique, uneven; bent double, worn out, shrivelled up, parched up, small and miserable-looking i. q. *mak det-bo: so mā-tōp-nā mat kī-kyar-bō nūn-nōn* thro' want of food I am famished; *so-zān-nūn kī-kyār-lā nūn* or *ap-bam* to be pinched or perished fr. cold; *bun kī-kyār-lā nūn* the knife is worn out; *lā-ju kī-kyār-lā* a thin pinched up dog; *ōn kī-kyār-bo* (or *kā-kar-bo*) a miserable wretched-looking boy; *kī-kyār-lā a-jūn-nā-bo* a miserable wretch. — *a-kār* adj. twisted, curled.

***kar** T. *skar* s. in ***kar-tsū** T. *skar-rtsis* s. astronomy, astrology, *k. ts. kyōp* to make an astronomical calculation, *k. ts. kyōp-šūm-bo* 1. a horoscop, 2. a calendar; *k. ts. nak-tsum* s. astrology, divination; *k. ts. nak-tsum tsu* vb. to divine, to cast nativities; *k. ts. nak-tsum-tsu-bo* or *kar-tsu yām-bo* or *k. ts. myōn-bo* s. an astronomer.

***kar** T. *dkar* in:

***kar-gyōn** T. *dkar-gyōn* s. a sausage, lit. a whits s. i. opp. to *nak-gyōn* T. *mag-gyōn*.

***kar-ōe** T. *dkar-pyōg* s. the white or light side, see *ōe*.

kar-jé s. a sort of curved knife, a reaping hook.

***kar-vo** T. *ngur-ba* s. a smith; *jer-(kóm-, pün-jei-)* **kar-vo** a gold- (silver-, black-) smith; applied to all spec. of woodpeckers *k.-vo fo*.

***kar-yó** T. *dkar-gyal* see *kär-äyó*.

kal 1. vb. to be crooked, 2. s. the hammer of gun; — *kä-kal-lä* adv. turned, crooked, curved, *kal-lü kal-lä* adv. crooked, lame; *kal-lä kol-lä lóm* vb. to lump.

kal vb. to take refreshment; to make a light repast, to lunch, *a-zóm kal* vb. to take luncheon.

a-kal s. refreshment, luncheon, a slight repast during day.

kí s. cotton, genus *Gossypium* see *küm-fót*. *kí nöök* vb. to separate seed from c. *kí je* vb. to twist cotton, s. twisted cotton; *kí-je düm* superior cloth; — *kí tyäm* vb. to wind c. into ball, s. a ball of c.; — *kí fyer* vb. to twist cotton or fixing them together, preparatory to twisting them together; — *kí brí* vb. to twist c., *kí brim* c.-thread; — *kí ril* vb. to roll c., s. a roll of c.; — *kí vü* or *vór* to wind, to twist c. round hand; — *kí šóp* vb. to spin cotton; — *kí äyók* vb. to make cotton fine with bow (*tün-äyók* q. v.) to card c.; — *kí kyüm* strong double twisted thread; — *kí pañ* thick twisted c.; — *kí fóm* bad c.; — *kí byöl* c. which has its seed, uncarded c.; — *kí bryäp* short bad c.; — *kí myäm* c. not yet twisted (?).

Comp. *kí kä-fyär* s. a spinning reel; — *kí kyär-kó* s. a machine for cleansing c. of seed, a carding wheel; — *kí-čük* s. c.-seed; — *kí-tók* s. a loom; — *kí-den* the warp of cloth; — *kí-pót* the capsula of c., c.-pod; — *kí byäp* carded c., which is separated fr. seed; — *kí-mik* the thread placed for the warp or woof, *kí mik ti: tük-tök kí mik-ka ti* to behead Tbr.; — *kí tsün* fine-twisted, well-drawn c.; — *kí yäp* quilted c., c. wool; — *kí lak-do* s. a bunch of spun c.; — *kí lün-jón* the fringe or unwoven part of the cloth cut off,

when cloth is woven; — *kí-lüt i. q. kí-čük*; — *kí wó-mo* s. a spindle.

kí-fo (? , acc. Je. 292 *kíh-pho*) s. *Geocinus grantia*.

kí, kí-m, a-kí explet. to *fo, a-fo. kí fóm* masticated.

kí vb. to prosecute, to sue for, to claim, to contend for, to dispute for, to engage with, to struggle, to gasp for. *nyót kí* to claim and dispute for a field; *lyän kí* to cl. a. d. for ground; *hík kí sä-ar kí* to contend for fowls and goats; *hík zo kí hrüp* (or *hrüp-lün kí*) for fowls to contend for grain; — *a-sóm kí* vb. to gasp for breath; *kí da* id., *a-sóm kí-da* id.

kím-bo s. a suitor, a claimant, litigation, dispute, altercation; *kím-bo mat* vb. to dispute, litigate.

kí in composition: *kí-kó* s. strength, power, capability, *kí-kó mä-nyin-nüm-bo* powerless. — *kí-dük* great distress, misery, pain; *e bü-nün tóp-lün kí-duk zük-bam-sän-nä kü-sü dün-ku di-wá-o* come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden Chr.

kít vb. 1. to snatch, to seize or take away by force, to divest of, *kít bü-nón* to carry away by f., to depredate P.; *kít lyo* to take away; *to-nün lä a-re rem kä-sü lyän-nün kít mä-lyo-ne yan-lä go kü-do bot-tün a-re rem to* no man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself J. 10. 18.

***kí** T. *skye (-ba)* vb. to be born. **kí-wo* to have remembrance when reborn (*hrun*) of actions in former life, *hrun-lün kí-wo* to be reborn and to retain remembrance of actions in former life.

kí-kyok (redupl.?). winding as road.

kí-pyön-zo s. a spec. of rice.

kí-lim s. an excrementitious fluid ejected from the body of a spec. of ant, *kí-lim tük-fyil* s. that spec. of ant; *kí-lim kí-nak* variegated as cloth.

kín s. the cry of dog (as when beaten) yelping, shrill (as voice), *kín-lä lük* vb. to cry out as dog when beaten, to yelp, *nyüm kín* a shrill voice.

kín, a-kín, nùk-nù a-kín s. posterity.

kín, a-kín s. the forehead; *kín jóm súm* vb. to knit the brows, to frown. back of a knife; border of country, tree, hill, banks of river; corner of house *li-kín*; hem of garment; margin of book *šo-kín*; corner of nail; a neat, fine thing.

Comp. *kín-tsum* (Skt. *lalāṭe likhitam*) "lines of forehead" s. fate, destiny, fortune; *k. ts. Kók-ka lyan* fate bears the blame; *k. ts. nùk-è mat* vb. to foretell one's destiny; *k. ts. nùn* to to be destined, to be fated; *kü-sü kün-tsum-nùn* to *yün go a-ba mak* fate has decided that I die here P. *a-do lä-yo kün-tsum-ka bam* to attribute your sins to fate. — good fortune, prosperity *kü-sü k. ts. top-mä-o* shall share my wealth; — cleft of (fod in P. to *kü-sü kün-tsum-lä o-re-ka šó mä-o* whosoever are of my (Tü-šo's cleft are with me) P.; — *kün-tsum nyum* good fortune, *k. ts. nyum-bo* fortunate; *k. ts. a-jän* s. misfortune; *k. ts. jän-bo* unfortunate; — *kün-tsum rüm* the god of fortune P. — *kün-zän* Thr. litly. the marks on the forehead, the Hindü tribe i. q. *lum*; *sat-nón, pür-dü šit-bo. kün-zän-bo* an Indian M. 132.

kín-glót adj. partially bald.

kít see under *kí*.

kít explet. of *mán* meat.

kín-tuk see *tuk* (and *kín*?).

kín; kin kin dák vb. to have gripping pains (in stomach); *tä-bák-ka kin kin dák* to have spasmodic pains in stomach. *kin-bü* s. a small insect destructive to clothes.

kíp, a-kíp s. a slight narrow shoot, a slender sprout, a picker; *kün-tson kíp* young head of Indian corn; *ün-kíp* a narrow branch of stream; *düm kíp hrap* vb. to sow a rent in cloth issuing from seam or other previous sewing. *pä-kíp* or *pür-kíp* id.

kím s. a spec. of small dark-brown flying squirrel *Sciapteros albourgus*.

kír vb. to pick out, to scrape out with forefinger; *kír-lün dot* vb. to pick out, to extricate with finger.

***kíl T. 'kril-ba** vb. to cling to, to hug, to clasp, to wind round, *a-mo tük-tok-ka a-küp kíl-bam* the child clings to its mother's neck; *kíl-lün tük-čak mat* vb. to embrace and kiss. P.

kil s. a screw, *kil vun-lün tyan* vb. to screw in screw; *kil vun-lün ak* vb. to unscrew and take out.

kíl-zo s. a spec. of rice.

kü, kü-m cfr. T. *bakul-ba* or *'gugs-pa* vb. 1. to urge, to impel, to incite, to animate, to instigate, to cause, *li-lä kü* to charge saying Ex. 1. 22. *nyok kü* to urge on work, to cause to do work; *nä-var kü* to impel ship; *rün kü* to exhort, to impress upon; *küm gat nyi* it is necessary to urge. *ma-nyi kü* vb. to repeat the man, to drawl out them. 2. to play at the game of *mik-món* or *sä-fän bik*; to move the pieces at the game also called *kü nyóm* to play a chess, drafts.

kü vb. to pass away (as year), to expire (time), *sä-nyak kü-nón* the day is wasted, has been lost; *nam kü-nón* the year has passed away.

kük- reduplic. of *klyóp* q. v.

kük vb. to bow, to bend down, to incline downwards, lean forward to bow the head: *a-tyak kük*; *a-pót-sä a-lim-nün küi-sä a-kón kük-nón* the branch of the tree is weighed down by the weight of the fruit. — *kük-vyek-nyim-bo* i. q. *tü-gak* Thr.

***kük T. bkuk (-pa)** vb. to call out, to invoke; to summon, to assemble, to invite, to congregate, to convene, to assemble, *zum-bo kük* 1. to convene an assembly, 2. to invite. *pün kük* vb. to convoke together, to convene together, to form a congress.

kũh praof. reduplication of *kän, kañ, kom, kón, kón, kyan, krän, krán, krom, krón, kryän, kryon, klyom, klyóm, gän, gan, gryän; gryon, glän, hán, hoñ, hom, hón* q. q. v.

-kũh, -k-ün postp. see *-ün, mak-kũh* dying, *šak-kũh* admonition.

kũh s. a panther? M.

kūn s. the ridge (of house, mountain, nose etc.) W. 73 ("kang"); kūn bról or hyók to cross ridge; kūn ryak vb. to follow r., kūn ryak-lā the direction of ridge, kūn ryak-lā nōn vb. to follow r., kūn ryak-lā lē zuk vb. to build house parallel with ridge.

kūn-gan incorr. fr. T. *kūn-gan* always, ever.

kūn-fye-lā adv. sound noise of falling post; kūn-fye-lā glyót nyón sound of falling p.

kūn-mo fo s. the snow-cock.

kūt redupl. of *kat*.

kūt vb. feminam subigere *kūt bam*.

*kūt T. *skud* see *tuñ-kūt*.

kūt-mo old L. s. a thief, a theft; *kut-mo fyān* a thief and robber see *tūk-mo*.

kūn praef. 1. i. q. *kā* c. c. *kūn-nyem* or *kūn-em* i. q. *kā-nyem*; *kun-no* i. q. *kā-no* q. v.; *kūn-fyer* i. q. *kā-fyer*; *kūn-tyór* i. q. *kā-tyór*; *kun-nóm* see *kā-nóm* q. v.; *kūn-hlen* i. q. *kā-hlen*; *kūn-hlyóm* see *kā-hlyóm*; *kūn-hlyón* i. q. *kā-hlyón*; *kūn-sāk* i. q. *kā-sāk*; 2. reduplication of *kān*, *gan*, *nyen*.

-kūn, -*k-un* postp. used for -*nun* in the neg. imp. when the preceding final c. is *h* (*lā kat*) as *mā-zuk-nūn* or *māk-zuk-kūn* M. (corr. -*ne* is omitted and the fin. *h* before -*un* reduplicated see *mā-ne*).

kūn s. a sort of fishnet, a plain net without the *a-pót* weights for sinking it: *sūn-lē lun*; *kūn teet* vb. to make a *k*.

kūn, *kūn kūn* or *kun-nā kun-nā* 1. clouds of smoke, 2. intense black, *kun-nu lun-nā dī* vb. to come in dense clouds (smoke) shining black, dark-rod, *a-nók h. h.* jet-black, see *lan*.

*kūn T. *rgun* s. a grape; **kūn-čan* T. *rgun-čan* s. wine J. 2. 3; *kun-čan tñn-bān cī bñn-luñ* (he) drunk of the wine and was drunken G. **kūn-šin* T. *rgun-šin* s. vine J. 15. 1.

*kūn-ga ra-wa T. *kun-ga ra-ba* s. 1. a school, a college, 2. a library.

kūn-čēt-rik s. a creeper used as to flavour bread.

kūn-čōn-rik s. a spec. of creeper.

kūn-čōn-rik s. a spec. of creeper.

kūn-nyel s. repetition see *a-nel*.

kūn-tin s. long black pepper, Piper longum; *k. t. rik* s. the creeper of do.

kūn-til s. 1. a small spec. of *tūk-mo* tadpole, 2. a shrub.

kūn-tu kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

*kūn-tu zōn-bo T. *kun-tu bzai-po* n. pr. Samantabhadra P.

kūn-tek kuñ s. a spec. of figtree, see *moñ tñ-ryón kūn-tek*; *k. t. pót* the fruit of *h.* a small fig-spec.

kūn-tek rik or *kuk-t. rik* s. a large creeper; *k. t. pūm* the bulbous root of *h.* used as a bitter tonic.

kūn-tōñ s. a creeping plant, *k. t. bī* s. the leaves of *h.* used as vegetable.

kūn-til kuñ s. a bush

kūn-to s. a desire for drinking, imbibing, *cī k. t. dñ-bo* s. a wine-bibber; *dō k. t. d.-bo* s. a great drinker of tea.

kūn-tór rik s. a spec. of creeper *Trichosanthes anguina*, *h. t. pót* s. the fruit of T.

kūn-tór tam-blyāk s. butterfly, white with red and dark-edged wings.

kūn-dap s. a seed-bearing grass, Job's tears, *Coix lacryma*. *kūn-dap lyak* s. a necklace made from the seed of *Coix lacryma*.

kūn-dñ kuñ s. a spec. of fig-tree *Ficus macrophylla*; *h. d. pót* the fruit of F. m., a small fig; see *kun-dōñ*; *sa-guk*.

kūn-dū s. the egg-plant *Solanum* see *a-pram*, *sū-hor*, *fon*, *nók*, *a-yañ*, *hik-tñ*.

kūn-dūn see *tuñ-dun*.

kūn-du s. soft prepared hide, tanned leather, in opp. to *kom-tun* q. v. *kūn-du kom-tun* tanned hide; *kūn-du gñ* leathern belt or throng; *kūn-du ba-guk* leathern purse.

kūn-dō čōñ-gi "kundo chong-ge" s. *Yuhina gularis* W. in R. 213. see *kūn-rū č.*

kūn-dōñ s. the fig-tree, *k. d. kuñ*; *go-nñn a-dom kūn-dōñ-kuñ sū-grām-ka šī yāñ h-ren hó den-ri-wūñ-ā* because I said unto thee I saw thee under the fig-tree, believest thou? J. 1. 50. *h. d. pót* 1. a spec.

of large fig, the fruit of *k. dōn kui*; the fruit of the *kūn-dii* is now called *kūn-dōn*; I have not seen the *kūn-dōn* for many years M. 2. Tbr. the female breast.

kūn-dyām see *kūn-dyom*.

kūn-dyūt s. a spec. of plant.

kūn-dyu s. dishonesty, fraud, deceit, duplicity, *kūn-dyu mat* vb. to be dishonest, to defraud, to cheat, to impose on, to deceive, *kūn-dyu mat-bo* s. a knave, a cheat, a rascal.

kūn-dyom s. a spec. of *pā-am*: *kun-d. pā-am* Polygonum paniculatum; P. molle; *kūn-dyom fyo* a nodule or the stem of the plant; *k. d. tyap* s. l. a thicket of *k. d.* 2. name of place on road to 'Tuk-vór.

* *kūn-mo* T. *rkun-ma* i. q. *kut-mo*.

kūn-tsap rik n. pr. of a creeper

kūn-tsū s. name of vegetable, *hryók kūn-tsū* Hibiscus esculentus.

kūn-tsu 1. explet. to *lum* q. v. 2. *kun-tsu pā-no ryp* s. the marvel of Peru

kūn-tsoñ s. maiz, Indian corn, Zea mays; there are the following species: *kun-tsoñ pur-eyet*; *k. ts. ya-hor*; *k. ts. nā-nyām*; *k. ts. pa-lam suk-kyu*; *k. ts. ku-lup fya*; *k. ts. kūp*; *k. ts. pa-nyór* or *pā-nyur*; *k. ts. kun-dyom*; *k. ts. fyah-nóp*; *k. ts. hyir*; *k. ts. gol-pya*; *k. ts. sun-dur*; *k. ts. gya-tso*; *k. ts. dum*; *k. ts. nók*; *k. ts. sū-nar ayit*; *k. ts. mik-tak*; *k. ts. kùn* or *rā-kùn*. The head of maize bears several names acc. to its growth: *kun-tsoñ ban kūp sāl* the young head when first appearing; *k. ts. a-bok* the h. when seed commences to appear: *k. ts. bok suk*; *k. ts. tā-ji mik* when the grain begins to get a little larger: *k. ts. tā-jēm mat*; *k. ts. pā-fyu mik* when the g. begins to get a little firm: *k. ts. pā-fyu mik mat*; *k. ts. tūn-bol hop mik* when the grain has acquired firmness; *k. ts. ral ryu* head when ripe.

Comp. *kūn-tsoñ kíp* young shoot from stem; *kūn-tsoñ kui* s. stem of l. c.; *kūn-tsoñ duk* a young tender head of m.; *kūn-tsoñ pak* the head of m.; *kūn-tsoñ pi* the husk of m.; *kūn-tsoñ fop* the skin round grain; *kūn-tsoñ mik* the grain of

m.; *kūn-tsoñ mik-tak* a variegated head, some of the grain being white and some brown or black, also a spec. *kūn-tsoñ len* s. a young shoot of head, besides the true head. *kūn-tsoñ hyū* s. the grain of mais out of head; *kūn-tsoñ šum* s. the board of mais.

kūn-zom s. the thistle Carduus, the following species: *k. z. hlo-sā*; *k. z. dan-sā*; *k. z. nók*; *k. z. hlū*. see *tūn-kun bi*.

kūn-ra (see *rān*) 1. handsome-worked, ornamented; *kūn-ra ban* or *kūn-ra pā-yuk* s. a damascene blade; *kūn-ra sór* s. worked pattern in the plaiting of basket or the pattern of cloth spotted; *kūn-ra sór sād-yak* a short day? M. *kūn-ra kum-fyōñ* or *pum-fyōñ* (acc. W. *kandā pan-thong* the crested P. R. 204) the spotted hawk-eagle Limnaetus nepalensis acc. W. also L. kienerii. 2. a shrub Buddlea neomala, *k. ra-bi* the leaves of B. eaten as vegetable; *kūn-ra bāh-to* a large spec.; *kūn-ra bi* or *tūn-kroh* s. a spec. of fern; *kūn-ra kū-nyem* s. used sometimes improperly for the grain of *kū-nyem* q. v.

kūn-rān the mustard plant, mustard Sinapis; *k. r. nók* S. niger; *k. r. pā-nyór* S. alba, the seeds rich in oil; the leaves used by the L.'s as a vegetable: *kūn-rān bi*.

kūn-rū i. q. *sūn-rū*.

kūn-rū cōñ-ge fo i. q. *zon-rū cāñ-ge* q. v. see *kun-do cōñ-ge*.

kūn-rūp bi (?), acc. Hooker 2, 47 *kenroop bi* s. Dentaria.

kūn-lo s. a spec. of nettle, *kūn-lo bi* s. the leaves of *k.* used as vegetable.

kūn-lok rik s. 1. a wild creeper spec. Mimosa, *kūn-lok pót* s. the fruit of above, the root and seed used as a delargent in washing; the latter also after heating in fire and soaking in water for three or four days and then cooked is eaten. 2. Tbr. the knee.

kūn lyak un lyak Tbr. a necklace of green glass beads, see *kun-uni*.

kūn-lyūm s. a spec. of Smilax, *k. l. bi* s. the leaves of *k. l.* used as vegetable.

kūn-hrom see pūn-hrom.

kūn-sūm s. a spec. of wild cucumber, *Cucumis acutangulus*.

kūn-šei rik s. a creeper, kūn-šei bi s. the leaves of *k. š.* used as vegetable, pru kūn-šei s. a certain plant.

kūp, a-kūp s. a child M. 28. ōi-kūp 1. a little child; — a-kūp zān childish M. 105; — a-kūp-pūn a-mo-lem āyen to whine after mother; — a-kūp dīm s. a doll. — 2. offspring, descendants. a-kūp bo mo riū dat-tā dat fam vb. to be a pest to parents, to be a bad child; — kūp-nūn a-mo a-bo a-lūt fik i. q. bo mo tam-sūk gyūm q. v. — a-kūp dū s. labour-pains. — a-kūp kǎ-ta zōn an only child; a-kūp tā-āyū kǎ-ta zōn kat nyi to have only one daughter; a-kūp tā-āyū tā-gri sam two daughters and one son; a-kūp tā-gri tā-āyū sam two sons and one daughter; — a-kūp glyók s. a deaf and thumb child; kūp tek-bo s. the last ch. — (a)-kūp nūm-fran-bo the eldest son; (a)-kūp nūm-rūn-bo the eldest daughter. — (a)-kūp bōn s. a bastard. — (a)-kūp byer s. twins. (a)-kūp byer gek to give birth to twins. — kūp zōn a grandchild, kūp zōn tā-gri a grandson, kūp zōn tā-āyū a granddaughter, (a)-kūp yan s. a legitimate child; — (a)-kūp lām-bam-bo an adopted child, kūp-lām lyo to adopt a child. — kūp-lō s. a step-son or -daughter. — kūp ōn s. an only child. — a-kūp āyen tek-bo the fourth child. — a-kūp a-byek-bo the third child. — a-kūp a-zōn my own child (an expression of endearment of mother). — a-kūp a-hlep-bo the second child.

kūp kyūn lyo vb. to pray to obtain children. — a-kūp gek i. q. a-kūp bū. — kūp-čōt i. q. āyen-čōt the amnium, kūp-čōt un or k. č. sōl the liquor amnii. — a-kūp nyim-bo having children; mā-nyin-nūm-bo childless. kūp nyim to tsāt the maturity of females. — a-kūp tōn-nōn to become barren, to cease from childbearing; — kūp-tyōl the secundines; — kūp-tūn having children. — a-kūp tūt mat-ba vb. to foster an adopted child. — kūp-tor see tā-bāk.

a-kūp bū vb. to be pregnant s. child-birth; (the interest of money): to become due; kūp būn-bo pregnant. — kūp-bo a person having children; kūp-bo kūp-tūn pater familias; — a-kūp bye to vb. 1. to beget, 2. to place child on back. — kūp mat lōn to adopt, bring up a child M. 129. kūp-mo a woman whose generative powers are weak; — a-kūp yem kōn vb. to warn a child; — a-kūp yol vb. to miscarry; — kūp rān-bo s. a nurse. — a-kūp lyāk s. a cradle, a baby's clothes; a-kūp lyāk mat vb. to rock a child; — kūp sōl i. q. āyen sōl. — kūp āyit s. a woman having great generative powers, prolific. — 3. creatures, men zōn kūp Hind. *admū*; simply an expletive tā-gri tā-āyū kūp males and females, rōn-kūp a Lepcha, sometimes also used in a familiar affectionate or compassing sense. 4. the young of any animal, a cub see kǎ-ju kūp; 5. horizontal root see buk kūp, a-kūp lūn to branch off said of stalk of corn; 6. profit, interest of money opp. mo M. 129; a-kūp plām-bo adj. profitable; a-kūp mā-plām-nūn-bo profitless; a-kūp ka vb. to charge interest; — 7. kūp affixed to words gives the signification of small, little opp. mo see 1. rūn-nyit un kūp; šap kūp Phoenix acaulis; advly. simply, only, merely, kǎ-ta kūp one, only one; alone, quite solitary; kǎ-ta mǎ kūp the body alone, one'self alone; a-tet kūp only this; a-nam kūp this year only; — 8. a diacritical mark, vowel M. 3. — point see nyin-dō kūp s. v. nyi.

Deriv. tam-kūp s. anything small, a little one, a kid; t. k. mǎn s. a foetus not full grown in womb or the shell; the flesh of any young animal; t. k. mǎn gek vb. to have a premature birth; t. k. mǎn ta-ba a-krik yak to eat the flesh of very small animals causes titulation of the jaws i. e. disgust.

kūm praef. 1. i. q. kǎ- q. v. kūm-myūm see kǎ-myūm. 2. often confused with pūm or pūn- q. v. kūm-tyōn see pūn-t. etc. 3. reduplicat. of kom, krani, krom, klyóm,

gan, gram, gryóm see also *kün*. 4. prefix of unknown s. see *küm-yá küm-ši* jocularity, with s. *yá* and *ši*; *küm-yo küm-ba* virtue s. *yo* and *ba*; in s. of "backwards" (?) *küm-täl, küm-fal* see *täl* and *fal, blík. küm-bal, küm-hyär, küm-šin*.

küm adj. arched, concave, vaulted, s. a small cave or arch as under rock, *küm küm ham-bo*.

küm-nyel explet. to *küm-fal* s. *fal*.

küm-tyón see *pün-tyón*.

küm-dak see *nüm-dak*.

küm-duñ pr. T. *gzan* other, another, a different person or thing; *küm-duñ küm-duñ* others, various; *küm-duñ küm-bak* other, another, *pä-no küp gek-lün rin küm-duñ šu-lä mä-li-ne* when the king's son was born nothing else was spoken of. P. *küm-duñ(-sä) mä-dok-ne* unequalled, incomparable, unique.

küm-fót s. the cotton-plant *Gossypium*; *küm-fót ki* s. the cotton of do.; *küm-fót ki do* vb. to pick cotton: *küm-fót pi* s. the pod of do.

küm-bak explet. to *küm-duñ* q. v.

küm-bal s. a bag slung over shoulder for holding things, *küm-bal tüñ-gip* s. a knapsack, a courier's bag. *küm-bal küñ* s. name of tree *Clerodendrum infortunatum*, *küm-bal rip* s. red flower of Cl.; *küm-bal nok* Cl. *urticaefolium*. *küm-bal nyók küñ* s. a spec. *Clerodendrum*?

küm-bü zo s. a spec. of rice.

küm-bu s. a slave, a bondsman, *küm-bu küm-bón* s. id.

küm-bo món s. a spec. of millet?

küm-bón explet. of *küm-bu*.

küm-byón see *püm-byón*.

küm-brón küñ see *brón*.

küm-blík see *blík, flik*.

küm-zor see *püm-zor*.

küm-hyär s. the occiput of head; *k. h. hom* s. the base of o., the nape of neck.

küm-šin or *küm-šin* s. upper part of back between shoulders.

kür pref. 1. i. q. *kä*: *kür-čen, kür-jan, kür-tyan, kür-büm, kür-fak-fo; kür-työr, kür-hryo-fo*; see under *kü*. 2. incorr. for

tür: *kür-vim* for *tür-v*. 3. reduplication of *kar* q. v. 4. deriv. fr. T. *skar*? prefixed in s. of starlight, brightness, asterisc of notched stick (?); royalty etc., front-part etc.

kür see *kar* vb. to be warm, passionate; *kür-lä* adv. with ardour; *dyök kür-lä mat* vb. to work with ardour.

kür-kí; incorr. for *kor-kí* see *kor*.

kür-kün s. the outer side of bent article as of tree, the ridged side of anything in opp. to *kür-go*.

kür-kun incorr. f. *kär-k*.

kür-ki see *kor-ki*? *kür-ki tyäp* vb. to be close, niggardly.

kür-gü (*kür-4*?) s. the breast, the chest; *ün o-re-nün dyesü-sä kür-gü-ka työp-lün li* he then lying on Jesus' breast saith unto him J. 13. 25. *kür-gü sä-bür sä-bür* vb. to expand chest.

Comp. *kür-gü tük-blyón* s. side or depth of b.; *kür-gü lyón* s. breath of chest; *kür-gü hrit* s. the sternum.

kür-go s. the lower inner side of a bent (ridged) article as of (bent) tree in opp. to *kür-kün*.

kür-gók s. fruit of any of the spec. of wild plantain-trees, wild plantain fruit. see *tyün-no fo-lóm*.

kür-gyü s. pretence, sham; *k. g. kyöp* or *mat* vb. to pretend, to sham, to feign, *mä-yä-ne kür-gyü kyöp* vb. to p. not to know; *mük-sap kür-gyü kyöp* vb. to feign blindness; *dü kür-gyü kyöp* or *däk* or *mat* vb. to sham illness. *däk k. g. mat-bo* s. a maligner.

kür-gyón see *kar-gyón*.

kür-nók s. a wild goose.

kür-čin rik s. a creeper, a spec. of Catechu? *kür-čin müt* s. the bulb of do. (bitter); *kür-čin tyäp* vb. to be stingy, niggardly Tbr.; *kür-čin tyäp-bo* s. a miser, a niggard.

kür-nyit s. n. pr. of the fourth month, *kür-nyit-nyóm* M. 141.

kür-tát s. rejoicings, festivities; *kür-tát mat-šin kük* vb. to assemble a party for festivity.

kür-tán s. a salute, an honorary salute;
kür-tán mat vb. to give an h. s.

kür-tyák s. flattering, palpitating; *kür-tyák-lá lí* vb. to feel palpitation.

kür-tyu s. the dewlap of cow, the wattle of fowls etc.

kür-fak s. a minister of state, a prime-minister, *k. f. kür-bum* id. P., *pü-ón kür-fak-sün* the public m.'s; *sü-gón kür-fak-sün* the private m.'s; *ka-lán kür-fak krut mür-rik-nün-sä pe lyo gún-nä tük-po ká-ta-ka hlyót to-wün-re tú-do tú-do ót-nón-re zän güm* when a minister and the officers do not agree (metaphorically speaking) it is like unto string the plaiting of which is all separated.

kür-ti-típ or *kür-tu-típ* s. the epiglottis.

kür-dä s. a spec. of frog: *kür-dä tá-luk*.

kür-dän adj. ruddy as ripe fruit, *kür-dän kür-són* 1. ruddy, rosy, rosy cheeked; 2. applied also to persons of quality assembled together: bright, brilliant, splendid; 3. illustrious, distinguished, noble.

kür-dü adj. 1. bright as star, brilliant, refulgent, luminous, 2. explet. of *su-hór* star P. 3. cheerful, vivacious, blithsome; *pü-nyom kür-du* s. a cheerful old man.

kür-düh incorr. f. *kul-diü* q. v.

kür-don s. a plantain, *k. d. kun*; genus *Musa*, *Musa nepalensis*. *kür-don góp* s. the stalk on which the fruit clusters; *kür-don nyün* s. a head or cluster of plantains; *kür-don pak* a single pl; *kür-don pót* s. the pl. fruit; *kür-don brä* s. a young head of pl. *kür-don tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

kür-nap see *nap*.

kür-byek s. pudendum pueruli aut puellulae.

kür-mót s. freckles of face, sentigo, also ephelis or any similar slight alteration of pigment.

kür-móm s. an assembly, meeting, committee, board, council; *kür-móm cök* s. a frequenter of public meetings, a man of business, *hü kür-móm cök mä-myön-nüm-bo* he is not a man of business.

kür-yák-to see *nüm-bón*.

kür-yän explet. of *kür-vi*.

kür-hám-to (W. *kar-rha-öm* *Garrulax pectoralis* W. 211; *lho kar-rhyüm* *Garrulus bispecularis* W. 210) acc. M.: the white-spotted laughing thrush, *Garrulax ocellatus*, applied also to several other spec. of do.

kür-ham-lä adv. projecting M.

kür-huñ s. a scraper, an adze.

kür-hóp s. the palate of mouth; 2. the gills of fish.

kür-vát rik s. spec. of creeper.

kür-va s. a spec. of *Catechu kür-va kü-čá*.

kür-vi kür-yün s. a shrill tone, *kür-vi (kür-yün) lik* vb. to call out in a shrill tone (from fear etc. as women, children), to screech.

kür-viñ the space at the end of sloping roof, gable.

***kür-vo** i. q. *kar-vo*.

kür-vón s. 1 the front, *kür-vón-ka* in the front; *kür-vón kón* the front-direction; *kür-vón kón-lu pok* vb. to fall frontwise. *kür-vón tæk* vb. to make a stand in front, to oppose, to withstand, to resist; *kür-vón tæk-hün* s. resistance; opposition. *kür-vón tæk-kün nan* vb. to make resistance. the bosom, breast. *un hü lo-krük-sün kat-nü sä-re äyesu-nün gö-bam-bo re äyesu-sä kür-vón-ka tyóp du* now there was leaning on Jesus' bosom one of his disciples, whom J. loved J. 13. 23. see *kür-gü*; *kür-vón dóp* opposite, face to face; *kür-vón dóp nan* to be directly opposite. — *kür-vón-lem* adv. frontwards before, towards; *kür-vón-lem nan* vb. to sit opposite. — 2. advly. towards, *sän-gye-lem kür-vón can* turn towards Buddha. — 3. the presence of person, *pä-no-sä kür-vón-ka nón* to go into presence of king. — attachment, favour, *kür-vón mat* or *mat nan* vb. to sit facing, to show favour; *kür-vón van* to be favourable, to show attachment; *kür-vón vun* vb. to turn away from, to show displeasure, disinclination towards, to display, to show repugnance, antipathy, detest. — 4. the

present time, *kür-vón klo-lä näd* or *čün* vb. to think only of the present; *kür-vón tä-gum čün* to think of future as well as present consequences. — 5. good, righteous in opp. to *tü-gum kón*.

kür-vót adj. black and white generally said of stripes, striped.

kür-vyo or *kä-vyo* s. a sort of basket for catching fish; it is placed near a water-fall or where fish are obliged to jump, when they fall into the basket; *kür-vyo hydn* vb. to fix *k. v.*

kür-säk s. 1. part of dress, which covers breast; *kür-säk-ka tap* vb. to place in bosom Ex. 2. female's breast, udder of cow Tbr.

kür-son adj. hairy, hirsute, *kür-son gya* hairy; *kür-son nyim-bo* a h. person. *kür-son tam-blyäk* s. a spec. butterfly M.

kür-són see *són* and *kür-dü*; *kür-són* *kür-dü* adj. 1. bright as star; 2. cheerful, jovial, radiant; 3. gorgeous, glittering as assemblage of people; *kür-són* 1. bright, lucid, n. pr. of 5th month M. 141. 2. s. a planet: *sü-hór kür-són*. 3. the morning star see *kür-nap*; *kür-són tük-kim-bo* a comet; *kür-són rip* s. a spec. of air-plant (orchid); *kür-són tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

kür-šin see *šin*.

kür-ayák see *nüm-bón*.

kür-ayót-fo s. a certain bird.

kül- prefix 1. i. q. *kä-*; *kül-tyäm*, *kül-dün* etc. see *kä-*. 2. i. q. *kür-*; *kül-ti-tip*. 3. pref. in sense of downwards, reverse? see *dak*, *dyäk*.

kül-čä i. q. *li-čä* s. the uvula.

kül-däk i. q. *pül-däk* a spec. frog.

kül-dät s. wagging head a game of children, *kül-dät mat* vb. to wag head; *kül-dät bik* s. derived from the motion of the head, a coleopterous insect.

kül-dyäk s. a shallow hole, *ün k. d.* a pool of water.

kül-dyok plump into *k. d.-lä klo* vb. to fall plump into.

kül-dyök see *kä-dyäk*.

ku, a-ku T. *ä-ku*, *ku-bo* s. a paternal uncle; *a-ku káp* s. a paternal cousin.

ku, a-ku s. the growth of previous year, said of grain.

ku i. q. *rä-ku* s. a store, a provision, a stock of grains; *zo ku tsün* vb. to lay up a store of provision.

**ku* T. *sku* 1. hon. body or person of great man *pä-no ku* the p. of king. 2. an image, a picture; *ku zuk* vb. to make an image; — *ku sän kyöp* vb. to gild or plate an image; — *ku pi* vb. to draw a picture; — *ku tso-nün pi* vb. to paint a p.

Comp. **ku-kre* T. *sku-bgre (-ba)* hon. to grow old L. *gan nön*; *ku-krem-bo sün* vb. hon. to remember. — **ku-gén* T. *sku-kän* s. hon. sepulchre, a tomb. — **ku-nä* T. *sku-sion* s. hon. an old man an aged person. — **ku-čät* T. *sku-čöd* s. good conduct, merit, virtue, honesty, *ku-čät-bo* or *k.-č. mat-bo*, *ku-čät nan tyen-bo* an upright well behaved person; *ku mä-čät-ne* vb. to behave ill, to act unworthy. —

**ku-če* T. *sku-čas* s. hon. personal property. — **ku-čön* T. *sku-čän* hon. s. a present sent to a sick man with message of sympathy; condolence; a present, a gift

ku čön pü vb. to present gift. — **ku-jo* T. *sku-jo* hon. a master, lord, chief. — **ku-jon* T. *sku-gžon* hon. s. a young man, a young gentleman. — **ku-ten* T. *sku-rten*

s. a figure, a symbol, a type, an emblem, a representation. — **ku-to* T. *sku-stod* hon. s. the belly L. *tä-bäk*. — **ku tön* T. *sku-tän* s. 1. a large picture, 2. a spec. of butterfly. — **ku-duñ* T. *sku-gduñ* s. hon. lit.

"the bone of body" hon. the son of great man, a prince, the son of Lama; a skeleton; relics. — **kum-dün* T. *sku-mdun* hon. s. the presence of king or great man. —

**kum-dün čö* T. *sku-mdun mči* to repair to the presence of do. *kum-dün čö-šo* hon. (I) shall go to you. — **ku-den* T.

sku-ldan s. a deputy, a representative, a viceroy. — **ku-bum* T. *sku-bum* s. a shrine, a tomb, a sarcophagus, a cenotaph. — **ku-mün* T. *sku-mün* s. hon. the title of king majesty. — **ku-tsal* T. *sku-mtsal* s.

L. vi hon. blood. — **ku-tšöp* T. *sku-tšap* s. hon. 1. an ambassador, a messenger

of king, 2. a deputy, a viceregent. — **ku-zu* T. *sku-gzugs* hon. 1. the person or body of king, great man, 2. the image of gr. man. — **ku-rim* or *ku-ryüm* T. *sku-rim* s. "respectful ceremony" the exorcising of evil spirit by lama, in Tibet used for "respect, honour"; *muñ ku-rim mat* vb. to exorcise evil spirit by propitiatory offering. *ku-rim yán* s. fee for exorcising. — **ku-ró* T. *ska-rags* or *sku-r.* s. a belt, a girdle. — **ku sum* T. *sku gsum* Skt. *trikāya*. — **ku šo* T. *sku-šogs* s. hon. an honorary title, lord, master. — **ku šó* T. *sku-ša* s. hon. the flesh of great man.

ku, bāk-ku s. the navel.

**ku* T. *gul* s. loss, detriment, *ku zāk* vb. to suffer loss.

**ku, a-ku* T. *gus-po* adj. highprised, dear, expensive, *a-ku to* vb. to get little from your money; *ku pón* it has become dear, the price has risen.

**ku* T. **gugs-pa* vb. to invoke or pray aloud to God, to call the name of the lord.

ku-mu s. a sort of basket for carrying rice etc.

ku-mo s. a lady a grandee (female) an abbess.

**ku mók* T. *rku* theft and *mag(-pa)* son-in-law s. a man who has not paid his marriage-fee; *ku mók myók* a son-in-law, who has not paid his marriage-fee.

kuk vb. to rake, to scrape or draw towards self as with stick; to hoe superficially; to pitch with a stick; to pull upwards with hook; to laddle, to spoon out, to hit with stick, to bat; to toss as bull with horns. *kuk dyín* vb. to toss.

kuñ vb. 1. to agree, to accord with; *kuñ bam* vb. to agree, to be of one mind *k. čóm* to be accordant; 2. to be proper *mā-kuñ-nūñ-sā dyok mat* vb. to do what is improper. *kuñ-til* vb. to feel according to the cause, to feel sympathy; *hó sak-dāk sám gó go-run go kuñ til-lūñ šī-šo* whether you grieve or rejoice I shall in accordance feel with you. *hū fat-tūñ-ren kuñ-til sak-dāk* he lost and therefore felt sorrowful.

kuñ s. 1. a tree *kuñ lāñ* id. Mf. 137. H. I, 306. Tbr.: *sā-šim* T. *šin*; *kūn-dōn-kuñ* a figtree J. — *kuñ-ji kuñ* a figtree applied to *Ficus bengalensis* and several other species. — *kuñ a-zo, ryu mā ryu a-pót tyak* the goodness of the tree is known by its fruit. — *kuñ grōñ* a hollow tree. — *kuñ dyōñ* a small sized tree, a young tree. — *kuñ nūñ* s. a branching, wide-spreading tree. — *kuñ min* an old dry tree; *kuñ-min zōñ-bo* said of a very old man without descendants Tbr. — *kuñ mlam* a dottard Tbr. — *kuñ šin* a dry tree. — *kuñ dyōñ* a rotten t. — *kuñ a-zum* a live t. — *kuñ hlem nól* to clear tree's away for field. — 2. stalk, the stalk of corn etc. — 3. pole *kur kuñ* the pole of tent. — stock *sā-dyār mi-sā kuñ* q. v. — 4. wood *kuñ-sā* wooden or belonging to w. *kuñ lāñ nūñ-nāñ* 1. to become stiff like wood (said of dead person) Tbr. 2. also to be very tough not to die as old man Tbr. — *kuñ bāk zūñ* said of ban when very blunt. — *kuñ glāñ* solid wood. — *kuñ ju* green w. — *kuñ tsók* hard w. — *kuñ al* soft w.

Comp. *kuñ-kām* s. a block of wood used as a seat. — *kuñ-kūp* s. a young tree. — *kuñ kūr-kūñ* the outer side of a bent tree, *kuñ kūr-go* the inner side of a bent tree, *kuñ kūr-go tyat-tā* cut the tree on inner side of curve. — *kuñ klōp* a chip of wood; — *kuñ-gol hlo* Parb. *Jalapuhār* u. pr. of a mountain W. 58. *kuñ-gol hlo* "a tree fallen or upset" W. 64. — *kuñ-gri* s. a bare twig of tree; *kuñ gri-ka fo a-lāñ tsāt nān-nyī šī a-lāñ kam-pat-ka lyāñ lūñ lām-nōñ* the bird is now seen on the twig and presently has flown away; *kuñ-gri-ka fo tsāt nān-nūñ-sā kyet mā-nyin-ne* there is no difference between him and bird perched on a twig said in reference to a person in any doubtful c. as in illness, whether a man would live or die, being like a bird on a twig, that might fly away at any moment. — *kuñ-glyāñ* s. stem of t. — *kuñ-čur* s. a notch in t. — *kuñ-juk* s. a sprout from t. old

or cut down. — *kun-juk län-juk diñ* id. to shoot out. — *kun-nyak* s. a shoot. — *kun tük-bröl* s. space between roots and tree. — *kun fyon* the buttresses of t. — *kun dyon* s. a bush, *kun dyon čuk-nän* from amidst of a bush lex. — *kun pätin* a stick. — *kun pätün* a staff. — *kun pä-(pün-)ten* a parasite plant. — *kun päk* s. a stump of t. standing. — *kun pi* s. the bark. — *kun poñ-bo* s. a box, a coffin. — *kun pót yám-bo* a fruit-tree, *kun pót mǎ-yü-näm-bo* a tree which does not bear fruit. — *kun bän*, *kun a-bän* 1. s. the trunks of tree, the base of the tree, *kun a-bän a-yäk van-lün tyan bam-re zón rin* to make use of language as if one was planting a tree upside down with its head in the ground. *kun-bän* n. pr. of a Lepcha-village W. 71. "tree-foundation". — *kun-brün*; *kun-brön* a cluster of young shoots from t. — *kun-för* see *för*. — *kun-rik* s. a creeper, a climber. — *kun-li* s. the seed of t. — *kun-lit* s. the heart of t. — *kun-hyo* s. the gum of tree, *kun-hyo tyak* necklace made of g. — *kun hlan fo* s. "the tree-climber" spec. Sitta. — *kun-sór* s. the grain of wood, *kun-sór ryak-lä čit* to split w. in direction of g.; *kun-sór pak-lä čit* to cut against g. — *kun-šan* explet. to län. — *kun-šin* s. a splinter. — *kun a-fya* the roots of tree. *kun a-fya-nün ak* vb. to root up tree. — *kun-on* [T. *šin-rtu*] s. a carriage, cart, vehicle, k. o. *kör-lo* the wheel, k. o. *zo-bo* a carriage-maker, k. o. *kun-bo* or *ku-bo* s. a coachman, carter.

Deriv. *a-kun* s. 1. a small tree, a bush, *ko-gro a-kun* s. a rose-bush; 2. the tree of umbrella; 3. a large link in chain; 4. (incorr. see *kon*) the hem of garment: *ta-go a-kun*.

kun see *tün-kun tün-lä* and *mǎ-(mün-)* *kun*; *kun un* s. a green glass bead Tbr.

kut vb. to rule a line; *kut-tóm-bo* a line; *täl-lä kut-tóm-bo* an unwritten book; *čö kut-tóm-bo* a ruled book.

kut s. chameleon or a saurian spec.; *kut lüm-bü* s. a cock Tbr.

kum vb. to bind round as with hoop, to gird round; *kum-bo* s. a hoop, a circular binding, a girdle. *a-kum* s. 1. frame of anything, 2. the edging of anything; see *kul*.

**kum* see *ku*.

**kur* s. T. *gur* tent; *kur-čük-ka* within his tent G.; *kur tsük* vb. to patch a tent; *kur rat* vb. to strike t.

Comp. *kur-kun* s. the pole of t.; **kur čök* T. *gur-mčog* s. a superb tent, tabernacle; *kur tük-po* s. the ropes of t.; *kur tun-gryóp* or *k. ya-ló* the kanauts, the walls of tent, the curtains; **kur čök* T. *gur-lag* s. the fly of tent; **kur pǎ-bo* T. *g-jur-ba* s. the t-pegs; **kur-šin* T. *-šin* s. the pole of t.; *kur-rañ* s. the feast of tabernacles J. 7. 2.

**kur-gum* T. *gur-kum* s. saffron.

**kur-mo* T. *skur-ma* s. a present *lak-tó*, *kur-mo klön* vb. to send a pr.

kul vb. to be surrounded, encircled with (as halo) *lä-vo-ku tun-kun kul-bam* the moon is surrounded by a halo.

Deriv. *a-kul* 1. adj. encircled with, surrounded with, 2. s. a circular support; a girdle see *a-nól*; *tun-kul* anything surrounded by a halo or with anything encircled; see *kum*.

**ke* T. *gal* adj. important, urgent; s. importance. **ke čü* T. *gr čü* important business, *ke mǎ-či-ne* or *ke-či mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not urgent, it is of no consequence.

**ke* T. *gegs*, *skegs* s. hurt, damage, misfortune; *ke zäk* vb. to fall into trouble, to receive damage, injury.

**ke* T. *'gegs* s. delay, hindrance, stopping, protraction; *so-nap ke mǎ-nyin-ne* it will be soon night; *nón šän ke mǎ-nyin-ne* to make no delay in going, to be soon ready to go.

**ke-yo* T. *bskyod* and *ngyogs* swift, very quick P.

ke-bo s. a dynasty, government, rule, power; *ke-bo zón* a powerful government; *ke-bo luk* vb. to raise a dynasty; *ke-bo ru-bo küp* s. the subjects of a government.

*ke-ma T. *Kye-mo* adj. cheap.

keñ, *a-keñ* i. q. *a-kañ* single.

kep, *a-kep* s. a young sucker see *küp*, *a-küp*.

*ko s. T. *gos* coat in opp. *däm* q. v. *vyik-siñ-nun* . . *hu däm-päñ lyo-lññ a-ku fu-li vyik rel-lu rel-lu kor-ka a-ka kat mat un ko-rem li lyo un ko-re mü-hrap-nññ a-tón-nun pñak-kü tók tóm-bo gum* then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also his coat: now the coat was without seam woven from top throughout J. 19. 28; clerical garments; — in comp. silk;

*ko-čen T. *gos-čen* silk, flowered cloth;

*ko-čen *ča nak-mo* satin M; *ko-čen *pu-mo* velvet M.; *ko-mo* a great cloth

*ko s. T. *ko* leather; *ko čóp T. *ko čab* s. a leathorn belt (belt and buckle).

ko vb. to be muddy, thick (water etc.); *un ko da* thick, muddy water; *ko-lu mat* vb. to thicken as soup, porridge etc., to incassate. *a-lom* adj. thick (as water-soup).

ko, *a-ko* s. a kind of earring worn by women only; *a-ko ti* vb. to wear an earring.

ko-see *tyak-ko*.

*ko 1. T. *go-ba* vb. to understand, to comprehend, to be cunning, to know; 2. T. *go* s. comprehension, understanding, counsel, advice, admonition; *ko-nyim-bo* s. a person quick in understanding, *ko mü-nyin-nüm-bo* a p. slow in understanding, illiterate, ignorant. *ko nyi-lu mat-tü-o* know, understand; — *ko čuk byi* vb. to explain, to advice, to give counsel; *čo ko čuk byi* vb. to explain, to expound. — *ko tyak* vb. to receive advice see *tyak*.

Comp. *ko-pap* s. explanation *ko-pap byi* or *dün* vb. to explain, to expound, to interpret; — *ko-lo T. *go-blo* s. understanding, comprehension, ability of doing anything, talent, wisdom, power; *ko-lo gyu-bo* an intelligent person, or a p. having knowledge of, a sage, a philosopher. *hu-nun ko-lo mü-gyu-ne* he can do nothing. — *ko-lo mü-ku-ne* to have no

capacity for, to have no understanding, to be powerless, *ban nyi gññ, bu-nññ ko-lo mü-kñ-ne* if you have a ban, the snake can do nothing; — *ko-lo mü-yä-ne* not to know, to be ignorant of; — *ko-lo kyóm-nón* the understanding is bewildered; — *ko-lón* (lit. receiving knowledgo) s. understanding, intellect, comprehension; ability, power; *ko-lón nyim-bo* a person of good understanding, adj. sagacious; *ko-lón mü-nyin-nüm-bo* a p. of slow comprehension, weak understanding.

ko-gro, *ko-gro-kuñ* s. a sort of tree see *pur-gu ko-gro rip*; the flower of the above used to decorate the altar at the offerings to the deity; 2. the rose *Rosa*, *ko-gro a-luñ* s. a rose-hush.

ko-gró (-zo) s. a spec. of grain i. q. *tsón-gró* or *tsón-zo*.

ko-če *ko-če* interj. mercy!

*ko-juk *ge-bo fo* s. a spec. of eagle acc. M; T. *hyab-jug dge-ba*?

ko yón s. liberty, independence, liberty, *ko yón bam* to be at liberty.

ko-lum s. 1. impotent or having the appearance of impotence; *tü-nyu ko-lum* s. a barren woman 2. i. q. *tyan-mo* an elephant with large body and small tusks hence inferred, that he is weak in sexual powers.

ko-hi (Parb. *kohi*) s. an eagle acc. M. *Haliaetus leucogaster*; *pa-zñ ko-hi* id.

ko-hól s. (Newari: *kahál*) a trumpet a bugle, a horn, *ko-hól táp* vb. to play a clarion, *ko-hól müt* vb. to blow a t.; *ko-hól mut-bo* s. a trumpeter. *ko-hól pñ-lit (a-re-pññ gun jam) kón ró rik-luñ mat* to band instruments simultaneously i. e. in tune: *mlo-kón lót rik-lü fo* vb. to place things regularly.

ko-wñ or *ko-weñ* s. a spec. of cicada.

kok vb. to copy, to transcribe *kok-luñ pi*.

kok, *a-kok* adj. 1. old and tough said of birds, *hñ kok*; birdlime *nyók kok* etc. 2. the outer part of bamboo. *pñ-kok* the stipules of grasses, trees etc.

kok; *kük-kü kok-kü* sound as of beating;

kūk-kā kōk-kā 'būk vb. to beat with numerous sounding blows.

kon vb. to be bent a little, to incline to one side, to be out of the perpendicular; *kūn-kōn-lū adv.* aquiline as nose, curved.

kon acc W. 65 highest or preeminent *kon-lo-ču T. kai-čen dzō-ña n. pr.* of a mountain *W. 58* "the highest curtain of the snow" *n. pr.* of a god, the *g.* of the *m. W. 65.* *s.* the collar of the cloth *ta-go kon.*

**kon T. skon s.* the body of slaughtered animals, spoken especially with reference to the animal slaughtered as offering to *muñ*; *rām jat-bu kon kat fat* at the time of sacrificing to God an animal was sacrificed, applied also to the body of man or beast.

**kon-bu T. skun-pu s.* a small bowl, a cup.

kat expletive to *fūt*; *fām-kot* explet to *fam-nyūt q. v.*

ket, a-ket adj. 1. offensive, filthy, bad (said of smell), 2. burnt flesh or hair; *a-ket fun* or *mat* to burn flesh or hair; *a-ket nom* smell of burnt flesh; *ket ri-nom s.* an empyreumatal smell. — *tam-kot s.* anything burnt or parched bearing smell as of burnt meat.

kon kon flights as of clouds, whiffs as of smoke, smell; *gum-byon kon kon di* clouds to come in flights; *mi kan kon kon li* smoke to come in whiffs; see *kan kan.*

**kon-čok T. dlon-mčog s.* the Buddhist Triratna *P.* the supreme being, God.

kop vb. to join, to fasten as by placing a piece on each side of, to fix together; *an-tō kat-nun kat-ka kop* to fix boards on upon the other; *kop-luñ dam* to fix together.

kop vb. to be slow in anything, to be tardy, sluggish, to be lazy, to be inactive, to be indolent, supine, inert. — *kop-bo s.* an indolent lazy person; a dawdle, a person slow in anything; — *sub-ba kop-bam* to be a dawdle; *rin li-ba*

kop-bam etc.; *kop-pā kop-pā lōm vb.* to walk lazily, sluggishly along.

kop; (see *kon, kan*) *kop-pā kop-pā* puffs as of smoke, *k k. di* to come in puffs.

kom vb. 1. to put over shoulders as shawl; *dūm kom s.* a shawl, *dum kom* to put on shawls (women in opp. *pu male*). 2. to embrace round, to meet round, to unite round. — *kām-kom-lū adv.* covered over, wrapped up (as man in cloak), 2. (see *kūn-kōn-lū*) bent down. also *kūn-kom-lu.* — *kyom caus.* to wrestle, to embrace; *a-kyom s.* wrestling, *a-kyom mat vb.* to wrestle.

kom, a-kom see *ko.*

kom, pā-kom or *pūr-kom s.* a frame work filled with earth made in raised houses for a fireplace; a hearth stone, fireplace.

kom-bo, kom-tun s. leather (untanned), hide; *kon-bo hra-non* (girl) to have lost her virginity *Tbr.*

**kor T. skor, kor; skor-ba* see *kor.* **kor T. skor s.* 1 circle; *kor-ka adv.* around; a cycle: *lo-kor a c.* of years, *da-kor a c.* of months, *ša-kor a c.* of weeks i. e. a month, *za-kor a c.* of days i. e. a week. 2 theme, subject; *kor-ka adv.* on account of, for the sake of *un mi-nō kī-ta kor-ka ma-go-ne* and not for that nation only *J. 11. 52*; according to, resembling, like.

**kor T. skor-ba vb.* to go round, to encompass, to surround, to encircle, to begird *J. 11. 54.* *kor-luñ lōm* or *kor lōm vb.* to walk round; *li-ka kor kat lōm* to walk round the house; also *Skt. pradakṣiṇī kar*; — *kor lum vb.* to fly in circles; — *kor ka-kyak ruñ vb.* to make seven circuits; — *kor da* and *kor da nyi* to lie in coils as snake, rope; — *kor-lūñ di vb.* to circumvent; — *rin kor-luñ li vb.* to speak with circumlocution, periphrasis; — *sak-čūn-ka kor bam* or *kor čūn* to revolve in mind. — *kor kyōp vb.* to compass.

kor-bo s. the periphery, the circle, the surrounding part or party; *kor-bo muñ s.* the evil spirit of the place. — *kor-lā adv.* circular, ambient; *kor-lā nan* to be sur-

rounded by, to be encompassed. — *kür-rä kor-rä* writhing, wriggling.

a-kor s. a circuit, a course *kor gón-ban lôt hrón* to walk out and return by a circuit.

Comp. *kor-ki* s. a circle, a circumvention in warfare or hunting; *kor-ki rut* vb. to anticipate the movements of enemy or game by surrounding on every side. *kor-ten-ku* adv. lit. on the side and all around in behalf of, **kor-tik* T. *skor-tig* a pair of compasses.

kyor caus. of *kor* to surround, to cause to surround; to encompass, to beset as animals surrounded to be caught; *fam-čän kyor*; to surround a place with stones: *lün-nün kyor*; to barricade; to enfold, to wrap up child; *dum kyor* swaddling clothes, a wrapper; to cause to recur, to repeat; *kyor-lün li* vb. to repeat; *kyor-lün zuk* to remake, to work again; to have had it run round, to have its time or course, see *zuk kyor*, *po kyor*.

**kor-jũ* T. *dkor-?* vb. to prosper, to flourish *mim-nün zuk-fóm-bo kor mǎ-ju-nǎ-šo* whosoever eats the bread of the widow will not prosper.

kol vb. 1. to bend, to crook, to curve; 2. to be crooked; *kol-nan* crooked; *kol-lǎ* bent, curved crooked; *kǎ-kol-lǎ* adv. curved at end, hooked. *a-kol* adj. crooked.

**kó* see **ka* T. *bka*.

kó nyo i. q. *a-fo yǎ* vb. to have a good taste.

**kók* T. *ʔag-pa* vb. 1. to hinder, to prevent, to prohibit, to stop, to make a fence; to screen, to guard against. *nón-šǎn kók* vb. to hinder from going; *mǐ kók* vb. to screen the fire; *tuk-pól kók* vb. to make a fence; 2. to become stiff, as from cold: *hyán-sǎ kók-nón* to be hard, callous, to be unexorable, to be rigid, obdurate, unfeeling, unsusceptible; 3. see *kok*, to be unyielding as clay for making bricks etc., when there is too little water; 4. to harden, coagulate, concrete, to incassate, to clot, *vǐ kók-nón* the blood has coagulated.

kók-bo 1. adj. hard, rigid, 2. s. impediment, obstruction, prohibition, 3. a stern, unyielding, obdurate person *a-lüt kók-bo* a hardhearted p.; an opposer, a guard against, a protector, a defender.

a-kók adj. stiff (as hand from cold etc.), stiff as mud or dough not having properly risen or fermented (as *čhi*). — *kók-lyan* (ad 1) s. a place of shelter or defense an asylum, a place of refuge, a sanctuary.

kón vb. to branch out; *kuñ kón* (tree) to branch out; *uñ kón* (water) to branch out (i. 2. 9); *a-čur kón* antlers to b. out; *blu (lom) kón* to branch out in ridges (into roads); *kón-lün gek* vb. to branch out into families; *rin kón-lün li* vb. to br. out in speech, to discourse: *kón di* i. q. *a-čur di*. — redupl. *kün-kón-lǎ* adv. bent downwards; *kün-kón-bo* adj. aquiline.

Deriv. *a-kón* s. branch of a tree; *hu-nun a-kón kǎ-šü-ku ngǐ-lǎ a-pót mǎ pót nüm-bo güm-nǎ-ku ñut dyen* every branch in me that beareth not fruit he taketh away J. 15. 2. the spout of a pot; posterity; discourse; road.

**kón* T. *rkan* see *kan*.

**kón* T. *gan(-ba)* adj. full, replete in: **kón rik* T. *gan syrig* ("full, complete" "to adjust") s. arrangement, adjustment, settlement, regulation, organization, used also in s. of compensation; *kón lôt-rik* s. compensation, recompence, requital, equivalency, remuneration; *kón lôt rik byǐ* vb. to give back accurately; *kón lôt rik mat* vb. to make compensation, to remunerate. — *kón lôt fo* or *kón lôt rik fo* id. — *kǎ-süm mǎ-kón lôt-rik-bo* return me accurately my article, make me full compensation.

kón-kǎ-na 1. a kind of hooked hoe *sün-kó*; 2. a spec. of wheat *kǎ-čē kón-kǎ na*.

kón te see *te*.

kón-ki kuñ see *kün-k. k*.

kón-čen see *kün-č*.

kón-nó i. q. *kón-kǎ-na* 2.

kón pǎ-ha see *kün-p. h*.

**kón-só* T. *bkañs-bšags* s. the performance of confession; *kón-šo tón* vb. to give

absolution by the confession of sins; *kón-šo mat* vb. to make confession, see also *šók*.

kót vb. to be contented, to be satiated (with) J. to be gorged, gluttoned, to be filled with *kót tet zo qv kót mã kót ta* vb. to eat belly full, to be contented with, to be satisfied with, *kót-lá byi* or *kót düt-lä mat* vb. to satisfy.

a-kót adj. satiated, filled to satiety; *a-kót zo* vb. to eat to satiety.

kón s. side, direction, *gyóm kón* adv. to the right; *vím kón* to the left, *pru kón* to the north, *tsük-lat kón* to the east; — *a-lem kón* in this direction, side in s. of a party, faction; advly. postp. towards *go hü-kín óp* I fired towards him. *hü pün-jum-kón-ka dyu* he fought on the side of the enemy *go-nün hü-sü kón-ka li* I speak in his favour. — cause, reason; account: *küp-pün kón-nun hü-yu sám duk* they were grieved because of the children Ex. 1, 12. — *šu kón-nun* or *šu kón-nün mat-lün*: on what cause? what side? regarding what? why? wherefore? *šu kón-nün jök-kün-ä* or *-bam-mün-gó* regarding what are you disputing? *šu kón-nün klo-nün* from what cause did it fall, what occasioned it to fall? *är kón-nün* on this account, therefore cfr. s. *mäl, pe-lon, tül* etc.

kón-mo s. one on the side of, an actor, an agent, a factor, *kä-sü kón-mo güm* he is my agent, my factor.

kón vb. to let, to allow, to permit, to suffer, to give leave, to induce; by affixing the vb. *kón* 1. the causal is formed: *bük-kón* to cause to beat; *zük-kón* to c. to work; *din-kón* to direct, to lead; — 2. the third person (object.) imperative is formed: *hüm nón-kón* let him go; *hüm di-kón* let him come.

kón vb. to taste; *a-re kón* or *a-re kón xiak* taste this *üm-pu yän kón xiak* to taste to see, if it is nice.

kóp vb. 1. to be in concord, to harmonize, to coincide, to be in unison one with another, to agree together, to be of

one mind, to fraternize, 2. to be joined together as man and wife; *byók hyóp kóp* be united and live together in harmony. *kóp-lä* adv. unitedly.

kyóp caus. (in many phrases confused with T. *rgyab(-pa)*) 1. to fix, to attach, to append, to join, to connect, to adhere; 2. to begin to work, to do, to make, to cause, gives a trans. sense and is similar to the Hindustani word *lagánä*; *go a-dom kyóp-šo* I'll give it to you. — *a-mik kyóp* vb. to fix the eye upon, to look favourably upon, to be pleased with, to feel attachment for, *a-mik mã-kyóp-ne* to be displeased with, to dislike, to disappoint of, to feel antipathy towards. — *äyok mat kyóp* to begin work. — *kor kyóp* to enclose around, to surround, to fence round. — *te-tsü kyóp* vb. to seal, *to hü dyen-tsük-rem lyo-bo-re-nün rüm a-tün güm yän te-tsü kyóp* he that hath received his testimony hath set to his seal that God is true J. 3. 33. — *pör kyóp* T. *par rgyab(-pa)* to print, to attach type or printing. — *bó-kyóp-nyün-to* vb. to establish a covenant Ex. — *sä-nyim kyóp* vb. to go a begging P.

kóp s. a kind of trap for rat or any animal, which by a falling weight kills the rat, *a-mo-re zo kót-ba kóp-ka töp re zän nyön* the mother (pregnant), when satiated with food, occasions (to the child) a feeling, as if a *kóp* had fallen on it.

kóp, a-kóp s. a feather of bird, a f. of wing or tail etc., a quill, *tsön-kóp* the feather of arrow; *pün-kóp* s. the large feathers of wing of birds, a quill; *pün-kóp nyu-gu* s. a quill-pen.

kóp an explet. as *kóp nüm-fyen čä tün* drink chi.

kóm s. 1. silver P. *kóm län*. T. *diul*; *kóm jü* vb. to melt s.; *kóm jü-šet* s. a crucible for melting s.; *kóm tek* vb. to work or malleate silver; — *kóm hlet* adulterated s.; — *kóm-sä* a. silver. — 2. silver-coin, money, a rupee; *tum-pü* i. q. *čä pót* Tbr. *kóm čä yän nón-ne* money comes and goes. — *kóm kat* one piece of s.; one rupee.

kóm tñ-bo s. a miser; — *kóm nyím-bo* s. a possessor of money; — *kóm tán-bo* one possessed of m. — *kóm fán mã-bo-nã-ba lyót mui-ti-yít-ne* no liberation till money is paid. — *kóm kor ðam* to circulate money. — *kóm tñk* vb. 1. to pay money; 2. to weigh m. — *kóm-nyó bi* to lend money; *kóm nyó lyü* to borrow m. — *kóm fop* to get to find or earn m. — *kóm plü* vb. to issue m. — *kóm flyát* vb. to keep back m. — *kóm bi* vb. to pray m. — *kóm tsu kyóp* vb. to count m. — *kóm tsuü* vb. to heap up m. — *kóm lám bi* vb. to return loan. — *kóm-zuk-bo* i. q. *kóm kar-bo* s. a silversmith. — *kóm lit* vb. to have abundance of m. — *kóm mók* vb. to expend m.; *kóm mñk-yám-bo* s. a spendthrift. — *kóm vyik* vb. to handle or turn over s. — *kóm lüü fat* vb. to waste m.; *kóm lüü nõü* to be foolishly expended; *kóm-lüü-bo* s. a spendthrift; — *kóm luk to* vb. to coin m. — *kóm op* vb. to sound money. — 3. white *kóm vik* opp. *jer-vik* white tusks of elephant, ivory.

Comp. *kóm kup* 1. i. q. *kóm sã a-kup* s. interest of money, *kóm-(sã) (a-)mo* principal; *kóm kup gek* the increase of m.; 2. a small piece of silver, a little m. — *kóm-ku* s. a silver image; — *kóm tã-gíp-bu* s. a purse J. — *kóm tui-krok* s. a spec. of fern. — *kóm tui-kut* s. a silver fringe. — *kóm tam-bik* s. the Cassidae spec. of coleopterous insects see *jer t. b.* — *kóm-nor* s. wealth. — *kóm-pum-bo* s. a s. drinking-vessel. — *kóm-pót* s. 1. the interest, 2. silver *pót* explet. *kóm-pót-ka luk* vb. to cast s. — *kóm pót* i. q. *k. lüü*. *kóm po-tya* s. a piece of s. set in coral. — *kóm-fram* s. a necklace of s. beads. — *kóm-bün* s. the capital of m. — *kóm-mo* s. see under *kóm-kup*. — *kóm-zát* s. a treasury. — *kóm-yó* s. silver-plating; *k. y. kyóp* vb. to plate *k. y. fóm-bo* adj. plated. — *kóm lüü-kut* s. silver-wire. — *kóm-lón* s. money; silver. — *kóm-sán* s. s.-plating; *k. s. kyóp* vb. to plate; *k. s. kyóp fóm-bo* a. plated. — *kóm-a-lüü* s.

credit of m. — *món-uy* T. *dnul-ṣu* s. quicksilver, mercury.

kóm vb. to curdle as milk, to con-
crete, to coagulate, incrassate, jellify, to
coalesce, to clot to solidity, *nyem mak*
kóm or *kóm-nón* the cream has formed;
ka kóm-nón the wax has become thick,
has concreted; *vi kóm-nón* the blood has
coagulated. *a-kóm* adj. boiled dry (as
rice) clotted, inspissated zo *a-kóm*, *mán*
a-kóm, see also *ko*.

kór vb. to scratch, to scrape the earth
(as fowl with foot), *nyót zuk-ba nñm-
lím-nyo hik* zo *düi-re züü füt kór-mã-o*
man when preparing field (for food)
scrapes the earth like a fowl in search
of food.

kól vb. to have imperfection in speech,
to lisp, *a-lí kól* vb. to lisp.

kól vb. to insert, to stick into i. q. *bról*
to probe, *kól-çát*; *ta-li kól-çát* to have a
severe stomach-ache lit as if a spoon
was pushed into the stomach

kól-kuñ s. the walnut-tree Juglandacea,
Juglaus regia Hooker 1, 338.

kól-pót s. a walnut; *kól-pót tyok* vb. to
break w.; *kól-pót çuk* the kernel; *kól-pót*
fok the outer shell; *kól-pót fop* the inner
skin, testa; *kól-pót pi* the epicarp; *kól-pót*
gryó the trynia; *kól-bün (kol-boñ)* "walnut-
tree foundation" n. pr. of a L. village.
W. 71. *kól* s. a spec. of fern *kól tui-
krok*, *kól bi* s. a spec. of fern. — *kól-pót*
acc. Hooker 2, 198. *Stauntonia*.

kyä s. a large balance, scales; *kyä-ka*
or *kyu-nun çik* or *kyü-ka tek* or *tek-nák*
vb. to weigh in do. *kyä sön* scales and
weights; 2. (L alphabet) the sign *v*
suffixed *y*: *kyä*, etc. *äya*.

kyá; *kä-kyá-lä* adv. drenched, wringing
ui-nun kä-kyá-lä ääl to be drenched with
water; *vi-nun kä-kyá-lä ääl* to be welter-
ing in blood.

kyäk see *kä-kyäk* seven; *kyäk fap*
seventeen.

kyán (cfr. T. *yan-po*) 1. to be light (not
heavy), as matter, body; *bü kyän* a light
load; *mã-zü kyän-bo* light of body; 2. easy,

facile; 3. good, kind (disposition) affectionate, *sak-tin kyān-bo* or *a-lūt kyān-bo* a good, kind disposition. *a-kyān* adj. light, not heavy (as body also as mind). M. 30.

kyān, **a-kyān**, **tūn-kyān** s. a corner, an angle; *kyān-ka nan* vb. to sit in a corner. *tūn-kyān mun* an evil spirit of great malignity and power from whose obstacles there is no escape.

kyāt vb. 1. to raise up carefully: *kyāt-lā tsun* vb. to raise up at once without shuffling; *kyāt-lā* adv. straightway, lightly, unhesitatingly; *kyāt-lā tyūk* vb. to spring up lightly; *kyāt-lā nōn* vb. to go straightway; *kyāt-lā li* vb. to feel light, cheerful. 2. to strip off as grain off ear of corn, leaves off branch.

kyāt (*kyet*) vb. to be quiet; powerless, incapable, unarmed, incompetent; *kyāt-lā* at rest, in tranquility, *kyāt-lā da* vb. to lie at rest, to be calm, to be tranquil, to be placed, *kyāt-lā bam-mā* pax vobiscum Chr.; *so-nap-ka kyāt-lā da nyi* or *so-nap-ka kyāt-lā* the tranquil rest obtained at night or the tranquillity of n.

a-kyāt (*a-kyet*) s. 1. ease, quiet, tranquillity; sabbath Chr. 2. safety P. 18. — *a-kyāt-tū nan* vb. to live at ease i. e. without working. — *a-kyāt tūp* vb. to obtain tranquillity. — *a-kyāt lyan-ka gek* vb. to be born in a land of peace. — *a-kyāt mat* vb. to rest Ex. *a-kyāt hyo mat bam* vb. to remain at rest, to live at ease. — *a-kyāt-sā lōm* s. a safe road opp. to *a-fyān lōm*. — (*a-kyāt*-(*a*)-*dyan* rest, ease, repose; peace P.

***kyān** incorr. i. q. *kyon* q. v.

***kyān** T. *rkyen* s. (occasion; event, cause, circumstance; calamity) see also ***kyem**; fate, divination, destiny, *kyān-sā* ʒo s. a book of fate; *kyān nāk* or *mat* vb. to look into the book of fate; *kyān nāk-bo* or *k. yām-bo* s. a diviner P.; *sā-hōr kyān nāk-bo* s. an astrologuer; *kyān bup* vb. for book of fate to prove false, *kyān lān* to prove true.

kyāp vb. to chuck, to chirp as young chicken, to cluck.

kyām kyāl see *kāl* waddling, ambling *k. k. lōm* to go waddling along; *k. k. dān* to amble.

***kyām-hyāt** T. *rgya-bskyed* (-pa) s. 1. exaggeration, hyperbole; imagination, fancy, fiction, romance; *go-nūn kyām-hyāt-re zān rūk-nyam mat-re zān nyōn-te yo-ban māt-tsu-ne* because it may be considered romance and falsehood therefore I do not record it. *kyām-hyāt vyāt* vb. to conjecture, to suppose, to imagine; *kyām-hyāt mut-lūn* hyperbolically. — 2. vb. to follow up the conjecture or idea, hence to track, to follow by trick to essay, to divine, to spy. *kū-jū-nūn mūn rī-sā kyām-hyāt nōn-bam* the dog is following the game by scent; — *kyām-hyāt-bo* s. one who conjectures, a diviner, a romancer, a tracer, a tracker, a spy, a scout.

kyār see *kar* see *tsūk-kyār*.

kyār-kó Hind. *carlā* s. a cotton-carding wheel.

kyār-bo kuñ s. name of tree-wood used for carving images; acc. M. *Berberis nepalensis*.

kyār s. the button that retains the thread on spindle *kā-fyār-sā kyār* s. the button of *k. f*.

kyāl vb. see *kar*, *kyār*, to twist round and tie as hair *a-tsōm kyāl* to tie up mouth of bag; *tūn-gip kyāl*; twisting round the neck and drawing it to a knot.

kyāl see *gyāl*.

kyál vb. to smooth or shave off as sharp edges or roughness *pā-lī kyál* vb. to smooth e. of p.

kya; *kya kya* touching, handling, *a-kū kyu kya mat* vb. to handle, to touch every thing as children. *o-re šu mat kya kya mat-tūn-ā* why are you meddling with that.

kyak s. a cane-ladder (*tūn-gron*), rope (*tūk-po-sā kyak*), ladder, flexible l. for descending precipice to obtain the honey from the bee's nest; *kyak yet* vb. to descend p. *rót tsam-šān-kā kyak sā-gór-ka ghyāt* to let the ladder down the precipice to secure the bees.

kyak; *kyak-kū kyak-kā* adhesive, sticky as clay, plaster.

kyān vb. to be extremely cold, to freeze, to chill, *uū kyān-nōn* the water is frozen; *a-re uū (hyūn) tūn-ba a-fo kyān byi* when I drink this (cold), water it chills my teeth.

redupl. *kūn-kyān (lū)* expresses with *fū-vi* extreme exhaustion of body, mind or sound, *fū-vi kūn-kyān li* vb. to feel utterly prostrated in mind and body; *a-sut kūn-kyān-lū tyo* to hear sound very faintly.

kyap vb. to be turned, twisted as tail, to hang in curled or twisted manner, to hang down (as face) *a-mlem kyap-lū mat* vb. to have a downward hang dog-look Tbr.; *kyap-lū mat* vb. to turn, to curl as tail, *kū-jū-sū tūk-šim kyap-lū mat*.

kyam-ka (obsolete) on account of, for, for the sake of, i. q. *kor-ka*, *a-do kyam-ka* for you.

kyam vb. to be quiet, to be still, to be calm, to be quiescent, to be smooth; *a-lom mū-kyōm-nūn kyam-lū bam* do not keep wandering in this manner, remain quiet. *kyam-lū bam-mū-o* remain quiet. *uū-dū-re kyam mat da-nyi* or *uū-dū kyam-lū da-nyi* the sea is smooth. *sū-kyan-lū* adv. gently, quietly, silently, tacitly.

kyal-bo s. a bag, a leathern bag, a knapsack.

***kyiñ-kor** T. *dkyil-kor* Skt. *mañḍala*.

kyit see *kī* under *kī*.

kyū (see *a-kū*) s. a measure of about a span; *kū-kyū* a span, space from end of thumb to first knuckle of forefinger closed.

kyūp vb. to seize hold of, as child mother to clasp (as kite a fowl), to embrace, to hoop, to fix, to clasp round, to encircle. *a-kyūp* s. a ring, cordon, cincture, hoop *kā-kyūp* a ring.

kyūm 1. to be tightly or closely twisted (*kī*) *hlyōt-lūn kyūm* vb. to twist (cotton) tightly together *tūk-po kyūm-lū nyōk* to twist string tightly. 2. to persevere in, to persist in, to return to

a subject (as when twisting thread) to argue.

kyūm deriv. fr. *rkyen* the subject or argument of a speech, *rīn kyūm* the subject argument of conversation.

kyūm (see *kyām*) s. an undisturbed place, abode; *lyān kyūm*; *man kyūm bam kōn* to preserve game; *uū* or *no kyūm* to preserve fish.

kyūl (also *kīl*) cfr. T. *sgri-lu* vb. to flow round, to embrace, to hug, to encircle; *tūk-tok kyūl* to embrace, to hug round neck P. 36a.

kyu; adv.: *kū-kyu-lū* unwashed, dirty, filthy, unclean. *kyu-kūi* s. i. q. *kū-šim-kūi* T. *kā-ša skyag* fr. a saying that the leaves make the barking deer vomit.

kyūn s. 1. a cradle, a hammock Ex. *kyūn nyāk* vb. to rock cradle; *dūm-kyūn* s. a hammock for sick people or for children, the L. cradle being a hammock. 2. womb, *kyūn nok* the womb, *kyūn nok zuk-bo* the goddess of procreation i. q. *nā-zōn nyo ram*.

kyut incorr. f. *kyāt*.

kyum, *a-kyum* explet. to *kyāt*, *a-kyāt* *kyum* consecrated: *hik kyum pyel* a consecrated fowl, kept as an offering to a deity.

kyum kyum (see *kyām*) a halting gait: *k. k. lōm* vb. to go along in a halting manner.

***kye** T. *skyes* s. a present, *ke so nōn* vb. to send a present.

***kye**, *kī* T. *skye-ba* hon. to be born.

***kye** T. *'kye-ba* vb. 1. to dissolve, to break up, to separate; *zum-bo kye-nōn* the meeting is dissolved; 2. to be scattered; 3. to depart. — *kye-lū* adv. in s. of instantly, momentarily *kye-lū šī* vb. to get a glimpse of, to see for an instant *sū-lyūp tet. sū-lyūp kye mū-yā-nā-ba* quicker than lightning. — *kye-mo* s. a peace-maker, one who separates persons fighting, *kye-mo mat* vb. to separate persons fighting, *kye-mo mat-bo* s. a peace-maker.

kye vb. to be awry said of mouth.

***kye-bo** T. *rkyal-pa* or *rkyal-bu* s. a

skin for holding water: *uñ kye-bo* Hind. *masak*. *čan kye-bo* s. a leather wine-bag.

kyen see under *kan*.

***kyen** T. *skyen* vb. to be shy, to be ashamed, to be modest.

***kyen** T. *gyan* s. a wall, an enclosure *kyen-sä* li wall of house, **sa-kyen* a mud-wall.

kyen, *kyen-nä* *kyen-nä* shrill, sharp as sound *kyen-nä* *kyen-nä* *lik* vb. to call in a shrill voice.

kyet see *kyät*.

***kyen** in comp. **kyem* T. *skyen* (-*pa*) hasty, swift, quick: *kyem-bo*, adj. agile (an agile person), speedy, swift; one who essays, attempts, endeavours. *kyem-tän* T. *skyen-don* s. swiftness, agility, promptitude, attempting, endeavouring, striving, exerting, *kyem-tän* *mat* vb. to be agile etc.; to endeavour, to strive, to exert, to labour.

kyep vb. to add to, to multiply, to extend, to enlarge, to magnify, *kyep-luñ* *fo* vb. to add to; *kyep työl* *mat* vb. to make accession to, to increase, to augment, to reinforce.

***kyem** in comp. f. T. *rkyen* see **kyän* **da-kyem* T. *bdag-rkyen* s. reward, recompense.

***kyem** in comp. f. *kyen* q. v.

kyer see *tsök-kyer* or *ts. kyär*.

kyel see *kyäl*.

kyo, *kä-kyo* s. barley; *kyo tä-i* *ku* s. barley-bread; *ön-kiup* *kyo tä-i* *liu fū-ño-sä* *ño nyät bün-bo* *kat a-bu nyi* there is a lad here, which hath five barley-loaves and two small fishes J. 6. 9.

***kyo** T. *skyo-ba* vb. to be mournful, to be unhappy, to be in misery, to be out of repair, to be dilapidated (as house).

***kyo-mi** s. T. *skyobs* and *mi?* hon. an arbitrator, investigator; a lawgiver.

kyok (cfr. T. **kyug-pa?*) vb. to move hands up and down as in digging, to drive into forcibly *mön* *kyok* vb. to vaccinate; *fät tün-gyäl-sä* *kyok* to scrap ground with t., to dig; *nyen* *kyok* to churn milk; *prit*

kyok to hew with axe; to pick; *fo* *kyok* the bird picks.

kyok vb. to be crooked, curved, to wind as river, road; adj. crooked: *pün-jen* *kyok* an iron ladle; *kä-kyok* adj. oval-shaped; winding. *kyak-kä* *kyok-kä* crooked as tree, path etc.; met. to be incorrect as language, also used in s. of mind to be turned, to be distressed or to be irritated, to be disordered, used in comp. with *lo*; also, without the *lo* as an hon. term for "wrath" *räm* *kyok* God to be wrath, likewise with *tu* as hon. t., thus: *pü-no* *tu* *kyok* the king is exasperated.

kyon, *a-kyon* s. frost, snow.

***kyon** T. *rkyon* (-*ba*) (to stretch out) *kuñ-kyon-nä* adv. about here and there, *k-kyon-nä* *nön* vb. to go hither and thither.

kyon s. (cfr. T. *ktuñ* river, acc. M. fr. **kyon* to stretch out) a river, a stream; *blu* *kyon* *šer nan-bo* *lyan* a land intersected by ridges and rivers; *hu tä-bäk-nun* *uñ a-zum-sä* *kyon-sän* *plä-šo* out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water J. 7. 38; -- *uñ-kyon* s. a running stream, a river; *ün e-den-nün* *uñ-kyon* *kat šün-rem* *uñ šäl-kön-šün-ka* *plä-bän o-ba-nün* *rit-lün* *uñ-kön* *fä-li nün-nön* and a river went out of E. to water the garden; and from thence it was parted and became into four heads G. 2. 10.

kyon s. (cfr. T. *gron*, acc. M. fr. **kyon* to stretch out) a town, a village W. 71 *li-kyon*; *pü-no* *kyon* the king's city; *kyon a-lem* s. a row of houses one behind another M. *kyon tel* s. the end of village M.

kyon vb. (p. *kyon*) to labour hard, to toil, to exert one's self at work, *mä-rö* *kyon* an active and diligent person; to be poor: *mä-rö* *jan-kyon-bo* M. 146 *jan-kyon-bo* J. 12. 4. an indigent person, *a-jän a-kyon* the poor; see also *kyon* *kyon* (fr. *kyon* like *nön* fr. *nön*) to be hurt, to be injured, to be blemished, to have defect, *sä-dyär* *mi bu-wün-sä* *hü-nün* *kyon-nön* he was hurt by the bursting of a gnu; *sä-tün-nün* *bik* *kyon-nön* the cow is

hurt by tiger; *bu-nün kyon* to be hurt by snake. — *on kyon* the horse is unsound *mlo kyon* the thing is spoiled. see also **kyon* 2.

kyon-sä myär bik a spec. of warp.

kyot incorr. f. *kyät* q. v.

kyon see *kyon*.

**kyon* 1. T. *rkyen* s cause, occasion, account; *kyon o-re-nun mat-ba thro'* that cause, on that account; quality: *kyon a-ryum* good quality; *kyon a-jan* bad quality. see **kyem*.

**kyon* 2. T. *skyon* s fault, defect, damage; sin, vicious quality; *mä-kyon-nä* there is no fault, it does not matter; *kyon-nyim-bo* unsound, impure; *kyon mä-nyim-num-bo* without defect, stainless, immaculate; *kyon mat-bo* s. a mischief-maker; — **kyon tö* T. *skyon* 'dogs(-pa) vb. to calumniate, *tü-do a-mik-ka kyon ma-tü-ne* vb. not to see the beam that is in one's own eye. — *kyon dun* vb. to speak scandal, to slander, to defame, to tell tales; *kyon dun-bo* s. a telltale, a scandal-monger, a traducer.

**kyon* (and *kyän* incorr.) 3. T. *bkyon* vb. to reprove, to rebuke, to reprimand, to reprehend.

kyop vb. see *lop*, to be slow, lazy, tardy caused by sickness; *däk-nun kyop-nön*; *kyop kyop* to be slow in doing anything; *kyop kyop lóm i q lóm-ba kyop-bo* to be slow in walking as sick man. *kyop-bo* s. one reduced to a supine state *tuu-kyop* adj. slow; *tuu-kyop-sä mü-ro* a slow person.

kyom see *lom*.

kyor see *kor*.

kyor vb. to be mean, low, dirty-looking, to be out of repair, to be dilapidated; *li kyor* a dirty house; *mik kyor* s matter of eye. *kä-kyor-bo* adj. mean, low, dirty-looking *mü-ró kä-kyor-bo* a blackguardly looking p.

kyor see under *kyol*, appears to mean the sound made by things falling as water *kyor-rä dyän*, *un kyor-rä dyän*, *kyor fat-non*.

kyol vb. to mix, to mingle, to stir together as tea, to infuse; *nyen-sä un kyol* vb. to mix water with milk. — *kyol föl* vb. to mix, *kyol-föl-bo* s. a mixture J. 19. 39. — *kyol-lä* undividedly, wholly; *kyol-lä hyul* vb. to swallow down whole without masticating, *kyul-lä kyol-lä hyul* id. — *kyül-lä kyol-lä* id.; *kyol-lä* or *kyül-lä* *kyol-lä* or *kyül-lä kyol glo* vb. to fall plump (into water). — *a-kyol* adj. s. mixed, a mixture.

kyó see *pä-kyó* (steps, stairs).

kyó vb. to take out as with spoon, to ladle out.

kyók adj. handsome, elegant, comely; *mü-ró kyók-nyim-bo* a good-looking, handsome person

**kyón* T. *kyan* s the wild ass of Tibet.

**kyón* T. *kyan* (-pa) simple, single, *dum kyon* s. a sheet of cloth; unmixed, plain. 2. straightway *tü-wün-sä hu kyón löt nön* on arriving he straightway returned.

kyón vb. 1 to be distressed, to be afflicted P., difficult, inexplicable, to be bewildering, see *món kyon*, *rín kyón*; 2. to squeak, to jabber as monkey *sü-hu kyón*.

kyón see *kón*.

kyón vb. to be glutinous, to be viscid; *kyón kyón* or *kyin-nä kyón-na* adhesive, sticky; *kyón kyón glo* vb. to fall as treacle.

kyón vb. (pret. of *kyón*) to suffer, to feel, to undergo pain or suffering; *duk kyón* to undergo suffering, *kyón-bo* wretched, miserable, an unfortunate being; *a-kyón* s. deterioration; *kyón to* vb. to feel sympathy; *kyón dyäk* (*dyäk* see *däk*) often pronounced *ten dyäk* M. 1. vb. to feel pity for, to pity, to be merciful, to feel compassion for *go-nün a-dom kyón dyäk* I pity you. 2. s. compassion, *kyón-dyäk yä* vb. to know compassion, to be compassionate, to be merciful; *kyón-dyäk yäm-bo* a compassionate person, merciful; *kyón-dyäk mä yä-näm-bo* merciless, unfeeling, insensate, hard-hearted, cruel. 3. to be an object of pity, *kyón dyäk-bo* a merci-

able wretch, pitiable object. 4. misery, wretchedness. *kyón dyák-kă* alas for, woe; *ryü-lă mat-dün găn-lă sak-čín-ka ryu-wün mă-tyak-nŭm-bo-săñ kyón-dyák-ka* woe into those, who speak good but who possess not a good spirit. P.

kyón-dyit (see *dí*, "to cause a painful feeling to come") *kyón-dyit* never *ten-d*. acc. M. (see *kyón-dyák*) s. mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy, vb. to have compassion; *kyón-dyit-sü sak-čín-nŭn* thro' feelings of pity or from motives of compassion. — *kyón-dyit yám-bo* a merciful man. *kyón-dyit-yám-bo tá-do tam-čín-ka kyón-dyit mat* a merciful man is merciful unto his beast; *kyón-dyit mat* vb. to show mercy, pity, sympathy. — *kyón-dyit mat-luñ a-zóm byi čé* pray have compassion on me and give me food

kyóp see *kóp*.

kyóm vb. 1. to be one upon another, to cover (as horse or any animal in copulation); *kyóm bam* copulare. 2. to be united or act in concert (two). *a-kyóm* s. embracing, copulation.

kyór vb. to be moist as rice (over-boiled), to be wet, sloughy as mud, *kyór-ra kyór-ră* thin, too thin, soft from moisture; *să-kyór* id. *să-kyór ayit fop* s. a spec. of small red butterfly *tyák tuk-nyóm*.

kyól vb. to blunder, to mistake, to err to confound, *go kyól* I mistook, I erred, *hu kyól mat* he made a mistake; to mistake for *tam-čín o-re tí krók-luñ lyän-sü kyól-nón* that animal being so monstrous was mistaken for land P.: *hlo-sü kyól-šüm-bo* no. — *kyól, tün-kyól* s. an error, mistake, blunder, misconception *kyól-re-ka lat* vb. to fall into error.

kyól see under *nü* corrupt. fr. *kyol?* q. v.

kră the diacritical sign , corresponding to the English *r* and affixed to the following eight letters *k, g, ŋ, p, f, b, m, h*.

kră (old L., obsol.) *kră-ka* 1. at the present time, just, now, *kóm kră-ka mă-nyin-ne* I have no money at present; 2. quickly, directly, straightway *kră kră* id. *hik-nŭn zo-rem 'šit-wun-să kră kră tí*

on seeing the rice the fowl came directly to it. *kră-lă hyók* vb. to cross over so as to arrive quickly instead of going round: *tük-pól kră-lă hyók* to cross over fence.

krāk or *krak* vb. to shake off, to brush off as carpet, when shaking out dust. *krāk dyán* vb. to shake off i. q. *mik krap šók*.

krāk onom. *krāk krāk* chucking as hen desirous of laying egg. *krāk-kă krāk-kă* rustling (as paper); *krāk-kă krāk-kă mat* vb. to rustle.

krák vb. to be active, to be prompt, assiduous, quick in doing anything, in opp. *a-yut* sluggish; *áyok-ka krák* to be active to work. 2. to be obedient; *krák-bo* 1. an active person, 2. an obedient p. *nü-ró krák-bo*.

kă-krāk from hand to hand *kă-krāk bu-nón* to pass from one to another.

krăn; *kuñ-krăn-lă* stooping, *k. k.-lă lón* vb. to walk stoopingly.

krát vb. cfr. *hrtt, krat*, to comb as hair, to rake, scratch, to dress or card as woollen garments; *a-tsóm krát* to comb hair. to tear meat with teeth. *krát-bo* s. one who combs; a comb, a rake, *krát-dák l* vb. to feel raking pains.

krán; *kuñ-krán-lă* adv. thin and ugly; illfavoured; almost bare (tree), scanty, said of head with little hair or tree with leaves and not bearing much fruit.

krám, *a-krám* adj. without incumbency, or children, free.

král vb. to pick (as ear) etc. *a-nyor král* to p. ear; *tuk-nóm král* to p. nose; *a-fo pá-tuñ-sa král* vb. to p. teeth with toothstick; *mí král* vb. to pick out live ashes; *král dot* vb. to pick out (as out of hole).

kra vb. to become insipid, bad and flavourless, said of *čé*: *čé kra nón*. *kra kra* met. idle, lazy, careless, headless, indifferent.

***kra** T. *skra* hon. s. the hair: *u-kra* T. *dbu-skra*.

***kra-gan** or *kra-gen* T. *grags rgan* s. an honorary term for an old man.

*kra-tšón T. *grva-t'an* s. a priests abode, a hermitage; *kra-t'ón-mo* s. a monk M.

*kra-so T. *grva-su* or *grags-sa*; *kra-so mǎ-dok-nün-sǎ lyuñ* a place unequalled in celebrity. M.

*kra-ši T. *bkra-šis* s. blessing, consecration, honour, dignity, respect, reverence; *kra-ši kyóp* or *mat* vb. to consecrate; to respect, to revere, to glorify; *li-ka kra-ši mat* vb. to consecrate building; *kra-ši tsók* vb. to receive blessing or consecration; *kra-ši ña-sǎ mat* vb. 1. to counsel as *yuk mǎn*, 2. to consecrate to office. the L.'s use *kra-ši* in sense of virtue, behaviour, good conduct, also as a verb (neg.) *kra mǎ-ši-ne* to be virtueless, to be illbehaved, useless. *kra-šim-bo* i. q. *ryum-bo* adj. virtuous, good, useful, *kra-šim-bo mǎn-ta tsen-sǎ mat* vb. to give or invest with office, to inaugurate.

Comp. *kra-ši k'en-dyǎn* T. *bkra-šis kye-dren* n. pr. one of Tǎ-šə's wives P.

krak i. q. *krík*.

*krak-tsu T. *brag-čü?* s. petroleum, naphtha; pitch Ex.

krañ vb. to be strong on legs, to be able to walk; *lóm krañ-bo* a good strong walker.

Deriv. *kü-krañ-lä* adv. arms stretched (from side); *kü-krañ-lä diñ* to stand in that manner; — *küñ-krañ-ñä* apart, straddling (as legs); *küñ-krañ-ñä diñ* vb. to stand with legs apart. — *küñ-krañ-ñä ñan* vb. to sit astride or with legs apart; *küñ-krañ-ñä to* vb. to place straddlewise as two sticks thus ^. — *tüñ-krañ* s. a support for legs; *po tüñ-krañ* stilts, *po tüñ-krañ-ku lóm* vb. to walk on stilts; *tüñ-krañ hri* s. a chair. — *krañ-rik* s. a creeper, Clematis smilacifolia.

krat vb. to have pointed edges, to be toothed as saw, to be ragged at edges (as cloth) cfr. *krát*; *pä-krat* ragged, toothed, pointed.

*kran-rik T. *'dra-sgrig* s. miscellaneous stores; *kran-rik mat* or *mat-to* vb. to make preparations, to provide stores, to get things ready.

*kran-čet T. *'gran-byed* s. emulations, rivalry; *kran-čet mat* vb. to rival, to vie with, to emulate.

krap vb. to be too short as clothes.

krap vb. to be adhesive, to stick together, to be sticky; *krap krap* or *krap-pä krap-pä* adv. sticky, adhesive; *krap-lä* 1. adhesive 2. together, *krap-lä tsam* vb. to catch together as two or more things. *mik krap* vb. to sleep.

kram vb. to shake as straw after threshing; *zo kram* to shake up and down, to winnow; to thresh. corn by dancing on it *kram mat*; — *kram-bo* s. 1. a winnowing basket, 2. salt Tbr.

Deriv. *tü-kram* s. a dancing festivity at the harvest; *tü-kram mat* vb. to dance and make merry (harvest-home), *tü-kram mat-bo* s. any thing very nice, luxury Tbr.

kram; *kam-kram-lä* short with shagged head as tree, thickly headed and short. see *krü*, *kram*, *kri*.

*kram-sü probly from T. *dgra-mčü* or *kam-šu* brawling, contention.

*kram-ze ri-bo T. *sgra-čet* i. q. *čim-lip q. v.

krí; *kü-kri-bo* adj. 1. dishevelled (as hair), 2. small, dwarfish (as boy), see *krü*, *krüm*, *kram*.

kri; *a-kri* s. twigs covered with birdlime for catching birds *fo-kri*.

*kri T. *gri* s. a knife.

krí, *kri-m* to be bitter Ex. 15, 23. *krim-bo*, *a-krim* acrid, bitter (as food or speech); *tum-kri* s. anything bitter.

kri chipped; *sä-gryón kri* see *sä-gryón*; *a-krit* adj. chipped (as a bason), jagged, notched; *pä-krit* id.

*kri-bo or *kri-po* T. *dril-bu* Skt. *ghaṇṭá* s. a bell, **kri-čen* T. *dril-čen* a large b., **kri-čün* T. *dril-čün* a small b., *kri-bo li* the tongue of b., *kri-bo nyäk* vb. to ring bell.

krík, *a-krik* s. 1. the lower jaw, inferior maxillary 2. the extremity of bow *sä-li krík*. *a-krik čap* vb. to smack the lips; — *a-krik čum* vb. to have the teeth set on edge by anything sour or s. contraction.

of mouth from anything astringent; — *a-krík füm-vyam-lä* the lower lip or the chin protruding as the face of an old man; — *a-krík tyü* vb. to eat; — *a-krík mä-vyän-nün* hold your jaw.

krík s. small particle applied to stone *läñ krík* a small stone, gravel.

krík-fo s. a spec. of parrot (?) M.

krít T. *bkes-pa* s. hunger P. *krít dük* s. hunger, vb. to be hungry; *krít dük gän lä-ku mä-bam-ne* the hungry person does not stay in the house. — *krít-tün mak* vb. to die of hunger. — *krít-tün tsam* or *nóm* seized with hunger. — *krít-nam plä* to have a famine. — *krít nóm* hunger, also the grawing sensation of empty stomach; vb. to feel hungry; — *krít not (dük)* s. hunger and thirst; famine. — *krít pä-hu* s. a famine.

**krin* T. *drin* s. kindness, favour, affection, grace, benevolence, generosity. *krin-nün mat-ba* thro' the intervention of, *krin mat* vb. to be kind, to show favour, affection; *krin len vik* vb. to repay kindness. **krin* če T. *drin-če* great kindness. **krin-so* T. *drin-gzo* s. (return of kindness) used incorrectly by L.'s for kindness, *krin-so yäm-bo* or *krin-so nyim-bo* s. a grateful person; *krin-so mä-yä-nüm-bo* or *k-so mä-nyin-nüm-bo* an ingrateful p. M. 107. *krin mä-so-ne* to be ungrateful; *krin mä-so-nün* s. ingratitude.

krip vb. to brush off with hand; to rub or scrape out with h. as dirt from clothes; *krip-dyän* vb. to brush and fling out with h.

**krip* T. *grib* s. a stain, a blot, spot, blemish, filth, defilement, pollution, contamination, *dik-pu krip* the uncleanness of sin; *ki-krip* the u. from childbirth, *ši-krip* the u. fr. death, *na-krip* the u. fr. leprosy and other diseases, *yü-krip* the u. thro' pregnancy; — *krip mat* vb. to defile, to stain, to pollute. *krip zäk* vb. to become polluted. J. 18. 28. *krip sön mat kän* for female to get character restored; *krip-nyim-bo* adj. foul, impure, polluted, unclean, filthy, sullied, contaminated,

k. mä-nyin-nüm-bo adj. clean, pure, uncontaminated. *a-krip* adj. unclean. J.

krím see *kri*.

krii; *kä-kril-lä* black and white mixed or rather a dirty brindled colour, as hair before becoming grey or where sun burnt: *a-tsöm kä-kril-lä*, *pür-čün kä-kril-lä* dirty from soot.

krü, *krüm* vb. to be firm, to be steadfast, *krü-lä* adv. firmly, *düm-pu krü-lä tsäk* vb. to fix a post firmly; — to lean upon or press against with foot, to support one's self or as on a stick: *pä-tün krü*; *sä-gór krü-lün hrön* vb. to mount a precipice sticking to it, digging one's feet into it; — to be determined, to be resolute in actions, to be decided; *nyok krü-lün zuk* vb. to stick to one's work with resolution. *krüm* strong stout and tall; *krüm zön* strong and stout as young man, see *kram*, *kri*.

krü vb. to squirt out or eject liquid forcibly *a-boñ-nün krü-lä fyót* vb. to squirt water from the mouth; — *vi krü-lä fyót* (blood) to fly out with violence; — *jät kru-lä šor* to urinate with violence.

krük s. a small sloping mat or shelter from rain; vb. to fix *k. krük tä-gum-ka* *krük* vb. to fix *k.* on back over load; *li-kryän krük* to cover a small watch-house with *k.*

krüt vb. to drag, to pull, *krüt bü-nön* to pull along.

krüm see *krü*.

krüm; *krüm krüm* said of hair long and flowing or reaching to level of shoulder *a-tsöm krüm krüm* long flowing locks.

krül i. q. *kräl*.

kru vb. to be rosy, to be ruddy as ripe fruit or face; *a-krum* adj. ruddy, ripe (as peach, apple etc.).

**kru* T. *gru* s. an angle, **krup-ji* T. *gru-bi* a quadrilateral, a square.

**kru* T. *gru* s. a large ship, see *nä-vär*; *sön kru* s. a steam-boat, a steamer.

kruk kuñ s. the bail-tree; *hlo-sä* and *dañ-sä* two spec.; *kruk-pót* the bail-fruit.

***kruk** T. *sgrug-pa* vb. to pick, to gather up, *lo kruk* s. a student, a disciple, the apostles Ohr.

krui i. q. *grui*.

krui *tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

***krui-yük** T. *druñ-yig* s. a writer, a secretary.

krut cfr T. *gros* s. council; advice, counsel, opinion, consultation *krut čom* vb. to accord in counsel, to be unanimous; — *krut tyäp-to* vb. to confirm the opinion of council; — *krut tuk-to* or *mat-to* or *li-to* to make an agreement; — *krut dol* to be of one opinion or the advice to accord with state of affairs, to be unanimous in consultation; — *krut dön* to seek counsel, to ask advice; — *krut byi* vb. to give advice; — *krut a-nyum (a-jün)* *byi* or *do yä* to give good (bad) advice; — *krut mat* vb. to consult P. *sót-vün-sä* *krut mat* vb. to consult to kill. — *krut rik* vb. to consult. *hü-yu-nun hüm söt-sän* *krut rik nön* they took counsel together for to put him to death J. 11. 53. — *krut lyo* vb. to receive advice. — *krut vyät* vb. to ask counsel. — *krut-ha fyeñ* vb. to take into counsel. — *mä-ro* *krut-ka vón* or *tut* vb. to agree with in opinion.

Comp. *krut-nyim-bo* one who receives or gives counsel, a counsellor. — *krut tyär* s. the time for consultation, to have reached the age for giving advice, middle age, *krut tyär-ka mak* vb. to die in middle age. — *krut dön lyuñ nüi-nyin-ne* there is no one to consult; there is no mode of consulting. — *krut-lóm* s. the course or plan decided upon in consultation; *krut-lóm mat* vb. to follow one's advice or the course directed in consultation.

krup vb. to be astringent. *a-krup* adj. astringent.

***krup** see under **kru*.

krul s. the bed of river or course of mountain, the divisions of land or country; *uñ krul lóm* vb. to walk along bed of river, to follow the windings of stream; *lyañ krul lóm* vb. to walk along course

of mountain; *blü krul-lün lóm* vb. to follow the course of the ridge.

krul see *krü*; *krul-lä krül-lä* tall applied to man or beast.

***kre** T. *dre* see *on-kre*.

***kre** T. *bgra-ba* see *ku kre*.

***krë** T. *gral* or *gras* s. a species, a class, rank series, order, kind.

kre incorr. f. *krü* q. v.

krek vb. to be dried up, to be exceedingly dry, *hrek-kä krek-kü* very dry and brittle; *hrek-kä krek-kü sön* to become very dry and brittle. *kü-krek-lä* adv. dry and hard, so as to be brittle, friable.

kren vb. to be exhausted, barren (as earth).

kret, *pä-kret* in rage, passionateness *pä-kret nyim-bo* or *yäm-ho* or *pä-kret šum-bo* s. passionate, a passionate person; *pä-kret mat* vb. to be in a rage; *pä-kret-lu* adv.

kren vb. to long for (as for food), to desire greatly, to labour (as in childbirth), to strain etc. *kren-lü nüik* vb. to push forcibly.

krep vb. to be miserly, to be stingy, niggardly, to be unproductive (as earth); *krep-bo* s. a miser.

***krem-bo** T. *dian-pa* s. memory; *krem-bo nyi* to have good m.; *krem-bo mä-nyin-ne* not to be able to remember, *krem-bo mä nyum-bo* forgetful; *krem-bo sün* vb. to call to memory; *krem-bo sün tet mak* vb. to die as quick as thought.

krel vb. to put into as into hole, to pour into, to enter, to penetrate, *krel-lü tap* vb. to put into, to insert.

***kro** T. *šha* see **čan-kro*, **u-kro*.

***kro** T. *grva* (see also *kró*) s. a school, a cell of convent; **kro-pán* T. *grut-dpon* s. a schoolmaster, a teacher, **kro-kruk* T. *grva-prung* s. a disciple, schoolboy.

***kro** T. *grogs* s. 1. a companion, 2. counsel advice, arrangement.

***kro** T. *spro* s. gaieties: *kro kro*; *gó gó kro kro* festivities, gaieties.

kro: *kä-kro-lä* adv. stretched out as

horns (*a-rón*); *bik a-rón ká-kro-lá* cow with horns branching out in front; or legs (*a-fón*); *kü-kro-lá nan* vb. to sit with arms or legs, stretched out.

**krók* T. *skrag* vb. to be terrified, to be alarmed, to be startled, *krók dyän* vb. to be terrified, to be put to flight; *krók-lát* s. terror, alarm, consternation.

krók krók onom. cracking sound as of dry leather.

**krón* T. *'gron(-pa)* hon. vb. to die *pä-no krón-nón* the king is dead. L. *mak*.

**krón* T. *'gran* vb. to be stiff from cold see *krón*.

**krón* T. *gron* s. a house, village, town.

krón-yük J. 8. 2 incorr. f. *kruñ-yuk* q. v.

krom projecting as teeth *fo krom*. — *kün-krom-lü* adv. id. — *kün-krom-bo* adj. beaked, pointed as mouth.

krol vb. to get foot into a hole when walking; *lóm-ba a-fón krol-luñ klo* when walking to trip in a hole and fall.

**kró* vb. T. *'prat-ba* to cut into pieces, to carve, to slice (as meat, paper etc.) *dum kró* vb. to cut out clothes.

**kró-bo* T. *gru-pa* see under *kro*, 3. a religious scholar, a disciple of lama, a school-boy.

krók, *a-krók* s. a seam in cloth.

krók vb. to bend fingers (half-way) *a-ká krók* hand with fingers half-bent; *a-ká krók-luñ bük* vb. to beat with bent knuckles of fingers.

krók vb. to continue; *lóm krók-kun ñi-hot nún* to be fatigued from long walking. — *nan krók-kün ñi-hot nún* to be weary from long sitting. — *ün hu-yu oyüt krók-kün-sä hü luk-lün hä-yu-lem li* so when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself and said unto them J. 8. 7.

**krók* vb. to be good, right, proper; *krók-pa* it is good, it is well, is is right; *a-dom bo len mi-ka fan-nün krók* it were better to burn it then to give it to you. — to be well, to be healthy; to get better *o-re-nün mat-lün hu-nün hi-yum ño-tá* *sä-re-ka krók-pä vyät* then enquired of them the hour when he

amend J. 4. 52. *tal-lä krók-ñün mä-nyin-ne* there is no chance of his getting better M. to be glad P.

**krók* T. *drags* adv. very, much greatly; *ti krók* very great, monstrous P. *čü krók* very small.

**krók* T. *dray* (confused with *grags*) adj. stout, strong, brave, violent, severe, mighty. **krók-bo* T. *drag-po* or *grags-pa* a great man, a noble man; chieftain J. *pü-no krók-bo-ka* to the great king M. 136. *krók-bo-nün хүм li* the nobleman said unto him J. 4. 49. **krók če* T. *grags(-pa)* *če(-ba)* wearing the dress of great person, assuming the great man; *krók če mat* vb. to assume the great m., to give one's self airs.

**krón* T. *'grans(-pa)* vb. ("to be satisfied with food") hon. to serve up food: *pä-no-sä krón*.

krón vb. to be aloud, noisely; *lik krón* to call aloud; *hryóp krón* to weep aloud.

krón vb. to be stiff (as leather), coarse (as cloth), rigid, unyielding; *a-krón* adj. coarse (as furniture, cloth).

krón high, tall; longlegged; *kün-krón-lü* high; — *krón krón* or *tün-krón-bo* adj. longlegged (as man or animals); — *krón bik* a cow of the plains longlegged in opp. to the Bhutiya *nyo bik* a hill cow; — *krón bik zün* deceitful Tbr.

krón-fo s. a spec. of parrot, see *krün-fo* M.

krót (see *krat*, *krit*) vb. to be gapped as *ban ban krót*, to be jagged, broken, as tooth *a-fo krót*, to lie or be placed with intervals between *kün-tson krót* a head of maize with grain here and there wanting.

redupl. *krüt-tü krót-tü* ragged (as clothes), in patches as cultivated ground; *a-krót* s. a gap or notch in teeth, broken tooth; half formed seed of the grain of Indian corn. — *pä-krót* adj. jagged, notched.

krón vb. to scratch (as with nails, claws), *pün-čü-nün krón*.

**króp* vb. to cast from the hand, to throw from the h. in quantities, *läñ króp*

vb. to fling a shower of stones; *yúk króp*
 vb. to send off numerous letters; — to
 winnow *tá-lyuñ króp*, to sift, to separate
 as corn from chaff or dirt, to knock
 down as fruit from tree, *tam-pót króp*
 to beat grain from head (as sesamum);
kün-dap króp vb. to beat out the grain
 from the *kün-dap* grass.

*króp rik 'T. *grabs sgräg(-pu)* i. q. *só mat*.

króm see *króp* vb. 1. to send in every
 direction; to spread out in every direction.
yúk króm-lün klón to send letters in all
 directions; advly. (and *króm króm*) on
 every side, in every direction; *a-tsóm*
króm króm bü hair to be dishevelled, fly-
 ing in every direction; 2. to be violent
 in speech, so as to be heard in every
 direction. *mü-ró króm lik* or *króm-lün lik*
 or *króm-re zün lik* to call aloud, to roar.

kryän s. a small house or shed as to
 afford shelter to watchman over fields,
li-kryän or *nyót-* or (redupl.) *kün-kryän*
 or *li kün-kryän* s. id.

kryäp-pä adv. completely, altogether.

kryak vb. to tread with foot, to tread,
 to tramp; *kryak lyuñ* the place where
 one treads.

kryap vb. to spring upon, to pitch upon,
kryup-lä ful vb. to spring upon as horse;
kryap-lä tsät vb. to quickly spring upon
 or alight upon as upon horseback, bird
 upon branch.

kryu, a-kryu s. the slough of a snake,
 the skin of a bird, the scurf, skin, epi-
 dermis; *bü-nün kryu flón* the snake has
 cast skin.

kryuk vb. to be deprived, emptied of
 its virtue as comb of bees, after honey
 is extracted; *cót kryuk*; *mä-ró a-fyü kryuk-*
nón the man has become an empty shell.
a-kryuk s. the comb of bees after honey
 extracted; see *tä-kryuk* and *gryuk*.

kryup vb. to suck dry as orange etc.,
čī pä-tyut; *kryup-lä nü* the o. is sucked
 dry; *kryup fat* to be sucked dry, *kryup-*
lä dried up as skin over sore.

kryul, a-kryul adj. full, clustered, *a-tyum*
kryul full clustered bunches.

kryok vb. to cry out (fowl):

kryok vb. to hoe, see *täk-tsä*.

kryon; *kün-kryon-lä* erect used in s. of
 convalescence, *kün-kryon-lä tet luk nian*
 to be sufficiently recovered, to rise fit,
 to get up.

kryon kryon here and there *kryön kryon*
näk vb. to look here and there.

kryom vb. to be moved upwards as
 roof by wind; as the earth when burrow-
 ed by mole; *kryom-lä* or *kryom kryom* adv.
 up and down, flapping upward, motion
 backward and forward motion; *kryom*
kryom tyü vb. to move up and down (as
 jungle) to flap, to flatter: *kru-sä tör*;
kryom kryom tyü-bam the sails of the
 ship are flapping; *pür-ayam-nün fät*
kryom-lä di the earth is raised by the
 mole; *sün-nüt-lün li-tap-nüm kryom-lä*
lut the roof of the house is blown off
 by the wind.

kryol; *kryol-lä* nearly all, almost all
kryol-lä nön nearly all gone, *kryol-lä hlat*
 nearly all fallen.

kryók vb. 1. to dash down, to throw
 down with violence; 2. to go off as gun
 Thr. *tsun kryók-nyón* to lift up and dash
 down, to glance off, to slide off as bullet.

kryón p. *kryón* vb. 1. to praise, to com-
 mend, *mä-ró kü-süm kryón go-run nyep*
go-run whether men praise or find fault
 with me, it is all the same. — *kryón-lät*
 s. praise, commendation, eulogy, applause.
 — *kryón-bo* one who commends or one
 who receives commendation. — *kryón čok*
 laudable, praiseworthy. — *kryón-mü* spe-
 cious, plausible.

Deriv. *a-kryón* or *tä-kryón* s. praise
 commendation, *a-kryón top-šän tün-dók*
ka to obtain praise; *tä-kryón sä* vb. to
 praise, to commend, to laud; *mä-ró-nün*
tä-kryón-sä yün jüm-bo tón to give alms
 in order to obtain praise of man.

kryóm vb. to unite, to act in concord,
 to agree, to accord with; *kryóm-lün zuk*
 vb. to act in concert, *kryóm mat* vb. to
 unite in doing anything; — *kryóm kryóm*
 or *kryóm-lä* in union together, in concord,

at one time; *kryóm-lū* (kr. kr.) *taun*, vb. to unite in lifting; *kr.-lū* (kr. kr.) *noñ* to walk in unison (as soldiers); *kr.-lū* (kr. kr.) *nyān* to be cooked together or to be all ready cooked at the same time.

klā vb. to cut in two with one stroke; to cleave; see *klā*.

klāk (plainly, openly, bluntly) *klāk-lā* or *klāk-kā* *klāk-kā* adv. *klāk-lā* or *klāk-kā* *klāk-kā* *li* vb. to speak plainly, openly, bluntly; *klāk-lā* *xi* vb. to see plainly.

klāk-tsūm s. obligation? *yuk-mun* *čō-bo* *tsōn-ka* *vōn-nān-bā* *klāk-tsūm* *mā-tšip-ne* when a priest enters into the exorcise of ascetism, he does not readily conform to its obligations. M.

klāp, adv. *klāp-lu* nearly closed (as eyes), *a-mik* *klāp-lā* *čam* to have eyes nearly closed as when sleeping.

klām vb. to move or change position a little, see *hlā*; *klām-bu* *noñ* vb. to move along or crawl along (as sick person).

klā, adv. *klā-lū* straightly, directly, immediately; *klā-lū* *noñ* to go away straightly; without stopping; *klā-lu* *mañ* vb. to die suddenly or going anywhere else.

klā, *a-klā* s. a line of matting.

klak vb. 1. to be surrounded with (as fence); 2. to be finished (as work, house); *klak-lā* adv. directly. 3. to come round, to revolve as years *nam* *šōk-klak* the year has come round T. *hor* etc.

Deriv. *tā-klak*; *tūn-klak*; *tūr-klak* s. circumference, periphery, adj. around, circumambient, circular. *tur-klak* *tūr-nūm* a perfect periphery. — 2 a course, a round, a long compass, a high degree of perfection. *čō-sā* *tā-klak* s. a high degree of learning; *čō-sā* *tā-klak* *hyūp* or *lāl* to have completed one's studies, to have attained a high degree of knowledge. — *tā-klak* *lat* to have attained one degree of knowledge; *tā-klak* *nyūt* etc. — *mā-rūm-sā* *tā-klak* *Kyū* vb. to have reached or attained very old age.

klān, adv. *klān-lā* or *klān-nā* *klān-nā* very closely together so as not to be able

to be seen thro'; also gives emphasis to darkness: impenetrable, obtrusely; *tyān* *klān-nā* *klān-nā* so dark that you cannot see. *klān-nā* *klān-nā* or *klān-lā* *tsūp* to be quite closed up (as road with jungle); — *lū-vo* *klān* *tsūp-nōn* the moon is completely hid either by eclipse or clouds. See also *klōn*.

klan, *a-klan* adj. like, resembling; *klan-lā* resembling; *a-kup* *a-bo* *klan-lā* *li* the son is like the father.

klap adv. see *klāp*. *klap-lā* closely joined *klap* *fo* or *klap-lū* *to* to place closely as with paste: *a-zūt* *klap-lā* *ti*. — *klap-lā* *do* vb. to live close together. — *klap-lā* *bū* vb. to carry close to body. — *vyen* *klap-lā* *hap* vb. to shut the door closely — *tū-klap* closely joined; *no* *tsōn* *ban* *tū-klap* name of a spec. of fish.

klal vb. to be stiff; *a-čūn* *klal* to have stiff back; *tūk-toh* *klal* to have stiff neck. — *klal-lā* *klal-lā* *lom* to walk stiffly and erectly, *klōl-lā* *klōl-lā* *lōm* id.

ka-klal-lā or *hū-klōl-lu* erect, upright, stiff; straight out at length *hū-klal-lā* *dān* vb. to stand upright; — *kū-klōl-lu* *da* vb. to lie stretched out; (*būl-nūn*) *tūk-šim* *ka-klōl-lā* *dān* (cow) to run with out-stretched tail.

pūn-klal or *pūn-klōl* adj. straight, erect, *p-klōl-lā* *din* to stand erect.

kli-lā adv. straight out; *kli-lu* *nak* vb. to straighten; *a-dyān* *kli-lā* *flyen* vb. to put legs straight out.

klik vb. to be perverse; to determine; to have one's own way? M.

klin, adv. *klān-nā* *klin-nā*; *li* *klin-nā* *klin-nā* a house firmly built, well bound together.

klit vb. to polish, to furbish, to clean, to smooth down, to rub as stomach, to cleanse out by rubbing down; *ban* *klit* vb. to polish ban; *tā-bāk* *klit* to rub stomach; *tā-kli* *klit* to cleanse entrails by rubbing the fingers down them. — *klit-tā* *klit-tā* adv. very smooth, polished.

klip vb. to be collapsed as bag or stomach from emptiness *tū-bāk* *klip-lā* *mat*.

klūk reduplic. of *klák* q. v.

klün vb. to slip down.

klun vb. to climb *kun klun*.

klek vb. to press down or stamp down as earth, to urge, to hurry on, to trouble. *klek-lün li* vb. to urge on; *klek-lün zuk kón* to force; *klek-lün šün* to be importunate in asking.

a-klek s. continuation, protraction, *rin*. *a-klek li* to be diffuse in speech.

klet i. q. *glet* to let fall.

klen, *a-klen* adj. whole, complete, *a-klen a-lyok* id.

klep vb. to join two bamboos (*pä-dam* etc.) together for the more easy carriage. — *klep-lün to* vb. having joined *pä-dam* to place them down. — *klep bū* vb. to carry bamboos etc. joined together; they are joined together by cane and suspended on the head: *tä-klep klep bū*.

tä-klep (see *un tä-klep*) s. 1. the binding articles or loads together for the more easy carriage, 2. the bandage with which they are bound.

klep vb. to echo the words of another as of great man; to chime in with, to repeat the words of another *klep-lün li*.

a-klep adj. repeating *a-klep rin li*.

a-klep adj. thin (applied to insects); see *klip*.

klo (see *glo*, *klet*; *glet*) vb. to fall, part. *klo-lün*; *klo-mo* falling; neg. *klo-n*: *klo-n mä-kün-ne* cannot fall; *klóm-lü* manner of falling.

klo vb. to be regular, to be of one kind. *klo-lä* of one kind, one side; *li han-nün a-lon klo-lü čap* first thatch this side; *a-lon-nün pyil-lon klo-lä čap* afterwards thatch the other side; *klo-lä sak-čün* of one mind, settled in purpose. *un kyon a-bón klo-lä lóm* to walk on this side (*a-pin* on that side) of river. — *klo-lä to* vb. to place on one side. — *a-bün a-yák klo-lä to* vb. to place evenly regularly. — *hü kón* or *hü lem klo-lä mä mat nün* don't favour him. — *klo-lä li* vb. to side with. — *kat lón kón klo-lä li* vb. to be partial.

klok 1. worn out (cloth), *düm klok* a rag. *tä-klok*, *tük-klok*, *tün-klok* s. an old scrap of anything; *düm tä-klok* a rag. 2. reaching its point *klok-lä ti* to reach its point or come home as post, *düm-pu klok-lä mä-ti-nä gän mä-tóm-ne* if the post is not sent home, it will not be firm.

klok, *klok-lä* i. q. *klúk*, *klák-lä*.

kloñ, adv. *klañ-nä kloñ-nä* blundering; *klañ-nä kloñ-nä mat* vb. to blunder.

klop vb. to patch up (clothes), to mend (pots, pans).

klop vb. to fade as flower.

klop s. a piece of cloth.

klón vb. to groan, *a-klón* s. groaning; *rüm-nün hü-yu a-klón tyo-lün* God heard their groaning Ex. 2. 24.

klón vb. i. q. *flón* to be grazed.

klón (cfr. *T. zlog-pa*) *klón-bo* adj. vb. 1. to send M. 43. *klón gän nü klón-nü-pu* we may send it if we like: *klón-nün-ka mä-nün-nä gän* if she will not go when sent; — *klón-lóm* way of sending; 2. to permit, to allow *pä-ón-ka mat-ka mä-klón-ne* was not allowed to go out; 3. to remit, to exhibit, to grant, to bestow; *jüm-bo klón* to bestow charity; 4. to transform into, *no kat klón* to t. into a fish.

klót vb. 1. to be stiff as from cold or as corpse, coarse as cloth, to be stupid, dull of comprehension; to be dead Tbr. *klót-nón* dead; *klót-bo* id. 2. to be plain, of one colour.

Deriv. *a-klót* adj. plain, of one colour; stupid. *rin klót* prosy; *lyan klót* flat.

tük-klót adj. lazy *mä-ró түк-klót* a lazy, useless fellow.

pün-klót or *pün-klót* adj. stiff; plain, unvarnished, uncoloured (cloth), *pün-klót-sä mä-ró* s. a clumsy, useless person, who does not know how to work.

klóp vb. to cut; *ban klóp* a piece as large as may be cut out by two or three strokes of ban.

with redupl. advly.: *kä-klóp* beating with hand as when punishing children, blow, slap; used in sense of a wound,

kă-klóp zuk to be struck by bullet or by sword as in action. *hũ a-dyüt-să kă-klóp zăk-ban mik čam-nón* being wounded in a fight he died.

Deriv. *a-klóp* as much as is cut out by stroke of ban. — *pũn-klóp* a cut, an incision, *ban p.-klóp kat* a c. with knife.

klóp (broad; clumsy) *klóp-lă* broad flat, *klóp-lă bú* vb. to carry a broad load or with broad throng.

with redupl. *klóp-pă klóp-pă* clumsy as workmanship.

klóp s. edge; banks of river: *uñ klóp*; *mik klóp* s. edge of eye, rim of eye.

klóm vb. to place between, to spread as carpet, to lay down as boards, planks, bamboo-flooring.

klyóm caus. of *klóm* to cause to spread out, *klyóm bū-nón* to walk among and tread down low jungle as when out shooting; — with reduplic. advly.: *kũm-klyóm-lă* or *kũn-klyóm-lă* wide, spread out; *ti kũm-klyóm-lă* a house with a roof wide spreading, almost flat not sloping downwards.

klón vb. to affix, to apply.

klól see *klal*.

klyă vb. to be even, *klyă-lă* even, level, everywhere alike, regularly, uniform; *klyă-lă ti* said of river in the rains when it has risen to its utmost height.

klyăk, *kă-klyăk-lă* straight, flat.

klyăp see *klăp*, *klep* and *fran*.

klyán see *klyon*.

klyăl see *klyal*.

klyā; *klyā klyā hlyet* to be very slippery.

klyak vb. Tbr. i. q. *gek* to be born.

klyān vb. to be close in texture, as cloth, basket-work.

klyap vb. to be straight as bow without string, *să-lă klyap-nón*.

klyam vb. to be sweet, to be pleasant to the taste, *čă-nyī klyam-bam* sugar is sweet; *vón klyam-bam* salt is sweet. — *klyam-lăt* s. sweetness.

a-klyam s. sweetness, sweets, pleasant

flavour, adj. sweet. *a-klyam a-fo* a sweet tooth; *a-klyam-păn so-nũn čón fat* all the sweetness is washed away by the rain.

klyal; *klyal-lă klyal-lă* or *kă-klyal-lă* long and thin; *kũn-dũ kă-klyal-lă* an egg-plant long and thin.

klyen cylindrical, *kũn klyen*.

klyet see *klyót*.

klyot vb. to beat forcibly, to strike forcibly in any direction; *lóm klyot* vb. to beat road; *món klyot* vb. to pound *món* (as with a pestle); *klyot ši* a heater for roads.

klyon; *klyon-lă* adv. rapidly, suddenly; *fyũn klyon-lă plă-lat* the enemy came rapidly; *sũn-mút klyon-lă di* the wind sprang up suddenly; *uñ klyon-lă ti* the water has risen rapidly.

klyop, *klyop-lă* i. q. *klăp-lă* nearly shut. *a-mik klyop-lă čam* i. q. *a-nyī klyăp-lă čam*.

klyom vb. to be insipid as food without salt, to have bad flavour; *bi klyom-bam vón mĩ-nyĩn-ne* the vegetables are insipid, there is no salt; *a-boñ klyom* there is a bad flavour in my mouth.

a-klyem adj. insipid; — *kũn-klyom-lă* insipid; unpleasant taste.

klyók (from *kũ* hand and *lyók*: the palm of h.) see *lăn-klyók*.

klyón s. a scaffolding for corn not threshed or a sort of hut for it.

klyót vb. to leap over, M. 78. *o-re a-tóm klyót mã-kũ-ne* I cannot leap over the top of that.

klyóp, *a-klyóp* adj. flat, *pón klyóp* a sod, turf. — s. a flat piece of any thing; a plate, a board or plank; *a-klyóp zuk* vb. to make flat. *kũ-klyóp-lă* or *kũn-klyóp-lă* or *kũp-klyóp-lă* i. q. *lũp-lyóp-lă* flat, level.

kũk-klyóp-lă oblong-shaped.

kũp-klyóp-lă zo rice before it forms into stalks.

klyóm see *klóm*.

K

Kä the second letter of the L. alphabet T. **Ḳ**, aspirated *k*.

Kä vb. (T. *Ka* mouth?) to ask, to inquire M.

Käk vb. to hem, to hawk, to cough up.

Kät see **Kù** vb. to be able, capable, talented efficient; to be skillful in *riñ-ka Kät*; *tsön-ka Kät*; *šo-ka Kät* etc.; — *Kät-bo* adj. one qualified for, capable of, *Kät lel* vb. to be proficient; *Kät-lel-bo* adj. proficient.

***Kán** T. *Kon* s. wrath, anger, resentment; *sám Kán* an angry temper.

***Kám** T. *Kom* s. rest, quiet, tranquility.

***Kám** T. *Kom* s. a leathern bag.

Kár, **Kár-lä** adv. hanging down head, as when ashamed; *mlem Kár-lä mat* vb. to hang head down from shame.

Ka vb. to wind skeins of cotton; see *u*.

Ka num. twenty M. 115f.: *Ka kat*; *Ka kat-sä kat* twenty one and so on; *Ka kat-sä kä-kyót* twenty nine; — *Ka kat-sä kä-ti* thirty; *Ka kat-sä kä-ti kat täp* thirty one; *Ka kat-sä kä-ti kä-kyót täp* thirty nine; — *Ka nyät* forty; *Ka nyät-sä kat* forty one; *Ka nyät-sä kä-ti* fifty; *Ka nyät-sä kä-ti kat täp* fifty one. — *Ka sam* sixty; *Ka sam-sä kat* sixty one; *Ka sam-sä kä-ti* seventy; *Ka sam-sä kä-ti kat täp* seventy one; — *Ka fä-lä* eighty; *Ka fä-lä-sä kat* eighty one; *Ka fä-lä-sä kä-ti* ninety; *Ka fä-lä-sä kä-ti kat täp* ninety one; — *Ka fä-ño* one hundred: *gyó kat*; *Ka fä-ño-sä kat* one h. and one; *Ka fä-ño-sä Ka kat* or *Ka tä-räk* one h. and twenty; — *Ka kü-ti* two hundred: *gyó nyät*; *Ka kä-ti fä-ño täp* three hundred: *gyó sam*. — *Ka Ka* four hundred.

***Ka** or **Kó** T. *Ka* s. 1. mouth; *Ka süp* vb. to shut the mouth; *Ka süp byi* vb. to give a bribe; *Kó di* vb. to be eloquent, to be loquacious; *Kó di-bo* an eloquent person; *Kó di-wün* s. loquacity, garrulity; — *Ka-ka-fäk* vb. to instruct, to admonish.

— 2. mouth, opening, orifice. — 3. front, side, face *Ka-dyá* T. *Ka-dä* fronting, opposite, hon. the presence of king; — 4. sheet *Kó nyät* two sheets of paper or cloth etc. — 5. surface, outside. — 6. sharpness.

Comp. **Ka-**, **Kó-**, **Ka-p-**; **Ka-m-**. ***Ka-kyán** or **Kap-kyán** T. *Ka-bkyón* s. hon. reprove, reproach, rebuke, anger; *Kap-kyán mä-mat-tün* do not be angry; *Kap-kyán zäk* vb. to fall under displeasure. — ***Ka-kyóm** T. *Ka-kyam* s., *K. K. rin* s. a rumour. — ***Ka kró** T. *Ka brag* s. a fork. — *Ka gyo* s. anything given in exchange for meat. — ***Ka-cün** s. a locket. — ***Kap-cón** T. *Ka-dsun* s. a lie, a falsehood: M. 95; *Kap-cón-sä a-pür* s. a great liar; *Kap-cón li* vb. to lie; *Kap-cón lin-bo* or *Kap-cón mat-bo* or *Kap-cón gyu-bo* s. a liar; *Kap-cón bi mat* vb. to bring a false tale; *Kap-cón-sä yám-bo* a proficient in lying. — ***Ka-ču** T. *Ka-ros* s. hypocrisy, foolishness; *Ka-ču lin-bo* s. a hypocrite. — ***Ka-ču** T. *Ka-ču* s. spittle, saliva. — ***Kam-ču** T. *Kam-ču* s. quarrelling, contention, brawl, dispute, litigation; *Kam-ču fük* vb. to altercation, to quarrel, to dispute, *a-lüt-ka Kam-ču fük* vb. 1. to revolve in mind, 2. to practise selfdenial; *Kam-ču kyóp-ba lün-ka ryak-oyät* in an altercation to test the truth by holding heated stone in hand. — ***Ka-če** T. *Ka-če* s. a large mouth, boasting, bragging; *Ka-če kyóp* vb. to boast, to brag, to vaunt; *Ka-če kyóp-bo* s. a boaster, a braggart. — ***Ka-čēt** T. *Ka-čad* s. a contract, agreement, promise; *Ka-čēt mat* vb. to promise, to contract. — ***Ka-čem** T. *Ka-čem* s. will, testament; *Ka-čem to* vb. to make a will. — *Ka-jän* obscene *Ka-jän rbi*: *uk-kün-sä rin* s. obscene talk; *hó-nün Ka-jän-lä li gän go uk-šo* if you talk obscenely, I shall be ashamed. — *Ka-nyät* s. importunity, teasing, solicitation, *Ka nyät fi* vb. to be importunate; — *Ka-*

tán i. q. *Ka-tán*. — *Ka-tak* s. a bamboo cup. — **Ka-tam*, *Ka-kram* i. q. *Ka-kro*. — *Ka-tik*, *Kó-tik* T. *Ka-láig*: *Ka-tik bam* vb. to stammer, *Ka-tik-bo* s. a stammerer, a stutterer. — **Kó-tón* T. *Ka-gtón-ba* s. abuse, threats, scurrility, offensive language, *K. t. lí* vb. to abuse, to use opprobrious language, to blaspheme J. *rùm-sá K. t*; *rùm-sá K. t. lí* to swear, to blaspheme. — **Ka-tóm*, *Kó-tóm* T. *Ka-gtam* s. a saying, a proverb, apophthegm, tradition; *Ka-tóm-ku nùm-šim-nyo-nün rüm-ka mǎ-ši-ne tük-fyil-nün cū mǎ-ši-ne* no power of speech can enable man to comprehend God; the ant cannot in its' view embrace the snowy range — **ka-tín* T. *bka-fant* s. power of speech, eloquence, *ka-tán nyim-bo* s. eloquent, an e. person. — **Ka-tyen* for *ka-pirín* s. a verbal message; *ka-tyen rui klón* or *byet* to send a v. m.; *ka-tyen he-lu dun* vb. to deliver a v. m. — **Kap-dar* T. *ka-bdar* s. conceit, vanity, pride; *kap-dar-yám-bo*; a conceited, vain person; *kap-dur mǎ-nyin-num-bo* a modest p.; *kap-dar kyóp* to be proud, to be vain. — **ka-do* T. *ka-brda* (instruction) s. joke, jest, badinage; *ka-ló* to joke, to be facetious. — *Kó-dui* prob. T. *ka-sdum* s. agreement, concurrence, conceit; *Kó-dui nyí* to agree, to concur, to coincide, to be of one opinion. — **ka-nak* T. *ka-nag* (a black mouth) a word of abuse: a harlot, a prostitute. — *Kap-plim* s. denial; contradiction, refusal; *Kap-plim dik* vb. to deny, to contradict; to refuse. — **Ka-pók* T. *ka-pag* 1. vb. to heap a little above measure; *ka-pók dik* vb. id. 2. s. abusive language *ka-pók kyóp* or *tón* or *mat* or *lí* vb. to abuse. — **ka-pyók* 1. full exact measure; *ka-pyók dik* vb. to give full measure corn in *fri* by sweeping with hand, 2. the mouth of measure. — **ka-tso* T. *ka-rtsa* s. invective language, abuse; *ka-tso dek* vb. to abuse. — **ka-tso* s. the mouth-disease of cattle. — *Ka zik-rin* i. q. *ka-ján*. — **ka-ze* T. *ka-zas* s. food, used generally by L.'s to express provisions for a journey. — **ka-yo*

T. *ka-ze* s. deceit, hypocrisy. — **Kam-ri* T. *ka-dri* L. *šam šyit* s. civility, salutation, compliments; *Kam-ri mat* vb. to salute, to give c.'s. — **Ka-rok* 1. T. *ka-rog(-pa)* silent, quiet, 2. abuse *ka-rok šor* vb. to quarrel, to altercation. — **ka-len* T. *ka-lan* s. an answer, reply, petition to good or evil spirit; deprecation made by *boñ šin*; *ka-len-ka nyän* vb. to grant petition; *ka-len kyóp* vb. to petition, to beg an answer. — **ka-lep* T. *ka-leb* s. a cover for pot, *ka-lep kyóp* or *dap* to cover do.; — **ka-lo* T. *ka-lo* s. guidance, management, *ka-lo-nun mat* do it from the copy; *ka-lo mat* to manage, to direct, to guide, to lead. — **ka-hrin* i. q. *ka-tyen*. — *ka-sur* s. priming hole, nipple of gun *ka-sur ze lük* vb. to prime; *ka-sur nyor* the priming pan. — **ka-só* T. *ka-gzug* s. pain in the mouth. — **ka-šu* T. *ka-šugs* (eloquence): *riñ ka-šu* respectful language; gentle language; *ka-šu-ka pyet-sä riñ* respectful, gentle l. — **Kam-šu* s. *Kam-ču*. — **ka-šo* s. abstinence from meat or ardent liquors, ascetism; *ka-šo tük* vb. to practise ascetism; *či ka-šo* (*mán ka-šo*) who never tasted spirits (meat).

**Ka* i. q. T. *Kag*, *ka* part; *ka-čik* T. *ka-čig* some, several.

**Ka*, *Kó* T. *mku* s. the heavens, empty space, in comp. *Kan- *Ka-ro-ma* or **Kan-ro-ma* T. *mku-gro-ma* Skt. *dākinī* P. *kan-ro rum dar-mit* id. P. **ka(n)-ro-ma niñ* s. hermaphrodite.

**Ka-še* *lyañ* T. *ka-še-yul* s. Kāshmir, *ka-še-mo* T. *ka-še-pa* s. a Kāshmiri.

Ka-ta s. the path of huge animals thro' jungle; *tyañ-mo-sä ka-ta*; *sä-fän-sä ka-ta*.

**Ka-ta* T. *ka-btags* s. a small scarf, generally sent along with a letter.

Ka-tó s. the eggs of the fly *pñn-rón*; *ka-tó fit* vb. to lay the eggs; *pñn-rón ka-tó fit-lün vyāñ-nun* or *plā* maggots are produced from the eggs of the blowfly.

**ka-dok* T. *mkal-mdog* s. (kidney colour) kidneys, reins.

Ka-byü-fo i. q. *fä-lin-fo* s. the dark rose-finch *Procarduelis nepalensis*.

Ka-lü s. the knee-joint, condyles, interval.

***Ka-ša** T. *Ka-ša* i. q. *sä-kä* q. v.

Kak vb. 1. to be increased; used in bad sense: *a-far kak-lä nön* the price has risen; — *a-ri nöm kak-lä nöm* the smell has become worse; — *riñ kak-nön* the language has risen or become outrageous; — *a-čör kak-nön* the sourness has become more intensive. — 2. to stick in throat of child, see *nyön*, *a-hrit kak-nön* the bone has stuck in throat of child.

a-kak s. an offensive smell, an exorbitant price.

Kak-tik s. Hind. *karila* *Momordica charantia*; *K. t. pöt* s. the fruit of *M. ch.* a vegetable.

Kaṅ vb. 1. to be transverse, diagonal; *Kaṅ fo* vb. to place transverse; *Kaṅ fóm-bo* a thing placed transverse. — 2. to stop, impede progress, to be alienated, to be estranged, to quarrel; *hü-do-müm pā-no mat-bo rel-lä ke-sar-sä Kaṅ bam* whosoever maketh himself a king, speaketh against Cesar. J. 19. 13. — *Kaṅ gyó-bam* to be at a variance, to separate thro' quarrel; — *hü-nyi byek-ka Kaṅ gyó-bam* they two cut each other.

a-Kaṅ s. a misunderstanding, a disagreement. *a-Kaṅ a-zä* a quarrel.

Kan see under *ka*.

Kap see under *ka*.

Kap vb. to be broken, to be smashed or cracked as two eggs being knocked together; *Kap-fóm-bo* cracked.

***Kap-len-do** T. *Kab-len-rdo* s. a load-stone; *K. l. d. pün-jeñ* s. a magnet.

Kam see *ka*.

***Kam** T. *Kam* (a bit; appetite) ***Kam-dok** T. *Kam-lilog* (aversion, etc.) s. fruits, consequences, retribution; *a-do äyok a-jän-sä Kam-dok-ka zo-šo* (thou) shall eat the fruit of thy own evil acts. — *Kam-dok nyön* to feel the effects of to suffer the consequences. — ***Kam-lok** T. *Kam-log* s. nausea; vb. to feel sick, to be sick, to vomit; *Kam-lok-sä zän nyön* to feel sick.

***Kam** T. *Kams* s. state of health; *Kam-zön* T. *Kams-bzan* s. inquiry after one's health, how are you? *Kam-zön vyät* vb. to salute, to inquire after one's health.

***Kam** T. *Kams* s. 1. region, dominion; kingdom *Kam-sum* T. ***Kams-gaum** s. the three worlds: heaven, earth and hell; 2. name of the eastern province of Tibet a large kingdom bordering on China and Central-Tibet; *Kam-bo* an inhabitant of K'am; — *Kam-bo prön-bo* a religious mendicant; — *Kam-bo sä-hü* s. a spec. of monkey supposed by L.'s to have come originally from K'am (Eastern-Tibet) *Presbytis schistaceus*.

Kam-ki i. q. *kän-ki-kui* q. v.

Kam-gät *kuñ* s. a spec. of *Prunus*; *Kam-gät pöt* s. the fruit of do.

***Kam-bu-kuñ** T. *Kam-bu* s. an apricot-tree; *Kam-bu pöt* s. the fruit of do., an apricot.

Kar vb. to be eager after; to be anxious after, to be in a hurry for, to be greedy after, to lust after *a-zóm-ka Kar* to be eager for food; — *tä-äyü-ka Kar* vb. to lust after women *tä-äyü-ka Kar-bo* s. a lecher; — *čö-ka Kar* to be eager for learning.

a-Kar s. concupiscence; love, affection.

***Kar** T. *m'kar* s. staff, stick; *Kar pä-tün* s. a walking stick; ***Kar-sil** T. *m'kar-gsil* s. Skt. *khakkhara* a kind of staff used by la-ma's see *kär-kui*.

***Kar**, *Kar-wa* T. *Kar-ba* s. bell-metal.

Ki vb. 1. to haunt, to adhere to, to remain, 2. to be twisted, entwined, insolated *Ki bam* vb. to remain beside, to adhere to one's side. *a-pyil-ka Ki bam* to be haunted by ghost; — *Ki-bam-bo* s. a close companion a follower, an adherent.

***Ki-bo** T. *m'kis-pa* s. the gall; *Ki-bo püm* the gall bladder.

Kü, neg. *Kün*: *mä-Kün-ne*, *Kü-m* part. cfr. T. *Kugs-pa* vb. 1. to be able, to be capable of M. 107. *hó a-re zuk Kü-d* are you able to do this; *Kü-süm-bo* one capable of; *Kü tet* to the utmost power;

sä-tet Kü-tet as much as possible. — 2. to be well, to be in good condition; *mä-Kün-ne* to be unable; *go mä-Kün-ne* I cannot.

Küm-bo s. adj. an able person, able, capable *mä-Kün-nüm-bo* 1. one who is not able, 'impotent, incompetent. — *sä-re-lä Küm-bo* almighty Ex. 6. 3. 2. unable, ill, unwell, pregnant *a-Küm* adj. possible, practicable.

Kü s. mountain, *Kü a-dum* 'T. *ri dkar-po* P.

**Kün* vb. 'T. **kūn-pa* to groan; is also used in sense of "to be unwilling, to be reluctant, to be disinclined, to grumble" *hü Kün-bam* he is unwilling.

Kün, Küm see *Kü*.

Kür, Kür-lä adv. sulky, gloomy, morose; *k-lä gyu* a sulky disposition; — *a-mlem Kür-lä mat* vb. to display a sulky face.

**Kür* uncooked: *kür-šo mür-šo* cooked and raw uncooked meat.

**Ku* T. *kur* s. bread, a loaf or cake of bread; M. 143. *kä-der ku*; *kä-hröt ku* *kä-hru ku*; — *kyo-tä-i ku* barley-bread J. 31.

**Ku-lu* T. *ku-lu* s. 1. the down of the yak; 2. cloth made from do.

Ku-lu s. a spec. of parasite vermin; a spec. of body louse.

**kuk* T. *kug* s. a bag; *tsam-kuk* 'T. *rtsum-kug* a bag for holding flour.

**Kuñ* T. *kuñ, kuñs* 1. mine, pit; *pün-jeñ kuñ* an iron mine; *sön kuñ* a copper mine; 2. T. *kuñs* rise, beginning, origin, root, stock; *a-do kuñ sä-ba nyi-ba* or *hó kuñ sä-ba nan-bo-gó* where did your race originally come from. — *Kuñ kä-ti-bo* of the same origin. — *Kuñ gän* i. q. *äya a-bän-ka* or *nün* from the beginning. — *a-do rin kuñ šu tün-dók gó* or *hó kuñ šu tün-dók* what is your original or primary object. — *a-do kuñ-šu nyi-wün-ä*; *hó kuñ šu mo gó* what is your pedigree. — *kuñ šu-nün jók-kün-gó* from what origin is the dispute. — *kü-sä bo-sä kuñ mä-nyin-ne* my father is of low origin. — *Kuñ Kuñ lun-ten-nün rin* ancient revelation; — *Kuñ-nün mä-ne* or *Kuñ-do-nün mä-ne*

never, *Kuñ-nün mä-ši-ne* I have never seen.

Comp. *kuñ-čen* T. *kuñs-čan* s. original, having a beginning, high degree. opp. *kuñ met* T. *k. med* or *kuñ mä-nyin-nüm-bo* low, mean. — *kuñ-nyim-bo* of high and ancient family. — *kuñ nyi-wün-sä mä-ró* a man of good family; *k. nyi-wün-sä mlo* an ancient relic; *k. n.-w.-sä pe-tóm* a well authenticated history; — *kuñ tán* original meaning; — *kuñ pe* an ancient proverb; — *kuñ rin* ancient tradition.

Kuñ see *ti-Kuñ*.

**Ke, kye* T. *ke, kye* 1. profit, gain, 2. cheap, abundant, much over much *ke-lä* cheaply, abundantly, advantageously; *ke-lä top* 1. to get cheap, 2. to obtain abundance; — *ke-lä byi* to give cheaply, to give liberally, to overpay; — *ke-lä zo* to eat a great deal; — *ke mä-nyin-nüm-bo* dear, not cheap; — *ke güm* it is profitable, it is cheap.

a-ke s. plenty, a great deal *a-ke tap* vb. to get much for money.

**ke* T. *mkas-pa* (prudent) vb. to be wise, prudent, to be discreet, to be judicious, to be careful, to be cautious *gün-nä-ka ke* to be perfect, wise in all things; *rin ke-lä dün* vb. to speak sagely; *äyok ke-lä mat* vb. to act prudently judicious. — *pum tün gññ-nä-ka ke* God is perfect in all respects.

a-ke s. perfection.

**ke* T. *kral* s. a tax; money; *ke-bo* s. a person who pays tax, a landholder; *ke gyom-bo* a tax-gatherer; *ke nyin* an ancient tax-tenant, *ke čik* vb. to pay tax.

**ke* 'T. *gral* s. a seat, a bench, a sitting place; **ke-go* T. *gral-mgo* s. the front seats; *ke-go-ka ran nan* in the fr. row the elders sit. — **ke-juk* 'T. *gral-mžug* s. the backseats; *ke-juk-ka dön nan* in the back row the youth sit. *ke-dön* s. a row of seats; *ke dön klak-lä nan* vb. to sit in circular room; *ke dön ryan-lä nan* vb. to sit in rows of lines.

ke-bo s. the sitter, the dweller; *li-sä ke-bo* the sitter in house, the dweller in h.

ke zóni s. a meeting, an assembly, a multitude of sitters.

Re, Re-me s. Rhododendron; the white Rh.; *Re-mo kuni* Hooker 2, 150 "*kesma ke choong*" Rh. cinnabarinum; — *ke-gok* another spec. of Rh.

Kek vb. to be chapped, to have hole in (as pot); *fyä kek-nón* the pot has a hole; see *Kyen*.

Ken vb. to grow, to spring up uncultivated, to be wild (plant); *Ken-lä lin* vb. to spring up wild.

Ker vb. to be skilful, to be expert, to be dexterous, to be apt; s. i. q. *k' lát* dexterity, skilfulness, expertness M 100; *ker nyim-bo* skilful; *ker-lä* adv. adroitly, aptly M. 75.

Ko an exclam. of anger, contempt.

***Ko** T. **Kos* s. use, advantage, benefit, good, utility, service, value M. 100; vb. to be useful M. 108; *ko nyim-bo* useful M. 100; *ko ma-nyim-ne* it is of no use; *ko ma-nyim-num-bo* useless, unserviceable; *ma-ko-nun-sä tam* a worthless article M. 100.

***Ko-ti** T. *Ko-ti* s. a kettle, a tea-kettle

Ko-sa v. (Yakthumba W.) money given by *pi-bo* at time of contracting marriage: L. *šek-yan*

Kok adv.: *kä-Kök-lä* dirty, soiled.

Kop; *Kop kop* headlessly, carelessly; *hop kop nón* vb. to go along in a careless manner.

***Kor** T. *kor-ba*; **Kor-ba*. I vb. 1. to go round, to wander round, to encircle; — 2. in L tr. to admit, to grant access; *a-lem kor* let him come this way, *hum mä-kor-nün* do not admit him. — *Kor-bo* s. a wanderer, an encircler, *k-bo mun* s. the encompassing evil spirit; *lyän k-bo mui* the evil spirit of the place.

II. s. 1. the turning round; 2. the transmigration; 3. closeness, proximity *parivāra*; *hu-sä kor-ka* near him.

Comp. **Kor-de* T. **Kor-das* ("to escape from *gyasāra*") in L. s. care, providence, prudence, forethought; *Kor-de mat* vb. to be prudent, to make provision; *Kor-de*

mat-bo a provident person; *kä-dä-wān suk* vb. to act with prudence. — **Kor-lo* T. **Kor-lo* s. a wheel used by lamas in prayer; *Kor-lo un* to turn wh.; to revolve mani.

Kó 1. see *Ka* 1.

Kó T. *ni'ko(-ba)*. **Kó nyo* T. *nye(-bar)* *ni'ko(-ba)* vb. to desire greatly, to be greedy after, to covet; *ko nyo nón* to be covetous, to long for, to be greedy.

Kó-mo s. a false charge; *kó-mo zāk* vb. to be charged falsely; *k. mo ka* to charge falsely.

Kó-mo s. rice which adheres to pot after boiling *zo kó-mo*.

Kók vb. to hawk, to hem, to cough up.

Kók adv.: *kä-Kók-lä* adv. sound of heavy blows *kä-Kók-lä buk* vb. to beat with sounding blows.

***Kók** T. *kag* s. business, charge, duty; responsibility; importance, consequence; *a-yu sä kók nyi-sun-go* or *nyi-wun-ä* what business is it of yours; — *kok bu* vb. to undertake any matter, to be responsible for, to be accountable for, to take charge of. — *kók ka* or *byät* vb. to entrust with, to charge with, implies also to suffer the consequences as *a-bo-nun zuk-kuni re a-kup-ka kók ka* the son suffers for the acts of the father. — *kól-ka lyä* vb. to undertake anything, to take the responsibility, to stand security; — *go a-do äyok zuk-šo un kók mä-lyä-nä-šo* I will take your work, but will not take the responsibility; — *num-sä kók lyä* vb. to stand security. — *a-do kók-ka nyi* it is your charge, you are responsible.

Kón vb. to cough with hollow sound, to bark in h. s. (dog).

Kyā, Kyä vb. it. 1. to arrive at, to reach; *gór-lyän sä-la kyä-šo* when will we reach our resting place M. 146. — *Kyā-hrón* vb. id. Ex. *hä-yu hryóp-lak rin rüm-dün-ka kyä-hrón* their cry came up unto God Ex. 2. 23. — 2 tr. *lón-Kyā* to induce, to guide; *hu-nun a-yum a-län tyän-nä-ke lón-Kyā-šo* he will guide you into all truth J. 16. 13.

Kyan for *kyan* vb. to be very cold, to be frigid; *Kyan nón* to be very cold.

Kyan vb. to be unanimous, to accord with; to be unmodified, pure, *tuk-mo k.* an unmitigated thief.

Kyap, adv. *Kyap-pā Kyap-pā* with a smattering, a faint idea or perception; *Kyap-pā Kyap-pā yā* vb. to have a smattering of; to know a little of, *Kyap-pā Kyap-pā lóm* to walk as in the dark.

Kyam, adv. *sā-Kyam* still, quiet *sā-Kyam mat-tā* be still, *sā-Kyam nan-nā* sit still.

***Kyi** T. *Kyi* s. a dog L. *kā-ju*; *Kyi lūk* s. the sheep of the plains, long-tailed like a dog; *Kyi-kān* T. *Kyi-yān* a dog-kennel.

Kyi-gāt for *hi-gāt* s. contempt.

Kyū vb. to be absent in mind, to be forgetful.

Kyū Kyū (speaking to baby when washing) let me wash you.

***Kyūm** T. *Kyūm* s. a house; *bāk-Kyūm* a h. for travellers; *tā-lyān Kyūm* the signs of the zodiac.

***Kyu** T. *dkyus* s. falsity, fabrication; *Kyu nón* to become what is not; to be dead. — *Kyu mat* vb. to falsify; to see imperfectly; *sōn Kyu mat* vb. to give false weight; *rín Kyu mat* vb. to equivocate, to prevaricate. — *Kyu, a-mik Kyu* i. q. *a-mik lyāk* false vision, imperfect sight; *a-mik Kyu bam* vb. he has imperfect visions.

***Kyu** T. **Ku* vb. to emulate, to be zealous of, to contend for.

***Kyek** T. **kyag* 1. vb. to be frozen, 2. s. ice *Kyek-ba* it freezes, *Kyek dóm* or *Kyek-kún dóm* to be frost-bound; *uñ Kyek dóm da* the water is frozen; *Kyek-lūn mak* to be f. to death; *Kyek sū (nón)* the ice has melted.

Kyen vb. to be chapped, to be gapped, *Kyen-nón*; *Kyen-bo* chapped.

***Kyet** T. *Kyad* s. difference *Kyet mā-nyān-ne* it is of no consequence; *Kyet mā-nyān-nā mat* vb. to make no distinction. *kā-do Kyet nyi gān kā-sū-ka mā-dot-ne* if it makes any difference to him, it's of no consequence to me. — *a-rat rín-sā pāt*

rín Kyet nyi there is a difference between the Tibetan and Bhutia languages. — *Kyet nyi-pu* there is a difference. — *rín Kyet bam* i. q. *nya Kyet bam, nya tóm Kyet-lūn li* to be quarrelsome.

Kyet-ka used in sense of: in order, to the end, purpose; *ār-sā Kyet-ka* to this end; *gūn-nū ko-sūn-sā Kyet-ka* in order that all may understand.

***Kyen** T. *mkyen-pa* hon. vb. to know; M. 133. *rām-nūn sū-re-lā zū-lūn Kyen* (tod is omniscient. — *sān-gye-lu Kyen-no* T. *sais-rgyas-la mkyen-no* Buddha knows P. — *la-ma Kyen-no* T. *bla-ma mkyen-no* exclam. implying grief, wonder, amazement etc.: the priest knows M. 90.

Kyep see *hyep*.

Kyep, *Kyep-lā* adv. sharp, cutting *k-lā tyok* vb. to give a sharp, cutting stroke.

Kyo vb. to be peevish, to be irritable (child), to be fretful.

***Kyo** T. *Kyogs* (a bier) s. a large cooking vessel, a boiler; *Kyo fyū* s. a vessel also applied to one, in which the dead body of king is preserved in salt; urn for the dead.

***Kyo-mo**: L. *pā-nót* s. a present made to an equal, *Kyo-mo byi*.

Kyon s. a large basket for holding things.

Kyó vb. to be overcooked so as to have consistency boiled out, as rice or flour not meat; *zo Kyó nón* the rice has become soft and overcooked.

***Kyóp** T. *Kyab* all, everywhere, sufficient, enough, *Kyóp-lā* sufficiently M. 76. *k-lū top* vb. to obtain sufficient; *k-lū klón* vb. to send to every one or everywhere; *Kyóp byi* vb. to give enough.

***Kyóm** T. **kyams-pa* vb. to wander, to roam, to ramble; *kā-ju mā-ró li-ka Kyóm-nón* the dog has wandered into the man's house. to stray, to err, to deviate; *Kyóm-nón* to have wandered, to have strayed, to have lost one's way, to have erred; *a-lūt k. n.* the mind has wandered, to be absent, to have erred.

Kyóm-bo or *Kyóm-bam-bo* a wanderer, a beggar. — *rín Kyóm* a rumour

G

gă the third letter of the L. alphabet
T. 𑜀 the English hard *g*.

gă, gá, tă-gá s. the chin, *tă-gá c'or* the hollow division in chin; *tă-gá a-nút* or *a-tót* s. a double chin; *tă-gá-nùn tal-lă-sà rín* s. foolish language; *tă-gá bap bap vyen* to chatter (teeth from cold).

gă vb. to give for might, power, strength, to oppose, to resist, to contend with, to repel, to be hostile, to attack, to assail; *gă-bam* to assail at, *kă-jú gă-bam* the dog shows fight. *gă mǎ-tă-ne* not to dare to oppose; *să-lók gă mǎ-tă-ne* I cannot contend with a rhinoceros. - *so-hyân gă mǎ-tă-ne* I cannot stand (or contend) with the cold. — **gă-lát** s. hostility, contention, antagonism, aggression, assault.

găl-lă (for *gă-lǎ*) adv. hasty manner, running, flowing; *an gäl-lă gäl-lă yu* water to come rolling down; *ayok gäl-lă gäl-lă zuk* to do work while moving or running about.

***gă-bô** T. *sgo-léags* lit. iron of door: a lock; *gă-cô-să a-lút* s. the effects inward of lock; *gă-cô kyp* vb. to lock; *gă-cô-să de-mik* the lock and key.

gă-do for *kă-do* I, myself. *gă-do yân mat* vb. to be egotistic.

gă-ram s. an evil spirit, *lyân gä-ram* s. the evil sp. of a place.

găk vb. to be fat, applied to insects, swollen out; *vyan-bu găk-bam* the maggot is fat.

a-găk adj. fat (said of fleas, ticks).

găk, gâk-lu fun vb. to burn partially or superficially; *nyôt gâk-lă dop* the field is but partially burnt.

kă-găk-jū adv. half burnt state of clearance.

gân vb. to be very weak; *gân gân lóm* vb. to be scarcely able to walk from weakness; *gân-nă gân-nă lǐ* or *nyôn* vb. to feel very weak.

gân gân weak, impotent, debilitated,

feeble, infirm; *gân gân lóm* to walk infirmly; *gân gân nyôn* to feel languid and weak.

kûn-gân-lǐ adv. weakly, *kûn-gân-lă tet nam* capability of setting up.

gân see *să-gân*.

gân see *gôn*.

gân cfr. T. *gan* M. 86, 91. affixed forms the conditional "if" as *a-re zo gân mak-ko* if you eat this, you will die; its correlat. "also" is represented by the emphat. particle *lǎ* or by the word *gân*. *hó mak gân go lǎ* (or *gun*) *mak-ko* if you die, I shall die also. -- when, then after; neg. *mă-gân-nǎ gân* except, unless M. 86. *a-lǎn nye buk gân kă-tǎ bu-* (or *nyi-*) *ko* when it presently strikes, it will be 10 o'clock. -- from *kun gân* from the beginning; *ar-nun pyi-lă gân* from this time, hence-forward. — in order or that it may *hu mat gân ryu-te* what is the best to be done (or that it may be done). — though *go gan-lu gân a-fūn sǎ-re h nyin gat* though I am old, still whatever my lord says, that will I obey. — *hu mak gân mǎ-kū-ne* litly. if or tho' he would die, he could not: there is no fear of his dying. — indeed, truly *a-re gân um-pa* this is indeed nice; *a-re gân yūt-ǎ* this is indeed wonderful. — ought *a-tet jyi nōn hu a-ba fi gân* it is so late he ought to have arrived.

gân-lǎ tho', but, even, yet, however, notwithstanding, nevertheless. *să-tet zôn gân-lǎ* however great (or good) he may be. see *to gân-lǎ*; *yo-gân-lǎ*. *gân-lǎ* or *gân-nǎ* either, or; *hó-nun sǎ-re gat-tūn-re gân-nǎ a-re gân-nu o-re dóm-mă* select whichever you please either this or that.

gât (acc. W. "gūt") Parb. *gādhā* Skt. *grāhṛa* a vultur, spec. *Vultures*, *Gyps fulvescens* R. 204. "*gāt a-nok*" *Ototype calvus*, "*gāt pa-nom*" or king of the vultures, *Vultur monachus* W.

gát vb. (see *gaf*) to be hot, to be ardent as fire; *mí gát-bam*; *so-rin gát-pa* the sunshine is ardent; — to be ardent, fiery as spirits, pepper *čí gát güm* the chili is fiery; *pé-ril gát güm* the pepper is hot; — to be fervid, passionate; *má-ró gát gát re ze-mi dyak re zün* a passionate man like a flash of powder; — on *gát-sá má-ró gát güm* the horse is fiery and the man is passionate. — to be zealous, enthusiastic, *a-küp-nün a-mo a-bo tün-dik-ka gát güm ryu* if the child is ardent and zealous in the service of its parents it is good.

gát-tün s. heat, ardour, passion, enthusiasm. — **gát-bo** zealous, ardent. — **gát-lá** adv. ardently, passionately.

a-gát 1. s. zeal, ardour J.; a bad temper applied to man or beast; 2. adj. fiery, ardent (as spirit or temper): *mí-ró a-gát* a bad-tempered man; *tam-cán a-gát* a bad-tempered animal; *a-gát rin* fiery, violent language; rapid (as water); raging (as fire or wind); brittle as wood, glass, applied also to iron, which breaks easily from natural badness not from being too highly tempered: *pün-jen a-gát*.

a-gát sá-ayak mik-mar Tuesday.

gán vb. 1. to preponderate, to overbalance, to be out of the perpendicular, *gán hrón* vb. to rise upwards, 2. to incline backwards as when drinking out of vessel, towards any direction (*són*) *gán hrón* (the scale of balance) to rise upwards; *ün gán-lün tün* to lean backwards when drinking water.

gán gán adv. up and down.

caus. **gyán** vb. to lean on with hand, to cling to, to grasp; to be troublesome, clinging to (as a child). — **gyán-lyan** s. anything to cling to, a catch. — **gyán-bo** adj. troublesome.

a-gyán s. clinging, *a-gyán lyän* the object along to.

gáp head hanging down or rather face downwards, vb. to bow J. 48. *a-tyak gáp* to bow the head Ex. 4. 31. *gáp-lün lóm (da)* vb. to walk (lie) with face down-

wards *gáp-lá* (or *lün*) *nan* vb. to sit with f. d.; *gáp-lün pyók-ta* vb. to prostrate oneself in salutation, to make low obeisance.

gáp vb. to drink long draughts (breathing the white thro' the nose), to gulp; *gáp-lün tün* to drink long draughts. — *gáp gáp* drinking a great deal, long draughts; *ün gáp gáp tan*, *čí g. g. t.*

a-gáp adj. drinking by drawing up the water like animals.

***gám** T. *sgom-pu* see *gom* s. reflection, meditation. ***gám-bo** or **gám-pu** T. *sgom-pa* s. a monastery, a convent; M. 83. *sum-ya-sü gám-pu* the c. of Sam-ye P. — *gám-bo-ku von* vb. to enter monastery, to become a monk; *gám-bo jen* vb. to found a monastery; — *gám-bo-sü ku-jo* s. an abbot; *gám-bo-sü pün-lok* s. a monk; *gám-bo-sü tsün-mo* s. a nun; *gám-bo-sü tsün-mo yuk-nün* a vestal nun; *gám-bo-sü tsün-mo ku-jo* s. an abbess or g. b. *sü ts. mo je-tsün* id.

gár vb. to raise (a little), to lift up or open or separate in a small degree, to open a little; — **gár gár** 1. raising or opening a little, 2. flapping as wings; *a-boñ gár-gár mat óp* vb. to open the mouth a little; *gár gár hrón* vb. to raise a little (as carpet etc.), to raise head from pillow; *gár gár mat* vb. to flap (as wings). — **sá-gár** adv. partly open, *sá-gár mat* vb. to open a little as arm hand box anything, to open a little a jar.

gär vb. t. to force, to urge, to impel; *äyok-ka gär* vb. to urge on to work; *má-zü-ka gär* vb. to do violence to. — *gär-lün* with rigour Ex. — **gär-lát** s. coercion, compulsion.

gár s. name of a spec. of small tick *Ixodiola*.

gát-lä see under *gá*.

gál T. *yal-ba* vb. to vanish, to disappear M. 66. — **gál-lä** adv. disappearingly; *gál-lä kap* vb. to be completely covered so as to disappear; *gál-lä zə fat* vb. to eat the whole; *gál-lä hyul* vb. to swallow completely.

sá-gál-lä adv. vanishing, disappearing,

sà-gāl-là nòn vb. to vanish, to disappear.

ga vb. to be with neg. *mă-ne* cfr. *go*, *gô*; *gũm*; M. 53; *mă-ga-ne* or *mă-gan-ne* it is not.

ga i. q. *mùn-ga* s. turmeric.

***ga** T. *dgù* (see also *gô*) s. joy, love, desire, mirth, gladness. — *ga-dát* s. anything desirable or desire itself; name of a jewel; *ga-so* s. T. *dgù-so* joy, gladness, happiness; *ga-so mă-nyì-ne* there is no joy; *ga-so kyóp* vb. to rejoice.

ga-dăn s. bars placed across a gateway, a barred gate; *ga-dăn kùp* s. a natural child, a bastard Tbr.

ga-zór s. name of plant and flower.

***ga-són** T. *mgar-sa* s. a smith's shop, a smithy.

***gak** T. *dgag-pa* vb. to stop, to prevent see *gók*.

gak, adv. *gak-kă* *gak-kă* or *gak gak* bo s. adj. worn out (as old man unable to stand or of things worn out).

gañ, *kũn-gañ-lă* adv. open as mouth in sleep or death, open-mouthed, agape as jar or door etc. *k. g.-lă du* vb. to be with mouth open. — *gañ-nón* i. q. *ro gañ dăn* to be dead Tbr.

gat (cfr. T. *dgos*) vb. to desire, to wish for, to want, to like, to be agreeable to, to love, to be pleased with, to require, to be necessary, to be essential to, to have occasion for, *gat-nyì* it is necessary P. *kă-do kă-ta nòn gat-tũn-ka fì* it has come to this, that I must go alone. P. — *a-lút tek re zũn sak-dăk gat-tũn mă-nyin-ne* there could have been no necessity for this heartbreaking grief. — *gat-mũ-o* it is expedient, necessary. — *gat-šăn* desirable, needful, requisite. *gat-šăn rii* s. a necessary word. — *gat-ba gat-ba* whenever wanted. — *gat-bo* s. a. desirer or what is approved of the thing wished for. — *gat-mũ* or *gat-mũ-bo* desirable, *gat mă-mũ-nũm-bo* not desirable. — *gat-tũn* s. desire, wish, necessity, need, occasion for; *gat-tũn mă-nyin-ne* there is no occasion for, it is not needful; *byin*

gat-tũn-re dũn-nă say what necessity there was to give. — *mă-gat-ne* not to want, not to desire, not to like, *go a-dòm mă-gat-ne* I do not want you, I do not like you. *gat to-tăt* s. time of need. — *gat čok* vb. to desire, to wish for, to regard, to esteem; to be necessary; *gat čok-să mlo* a desirable thing, a requisite.

a-gat s. desire, wish, request; *să-re a-gat dòm-mă* or *să-re a-gat re dòm-mă* take which you like.

gat 1. s. a duty, a rate, a percentage, *dastũri*, taken from merchant at time of purchase, also a tax laid upon merchant by king; perquisite of purchaser; *gat tsun* vb. to lay duty on goods. 2. vb. to take custom.

gan see *gu*.

gan adv. if, then, in that case, there upon, after that. *gan a-do năk-kă go a-lom zuk găn mĩ-ryu-nă-šo* then do you see, if I do this, it will not be good.

***gan, gyăn, gyan, gen, gyen** T. **găn(-po)* see *kók* s. a burden, hence business, trade, profession, charge, office; *kũ-sũ òyok-ka a-do-sũ gyan mă-nyin-ne* it is no business of yours. — *hũ nũm-kĩm-nyo kùp go-ren hũm a-šem mat-sũ gyen-lĩ byi-fat* and hath given him authority to execute judgement also, because he is the son of man. J. 5. 26. — *gyin kăt* vb. to be appointed to an office. — *gyăn pap* vb. to deprive of office. — *a-bo a-mo gyen mă-lă-ne* i. q. *bo mo lyai tsam mă-lă-ne* cannot supply the place of father and mother. *gyăn lá-bo* s. an efficient officer. — *gan bū* vb. to hold an office, to be in charge of business. *gan būn-bo* s. officer Ex.

***gan** T. *rgan* vb. 1. to be old, aged as man, animal; *gan-nón* has become old; 2. great in rank or age. — *gan-bo* s. an elder, a great man J., old (man or beast). *hũ gan-bo nũn-nón* he has become old or a great man. — *a-gan* 1. adj. old (as man, animals or things); 2. s. a great man.

gan, gan-nă gan-nă adv. penetrating,

(*so*) *g. g. zók* vb. (rain) to leak inwards.

(*tsón*) *g. g. zók* (arrows) to take effect.

gan: *kün-gan* adv. ever, always.

gan-tón see *gan*, *gyän* s. pride, selfwill, vanity; *gan-tón nyim-bo* or *g. f. mat-bo* or *g. f. yám-bo* s. a proud person; *g. f. mat* to be proud.

**gap* T. *'gebs* (-*pa* etc.) vb. to cover; *tü-fón gap* vb. to turn trough upside down.

gap-lä adv. spread out, covered over, overspread; *gap-lä da* to lie overspread; *füt-ka lün gap-lä nan bam* the rock covers the ground.

Der. *tün-gap* s. 1. a pit-fall, a trap made by covering over mouth of hole; *ayam tün-gap* a pit-fall; *tün-gap-mo* s. a bear from being caught in trap-hole? Tbr. 2. a notch made on the opposite side of tree, on which you wish it to fall or break, see *nyóp*. — *tür-gap-lä* adv. overspreading, overhanging.

gam affix to *tyól* q. v.

**gam* T. *sgam* hon. s. trunk, box.

* *gam* not quite dry; *gam mã-són-ne* it is not quite dry.

gam: *küm-gam-bo* incorr. f. *küm-ham-bo*.

gar vb. to be severe, to be stringent, to be rough, to be austere *hryam-ka gar* vb. to suffer severe punishment; *ayók duk-ka gar* to have exceedingly hard work; *sok-ka gar* to be the trouble of life. — *gür-rä gar-rä* adv. throwing oneself in passion, *gür-rä gar-rä mat* or *tyám* vb. to throw oneself at as in rage.

gar (see also *kar*) adj. curved, crooked at one end, bent; vb. to be curved etc. — *gar-gar* i. q. *gar*; *gar-gar-bo* 1. one crooked, 2. a person with large posteriors Tbr.

kä-gär-lä adv. crooked, curved at end.

gar-nek s. glans penis. — *tü-gar*, *tük-gar*, *tün-gar* s. a large basket closely worked.

**gar* T. *myar*; *gar-tsón* or *gar-són* s. a smithy, smith's workshop.

**gar* T. *sgar* s. a camp, an encampment of soldiers; *gar-mün* s. a parole, a watchword; *gar-nón* a guard.

gal vb. n. 1. to break as stick also as leg etc.; *hü-yu a-hrät-pün gal-lün tsun bñ nón-sün-ka ayó-di-sün-nün pi-lat-müm sñ* the Jews besought Pilate that their legs might be broken J. 19, 31. *gal-nón* it is broken; — *gal-bo* broken. *gal-yám-bo* or *gal-süm-bo* brittle, frangible. — *gal-lä* adv. broken, with *sak* "desire broken" to be weared with. — *kü-gal-lä* id. — 2. to fall see *glo* etc. *gal-lä* adv. downright, completely fallen: *gal-lä pok* completely fallen (with force); *kuñ g.-lä pok* the tree uprooted has fallen; *mür-ró gal-lä til-nón* the man has fallen downright (violently).

gyil caus. to break, to cause to break. *hü a-hrät-pün mã-gyil-ne* they broke not his legs. J. 19, 33. *sak kã-gyil-lä* disgust, annoyance.

Der. *tün-gyil* (see *gal* 2.) s. a painted stake for digging or dibbling with.

gal expletive to *tyól*: *tyól gal* help, companionship shd. be *gam*? see P. Fol. 25.

gf vb. 1. to be out of the perpendicular, to slope, to be bent down, to be inclined, *kuñ gi-nan* or *bam* the tree is sloping; to be aslant (as when pouring out from a vessel); *gi-lün lāk* vb. to incline vessel while pouring out. — *a-nyor mã-gi-nä nyün* to listen attentively (not turning ear away). — *a-mlem gi* to avert one's face as when evil-disposed. — 2. indirect, indirection; — difference, distance, inequality; *tsón-nün mik-ka gi-nón* the arrow has not gone quite direct for the target; — *sä-tet gi-nyi-wün-ä* what distance is it, how fare is it; — *su-sä gi-nyi-wün-ä* what difference is there; — *cüp-sä gi mã-nóm-ne* did not quite overtake him within a short distance of doing so; *cüp-sä gi mã-zāk-ne* did not quite hit. — 3. to be inclined towards (mentally or physically) having a penchant towards used in a bad sense *kü-yo* (-*lem*) *gi* inclined to evil. — 4. s. a bribe, subornation; *gi byi* vb. to give a bribe, to bribe a person to evil; *gi byin-bo* s. a briber, a tempter, a suborner; — *gi zo* vb. 1. to take a bribe; 2. to perform

evil; *gi zom-bo* s. one who takes a bribe; a perfidious, evil person, a traitor. — 5. to be ungrateful, to be false, faithless, perfidious. to betray *hu a-lüt gi-bo gum* 1. whose heart is inclined towards anything, 2. he is a false-hearted (treacherous) fellow; — *gi zun* s. an ungrateful person *gi-lü* adv. obliquely, divergently; dishonestly, basely M. 74. — *gil* id. *gil dam* vb to tie crosswise so as to enable thing to be carried, *hun gil-lun dam* to tie poles to tree in order to carry it; *mon gil-lun dam* to tie pig by the forelegs together so as to enable it to be carried on pole

gi s. so-*gi* the conglomerating of the atmosphere, dew.

gi, a-gi s. the tender shoots of plants; ear of corn

**gi-ku* T. *gi-sga* s. the peg of the *pyon* q.v.

**gi-tō* also *gi-dō* T. *rgyu-ca* s. wealth, property, personal property and effects J.

**gi-no* T. *rgyan* and *bnol* s. 1. emulation, rivalry, 2. envy, covetousness *gi-no sak-čün-re sun-mut-ka ful-re zun gum* competition is like riding on the winds (gives swings to work) *g-no mut* vb 1. to emulate, 2. to be envious — *ham-dun-su gi-to gi-no mu-mat-tun* do not covet the goods of others — *gi-no mā-yā-na gum mā-mya-ne* without emulation there is no diligence.

gi-pür-buñ and *gi-po-mi* seems to be merely expletive M.

gi-bū s. doglouse; tick, *Ixodes ricinus*; *fat gi-bū* s. the soldier-insect.

giñ, tññ-giñ s. the os fibula.

giñ T. *sgyu* (-*ba*) "to be stretched out" n. pr. of part of a hill n of Darjiling.

gin s. a leathern belt, a girdle, a strap, *kou-bo gin* a l. belt

gip, tñ-gip, tññ-gip s. (cfr. T. *sgyu*) a bag, a knapsack, a sack; *tun-gip zop* vb. to twist neck of bag.

giñ see under *gi*.

gū vb. to have end suspended downwards, to project downwards as roof, to hang down as bamboo, to impend; *po-*

yāk gūm-bam the end of the b. projects downwards.

gū gū s. Turtur meena acc. W. R. 207.

gūk: kū-gūk-lū adv. suffering, enduring (pain or trouble) affliction, *kū-gūk-lū nyi* to suffer, to be afflicted, to be distressed.

gūt see *tuñ-zuñ*.

**gūn* T. *igun* (a grape) see *kun. gūn-rum* s T *rgun-lrum* grapes, *g. ūn* T. *ry-šin* s. a vine, *g-tē* T. *rg-tas* s. a vineyard *g-cau* T *rg-cañ* and *g-kyem* T. *rg-shyem* s. hou. wine.

**gūn* T. *dgun: q'n-so* s. cold weather, winter.

gūn T *hun* adj. all, every, total, each, whole; *gun-nu* all, every, altogether, totally; *gun-nu sōn-nun-sū tu-ayū kup* a female possessing all endowment. — *gun-nu li-sa mñ-nyun-ne* the is no use of enumerating all, et cetera — *gñ-nā-sa a-ryum* the best of all. — *gun-nu-sa non-ka a-cum* the least of all. — *gun-nu-sa nōn-ka a-jun* the worst of all. — *gun-nu-sa a-tim* the greatest of all. — *gun-nu lun-lu rim* every one says — *gun-nā-ba a-flū mah* among all some died. — *gun-nu ku-tu-ka li-ba* when you express it generally — i q. *sun* pl. affix (cfr T. *tams-cad*, Newari sakal, sakal in Bangali when it follows the noun). *kur-tak kūr-bum gun-nu* i q *kur-tak h. b. sūn* the ministers P

gun-len, gun-nu len superlat.-particle *hu gñ-len ryu* ^{ḥe} is the best; *gñ-nā-len jam-lā mat-bam-bo* making himself the least. — *gun jam* all altogether, *gñ jam byom-lun* in all, taken altogether; *gun jam li-sū mā-nyin-ne* et cetera.

correl. of *gūn*: also, *hō mah gñ go gun mak-ō* if you die, I shall die also. see *gum*.

**gūn-rân* T. *ngon-drum* s. patronage, favour of patron or lord, *gñ-rân dōk-bo* lord of grace; *gñ-rân-sū a-tun . . . thpō* the grace of Lord so and so (way of commencing letter) *gun-rân mat* vb. to exalt, assist, favour, *hō kē-sū a-tet gñ-rân mat-lūn re* you have thus been gracious to me.

gūp see *gdp*.

gūm see *gu, go, gó* vb. 1. am, art, is, are, *go gūm* I am; *hū gūm* he is; 2. to become *kā-sū yū gūm-mū-o* become my wife; *sū-rōn-ren a-do dal-lā pū-no gūm* from to-day thou art become like unto a king.

gūm i. q. *gūn* also: *hó nōn-kō gūn go gūm nōn-kō* if you go, I will go also.

gūr s. a supercilious look, a haughty glance; *mik gūr hāk* a h. look of contempt.

gūr redupl. of *gar*.

gūl: *gūl-lā gul-lā* or *kū-gūl-lā* adv. worn by friction; also: indestructible, unyielding; *mā-rō ku-gūl-lū* an indefatigable person; *ban kū-gūl-lū ōyem-bu lōk mā-yū-ne* the knife is excellent (indestructible), it is not at all injured.

gu, a-gu s. old female of most animals M. 26; *bik gu* a grown-up cow, sometimes in familiar l. applied to human beings, as *nūm-prum gu* an old woman.

***gu-fān** (acc. M. fr. T. *dku-tū*) also *gu-kō fān* vb. to be able, to manage, to be equal to, to have resources, means: only in negat. s. *o-re a-kup hu-do bo mo jut gu mā-fān-ne* that child is not able to support his parents; *lōm gu mā-fān-ne* not to be able to walk. — *gu mā-fān-nūm-bo lyan* a person without resources; (*fān* seems to be *tā* and increm. *n* before *nu* of *mā-nū* q. v.).

***guk** T. **gug(-pa)* vb. to bend.

***gut** T. **gud(-pa)* vb. to decay, to decline, *gut nōn* decayed, declined, degenerated.

gut explet. to *nót*; *nót gut* s. a stage, a journey.

gun, a-gun adj. empty. *sūk-dum-re a-tū a-gun gūm* the earth was without form and void G. without, not having *kōm a-gun* without money, naked, in absence of *kā-sū gun-ku* in my absence; uninhabited; not burdened as a horse; *gun sūk* vb. to empty; — *gun nōn* to have become destitute, to be emptied; *gun-nōn-bo* adj. empty, destitute, forlorn. — *gun-lāt* s. nakedness, destitution.

gun, a-gun s. a road.

gun-da s. the butt-end of a gun.

gum, a-gum s. a number, a quantity; a troupe, herd, flock; *kū-sū bik gum mak-nōn* a number of my cows have died.

gur vb. 1. to pass away, to elapse, to be spent, said of time; 2. to delay, to procrastinate *sū-ōiyak sū-tet gur-kān-ū* how many days will elapse; *sū-ōiyak mā-gur-ne* without delay *mā-gur-nū mat-lūū* or *mā-gur-nūū no-o* go without delay. **gur, a-gur** s. delay, dilatoriness, slowness, *a-gur ōyok mat* vb. to be dilatory at work.

gur-čok s. delay, procrastination, *gur-čok kyōp* vb. to occasion delay.

***gur-mo** T. *mgur-ma* s. a sacred song, a hymn; *gur-mo ten* vb. to chant.

***gur-tse** T. *mgur-tse* s. a small vessel with spout used on sacred occasions.

gul, a-gul s. the part apportioned for the house; a good situation, a site; *li-gul hāk* vb. to determine the site of a house, whether it be good or bad, performed by mun. — a dish of, a share of, a portion of *zo gul*; *kū-sum gul hlyūk bo* give me a dish of vegetables and meat; *rīm tem-bre gul* s. a portion set in offering to the deity as a prayer for happiness and welfare as asked at end of marriage feast.

***ge** T. **gegs(-pa)* vb. to hinder, to stop, see also *gok*.

***ge** T. *dged(-pa* to be diffused) vb. to be passed, as day, *sū-ōiyak ge-nōn*; *go ti-ren lū-vo kat ge-nōn* since I arrived, a month has passed.

***ge** T. *dge* s. merit, virtue. ***ge-čōn** T. *dge-sbyōi* s. a priest, a monk; *ge-čōn čen-po* T. *dge-sbyōi čen-po* the great high priest, a title of Čākya. — ***ge-dūn-po** T. *dge-dun-pa* s. the priests, the clergy, the high-priest at Lha-sa. — ***ge-tūl** T. *dge-rtūl* s. a novitiate, a catechumen. — ***ge-lōi, ge-lāi** T. *dge-sloī* s. a subordinate priest, a monk.

***ge-wō** T. *dge-ba* s. merits, a meritorious action performed for the remission of sin or for benefit in another world, virtue,

good morals; righteousness, sanctity. — *ge-wó nyim-bo* a person who does much for another world; *ge-wó klón* vb. to perform a meritorious action. — *ge-wó tyak* who thinks or performs actions for benefit in another world. — *ge-wó rúp-lél* to have performed sufficient to receive benefit in another world, to have attained to a high degree of sanctity. — *ge-wó yǎ* i.q. *ge-wó tyak*. — *ge-wó lóm zuk* vb. to do merit for another world.

gen office etc. see *gan*.

gen s. a dome, a cupola *gen-tsen* s. a tower.

gel i. q. *gál* to break.

go the first personal pronoun I, see *ká*; *go ká-do* I myself; — *go-nún li-wún-ka nyǎn-ná-o* listen to what I say; — *go-sǎ* of me; with, from, of me; my, mine. — *go güm yǎn mat* vb. to boast, to be egotistical. See also *gǎ*.

go vb. (cfr. *ga*, *gó*, *güm*) to be: without regard to person, *hǎ go* it is he; *go-pa*, *go-po* it is; certainly, truly, verily; neg.: *go nuí-go-ne* it is not I, *go má-go-nǎ gǎn* if I had not been there, if it was not for me. *go má-go-nǎ gǎn* if it were not so; *a-lom má-go-ne* this will not do.

go-ba sometimes; — *go-bi* somewhere, wherever; *go-bi má-nón-ne* (I am) going nowhere; — *go-run* T. *yǎn-run* affixed has the sense of whatever, ever-soever notwithstanding, yet, however; *to go-run* whoever, whosoever; *ku go-run* whatever; *sǎ-ta go-run* 1. whenever, 2. either, or. M. 44. 86. *hó sǎ-tet ñyok zuk go-run go a-dom buk-šo* however much you work I will beat you; *to a-lom li go-run kap-dón li* whoever says so, lied; *sǎ-tet dón go-run má-top-nǎ-šo* however much you seek for it, you will not find it; — *go-run* repeated it signifies either—or as *món go-run bik go-run* either the pig or the cow; — *go-run-lǎ* whatever; *to go-run klón* send any one. — *go-lǎ* is also likewise whether or *mak go-lǎ zu go-lǎ má-nón-nǎ-šo* whether I die or live, I will not go.

go go 1. some, sometimes; 2. oneself, by oneself, alone; 3. entirely, together.

***go** T. *mgo* hon. i. q. *u* 1. head; — 2. summit, height; — the highest; 3. first place; — 4. beginning; *yúk-go* the capital or ornamental flourish at commencement of books, writings etc.

**go-tén* i. q. *u-tén*; — **go fom* T. *mgo tom* vb. to be in perplexity, to be in doubt, to be embarrassed, to be bewildered. — **go-pún* T. *mgo-dpon* s. a headman, a chief, a superintendent. — **go met* i. q. *u-met*.

***go** T. *sgo(-no)* in comp. gate **go-dón* T. *sgo-sdán* s. 1. a gate, gateway, 2. a bolt, a bar for door; **go-sum* T. *sgo-sum* s. "the three doors"; in incantations three figures are made from dough by priest and placed on the altar in shape of heads viz. of a pig, a tiger and a cow, which is symbolical of sin, the body and the mind. *go-sum klón* vb. to cause evil spirit to enter the *go-sum* from body of patient.

go-tén incorr. for *gom-tén* s. a hermit.

go-jok incorr. for *gom-jok*.

go dam (lit. "I bind" M.) s. a button, *go dam* čet vb. to button.

go-dóm s. choice, selection, also *gó-dóm*; *go-dóm-lǎn lyǎ* take whatever you like; *go-dóm mat* vb. to select.

go-mí s. a binding, a fillet *go-mí gryóm* vb. to bind with fillet.

go-yo s. sores, ulcers; *go-yo plǎ* ulcers to break out.

go-run see *go*.

go-rum adv. in pieces *go-rum čak* vb. to break into pieces, to crush.

go-róm T. *sgor-ba* (to thicken etc.) s. goor, the inspissated juice of sugarcane.

go-lín n. pr. of place see *i-lam*.

go-lok 1. adj. contrary, opposite, obverse; *go-lok güm* is contrary; 2. s. antithesis *a-re-ním o-re-sǎ go-lok güm* this is the reverse of that.

***go-lon**, **go-luh** incorr. i. q. *ge-lon*, *ge-lán* P.

go-vá circuitous, round about, *hú lóm go-vá* he went a round about way.

gok T. *gog(-po)* vb. to be old, to be worn out, to be become useless (as anything), to be ruined (as house), to be dilapidated, to be wrecked (as ship); *li yok* a deserted house. — *gok-bo* useless, old, ruined.

gok 1. vb. to be dirty, to be dusty. 2. s. dirt, dust; *gok-bo* id. — *pá-gok-lá* or *ká-gok-lá* adv. dirty (colour), not pure (as cloth or any thing white), turbid (as water), dun (colour). — *ká-gok-bo* adj. whitely brown, dun, sallow (colour); turbid, milky, not clear (as water), dusty (appearance) or white with snow, frost, mould etc.

**gok, gók* T. *'gag, 'gegs* vb. to knock against, to be caught in (as in bush), to come in contact with, to be an obstacle, an impediment; a stumbling block; — to be caught in as in noose or snare, to be tied, laced, constricted. — *gok nón* to have knocked against, to be impeded, to be entangled, to be encumbered, to be barricaded, to be offended; — to be tied, laced, looped; *a-yu a-re-ka gok-kün-ü* doth this offend you J. 6. 61. 2. *gok* "narrow and difficult" s. n. pr. of an old military post between the great and little Rungit and Ramam rivers W. 72.

gok-bo s. 1. an obstacle, an impediment, a stumbling block, 2. a noose, a loop.

Deriv. *a-gok* s. an obstacle, an impediment, anything in the way; *a-gok a-tyät* s. an obstacle; — *mlo a-gok* s. a thing not lasting, old and broken like a basket.

gyók caus. of *gok, gók* to cause bewilderment; *mun-nün gyók-kün-ü rüm-nün gyók-kün-ü* has God or a demon caused this bewilderment; — *lyün-nün gyók-lün bram* being bewildered with the country he los this way. — in pass. s. *milen gyók* to be bewildered at appearance of fire from the eyes, as children when in the dark. — *gyók-lá* adv. perplexingly.

gok-bo s. a spec. of wild leek, Allium.

**gon* T. *gon-ma* s. the upper, superior, hon. prefix **gon ku jo* T. *gon sku gōgs* your majesty, your highness.

**gon* T. *gon* I. s. value, price, the price fixed or asked, value, cost, rate; *gon kyóp* vb. 1. to fix the price, 2. to bargain; II. vb. to value, *a-re a-far sä-tet hó sä-tet gon-nün-gó* what is the price of this, at what do you value it M.

a-gon i. q. *gon* I. s. *a-gon a-tim, gon a-tim, gon čen* a high price. — *a-gon a-čüm* a low p. — *a-gon Fak-lä nón* the p. is rising; *a-gon man-lä bi* vb. to lower the p.; *a-gon ti-lä bi* vb. to raise the p.; *a-gon nün-nan* the right price.

**gon* T. *agon(-ba)* 1. vb. to form into a ball (as mud, flour) to bring together, to lump, to conglomerate; *da-bryó pót gon* to make balls for pellet-bow. *gon-lün da* vb. to lie doubled up. — *gon dum* vb. to tie hands and feet, to tie body into a ball. — *a-fün gon* vb. to roll up a corpse into a lump, so as to be enabled to stuff it into a basket. — 2. L. to bring together, to collect, to accumulate; *kim gon* to heap up riches.

**gon* T. *dgon(-pa)* hon. 1. vb. to think, to remember, *kä-süm gon* remember me L. *sak-čün*; 2. s. the thought, remembrance, applied to king; plan, purpose, intention. *a-lüt-sä gon nyi-wün-pän dot-lün li* to tell all the thoughts of the heart. — *gon zuk* vb. to plan, to purpose.

**gon-bo* T. *dgon(-pa)* s. permission, leave or absence; *gon-bo sä* vb. to ask for furlough.

**gon* T. *kön* s. in L. evil thought, malice, *küm-dün-ka gon bū* vb. to bear malice against another; *gon būn-bo* malicious. — **gon hre* or *gon-bo hre* T. *kön-kro* s. hon. anger, wrath, vengeance of God or great man; *rüm-sä gon hre*; *päno-sä gon hre*; *gon hre* also vb. hon. to be angry, to be wrathful; *gon mä-hre-nün* be not angry with me.

gon pok vb. to humiliate, to humble, to abase; s. humiliation.

gon, mä-gon-ne see *go*.

gon, *a-gon* s. the fin of a fish *no gon*.
gon-rán see *gün-rán*.

gon rum rík s. a spec. of creeper; *g. r.*
pót s. a spec. of currant.

gop for *gap* vb. to be spread out.

gop hollow below; large hollow impression; *kü gop* hand slightly bent with knuckles upwards; — vb. to make a l. h. impression; etc. *oyen-ka po-nün gop-lün dam* vb. to bind doorway with split bamboo hollowside downwards or inwards. — *gop-pä gop-pü kryak* vb. to leave large footprints.

tün-gop-mo Tbr. a bear, acc. M. “probably from the noise it makes”.

gom vb. to hug, to. nestle.

caus. *gyom* vb. to gather together, to collect, to assemble, to muster P. *gyom to'id* J. *ün pat-bo sü dü-bo sä-kryóni-lä sak-ryut süin-ka dü-bo-nün lö lyo-lün tok rem tün mók-sä mä-nyin-nün-ka gyom to* and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. 4. 36. *gyom-lik* id. Ex., see *gyam*, *a-gyam*.

gom T. *sgom* (-pa) vb. to be used to, to be accustomed to.

gom T. *bagom* (see *gam*) s. devotion, religion, meditation, contemplation, reflection, devout austerity; vb. to meditate, to perform devotion, to worship; *gom ren* 1. deep devotion, 2. a hermit, devotee, a saint, n. pr. of a bird “the hermit” (*Gyps tenuirostris* W. in R. 204. *g. č. mat* vb. to practise ascetism).

gom-fom i. q. *go-fom*.

gom-jok T. *sgam-jog* s. order, rule, regularity; *g.-j. mä-nyin-nün* irregularity, disorder, derangement, confusion.

gor T. *gar* (-ba) 1. vb. to tarry, to delay, 2. to be passed, to be spent (as time) pronounced *gur*. — *gar-rä gor-rä* adv. delay, shilly-shally.

gor vb. to watch, to guard, to protect, to look after; to head as shepherd his sheep.

gor-bo a protector, a leader.

gor vb. to take bull as ew; *gor to-tät* the rutting-season.

***gor** (see *kor*) vb. to environ, to encircle, to enclose; *gor-lün dam* vb. to tie anything round; *pól sün gor bü nian* to surround with magic circle.

gor-tók i. q. *nor-tók* s. *nó, na*.

gó see *gá, go, güm* vb. to be, employed in the second person interr. M. 52. 141. *hó to gó* who are you; *hó šu mat-tün gó* what are you doing.

***gó** T. *sga* s. saddle, see *on-gó*. *gó sü sóp* a saddle and bridle; *gó-kep* T. *sga-kebs* s. saddle-cloth; *gó-yop* s. a stirrup; *gó-ri* s. a saddle-girth; — *gó kyóp* vb. to put on saddle, to saddle; *gó fyól* or *flyon* to take off s.; *gó bü* to bear s.

gó T. *dgu* (-ba) vb. 1. to rejoice, to be pleased, to be glad, to be merry, cheerful, joyful, to be delighted P. — 2. vb. to like, to be affectuous for, to love, *hó mǎ-gó-nün-ku* in case of your not liking. — *a-do sä-re gó re mat-tä* whatever you please that do. — Negat. *nui-gó-ne* 1. to be displeased with, to be unhappy, to be distressed, 2. not to like, not to love, to hate; *mǎ-gó-nün-sü čün* an unpleasant thought.

gó-bo s. a friend, a lover; *gó-bo-sün hǎ mak-nón-ne yo hryóp a-tsóm uk* he being died his friends wept and tore their hair. — *gó-lǎ* adv. 1. cheerfully, happily, merrily, joyfully, gladly; 2. affectionately, fondly, kindly, lovingly; *gó-lǎ mat* vb. to make cheerful, to render, happy. — *gó-lǎ det* approaching the age of puberty Tbr. — *gó mǎ gó; gó mǎ gó-sǎ* very dear beloved, darling; *gó mǎ gó-sǎ mǎ-ró* a very dear person. — *gó-wün* s. cheerfulness, gladness, happiness, gaiety, pleasure; affection, attachment, love; *a-lüt-ka gó-wün plǎ* or *nuu* (joy) to spring up in the heart. — *gó-lát* s. pleasure.

Deriv. *a-gó* and *a-gó a-nyi* s. joy, pleasure, love, charity. — *tǎ-gó* i. q. *a-gó* s. pleasure, desire, will; *tǎ-gó kǎ gǎn* if it please you.

Comp. **gó kro* (T. -*grogs*) s. a sweet-heart, a lover; *gó gó kro kro* pleasure, gaieties, festivities; **gó čok* adj. 1. fit to love, beautiful, comely, lovely; 2. desirable. vb. to be lovely etc., to be desirable; *gó čok-kün-sä lyan* a lovely place, *g. č. k.-sä tä-čyü* a comely woman; *g. č. k.-sä mlo* a desirable thing. — **gó-den* T. *dgi-ldan* 1. joyful, happy, 2. paradise, the abode of the gods, Skt. Tushita. — **gó-dóm* T. *dgi-dam* s. choice, selection; *kü-do kü-sü gó-dóm-mün* by my own choice; *gó-dóm mat* vb. to choose, to select; also *go-dóm*.

gók vb. 1. to come off in flakes, to scurf; 2. to scald rice etc. in order to get off husk *zo gók*; 3. to have mange.

kā-gók-lä adv. scabby, scurfy (state of skin) also halfburnt state.

a-gók s. the mange in dogs, the itch adj. scalded; *a-gók tsát* contagious; see also *pü-gók-bü*.

***gók** T. *guy* s. a door, an outerdoo; *veyi* T. *sgo-gag*; — *gók-bo* s. a sort of porter at gate, a chaukidar; T. *gag-pa* see *yok*.

gón vb. to open in fissures, to open out, to gape as ground or wood in dry weather; to be apart, to warp, to be divided, to be asunder.

gón-lä adv. *čö gón-lä pi* vb. to write a book with lines wide apart *zo gón-lä pók* vb. to dibble wide apart.

Der. *tür-gón* i. q. *tür-dün* s. a pit, a deep mine.

gón i. q. *sä-gón* within, inside *li sä-gón* within the house; *li-sä sä-gón* P.; the socket of eye: *mik gón hu* see *mik*.

gón, a-gón s. spur; *hik gón* a cocks spur; the claw of a crab.

***gón** for T. *sgun(-pa)* vb. to be fulfilled, to be completed; *nam gón* the year to be ended; applied by L.'s to the last day of the moon.

***gón** T. *kan* s. house, temple: *hla-gón* T. *hla-kan* a temple; J. *gón-čäk* or *čök* T. *kan-rčög* s. a steeple, a spire.

gón-tók s. n. pr. of place in Sikhim, *gón-tók-bo* s. the inhabitant of G.

góp partially dry as anything damp before fire see *süm-süm-lä sön*; *góp tet sön* or *góp-lä sön* to be partially dried.

góp-pü góp-pä adv. applied to *no* to thirst, to have unquenchable thirst, *góp-pä góp-pä tün* vb. to gulp down.

góp: *góp-lä* adv. aside, apart; *góp-lä to* vb. to place apart.

góp see *nyóp*; Deriv. *a-góp* s. the node or point whence sprouts issue from the stem. — *tä-góp* s. 1. a slice cut out of the lower side of tree in cutting; *t. g. čyap* vb. to cut notch; *tä-góp mat ček* vb. to cut the slice out of the side of the tree in the direction in which it is to fall. 2. the hollow behind knee *ku tä-góp*; *tä-góp tsün-tsun mat gän čet nyi* if the t. vibrate, it is a sign of strength. *tün-góp* or *foü-góp* s. the os tibia.

góm, a-góm s. a series, a concatenation, a chain, continuity, a train, a span of thumb and middle-finger *kü-góm*; a stride *a-dyan góm* a step; *fo góm* "double teeth" the grinders; a cluster; *kür-dön góm* a cluster of plantains.

gór vb. 1. to rise partially, to raise up a little, to curl up, to warp; — *gór-rä gór-rä* rising up a little. — 2. to be restless, agitated; — *kä-gór-lä* restless, sitting down and getting up; *kä-gór-lä nan* vb. to be r., sitting down and getting up; *kä-gór-lä luk* or *gór-rä gór-rä luk* vb. to rise up and down (a little). — 3. to assail, to attack M. — 4. s. a kick: *tün-gór* or *tsün-gór*; *gór* or *tün-gór nyók* to kick backwards.

gór vb. to rest M. 146; *gór-lyan* a resting place ibd.

gól vb. to roll down, to roll away, to turn over; acc. W. 64 fallen or upset see *gal, glo*.

Deriv. *pün-gól* a piece of wood used to fling at things (as to bring fruit from trees); *pün-gól tyók* to fling p.

(**gól**) **tă-gól** s. the gizzard of fowls.

(**gól**) **tă-gól** adj. poor, destitute as children Tbr.; *tă-gól tük-dim* or *tă-gól tük-dyom* or *on tă-gól* s. Tbr. poor orphans.

gyá vb. 1. to be cautious of, to be careful of, *gyá-lün to* to place by with care, to preserve carefully, *gyá-lün nyok zuk* to work carefully. — 2. to rest from labour, to refrain from work: *a-kü gyá mǎ-zü gyá*, on acc. of any superstitious cause as signs, omens or portents or when propitiating evil spirits. *muñ zuh-ba mü-ró dit mü-lón-nün a-dyan sur mü-zu gyá-o* when propitiating evil spirit let no one approach, set a check to their foot-steps and cease from labour. see *gyäm*.

gyän s. stream of water; *gyän-na gyän-nä* advly hanging down, dangling down (as rope etc.); streaming down (as water etc.); *g-nä nan* to hang pendulous.

gyát (see *gyot*) vb. 1. to be disinclined to do anything; to be averse; to be unwilling. 2. T. **god(-pa)* to repent, to be sorrowful for sin, see *gyot*.

gyän T. *rgyan* I. 1 an ornament, an embellishment; *gyan kyöp* or *mat* vb. to ornament, to adorn, to embellish. — the lining of clothes; *gyän kyöp* vb. to line clothes. 2. *a-gyän* or *a-gyän a-so* a miracle, a wonder, a supernatural event, marvel, thaumaturgy, used also in sense of eventuality e. c. *dek fak-lün mah rón-šen a-re a-gyän sä yä-lün från-yäm-o* fate being satisfied death claims its own, knowing this eventuality beware; in P. supernatural knowledge T. *rig* Skt. *vidyā* *a-gyän*. *a-só lyo-luñ* T. *rig-dsin* Skt. *vidyādhara*. — *a-gyän dot* vb. to perform a miracle; — *a-gyän nyim-bo* possessed with supernatural power; — *a-gyän nyim-lát* s. miraculous power, inspiration; — *a-gyän-nün mat-bo* by means of divine power; — *a-gyän-sü möñ myär* a supernatural dream. — *lyan tǎ-še gyän-nüt* tho glorious, marvelous goddess of Tá-še.

II. 1. a stake at play etc., 2. lot etc.; *gyän kyu* to contend for stakes. *gyän kyu-lün kǎ-su a-bryan plǎ* having cast lots it fell to my name. — *gyän-po* T. *rgyan-po* s. a chessboard; *g. p. kü* vb. to play at chess.

gyän T. **gran(-pa)* vb. to vie with, to contest, to contend for, to emulate; to assume, to arrogate, to affect, to pretend to; *a-bo a-mo gyän mü-lä-ne* no one can supply the place of parents (lit. do the office of do.).

gyän see *gun*.

gyän see *gán*.

***gyän** T. *rgyun* (continuity), *gyän-nä gyän nu* advly. so *gyän-nü gyän-nü yí* vb. to rain in torrents *vi gyän-nü gyän-nü plǎ* blood to issue in a stream; in a long pendent (as creeper etc.) hanging or branch of weeping willow.

gyám vb. 1. to turn aside (as bullet), to ward off (as blow). 2. to remain, to be quiet, to be at rest, to be still, to be at peace; *gyám mat-bam* vb. to remain, where one is; to be quiet. *gyám mat-tà-o* remain quiet. 2. s. tranquility, rest, repose, peace, see *gyá*.

gyám, a-gyám adj. entire, whole, complete, *gyám mat-to* vb. to leave entire; *mü gal-luñ gyám-to* do not break it, keep it entire.

gyár vb (old L.) to be apprehensive of; to shrink from; to be afraid of.

gyär s. a bracelet; *gyar cǎk* vb. to put on b.; *gyär ót* vb. to take off b.

gyär. *gyär-kó* see *kyär*- see also *nök*.

gyär-kun s. n. of tree.

gyäl see *gal*.

gyál (to vanish), *gyäl-lu* or *kyäl-lǎ tap* vb. to put out of sight, to hide, to conceal; *kyäl-lǎ nóñ* vb. to go out of sight to disappear. — *a-gyül* adj. safe.

***gya** T. *rgya* s. extent, width **gya-kram* or *gya-krom* T. *rgya-gram* s. 1. a cross, 2. a silver coin (in value about sixpence); — *gya-kram tam-blyák* a spec. butterfly. — **gya-gar* T. *rgya-gar* s. India; *gya-gar dor-jí-den* T. *rgya-gar rdo-rje-gden* Vajrásana (Gayá) P. — **gya-čün* or *gya-čün-mo*, T. *rgya-čan* a variegated, striped woollen cloth of narrow width. — **gya-ji* T. *rgya-gžé* s. a revenue, ground-rent i. q. *kóm top lyän* a tributary kingdom. — **gya-nók* or *gya-nak* T. *rgya-nag* s.

China M. 88. — **gya-pán* T. *rgya-dpon* s. an revenue-collector or tax-gatherer. **gya-pi*, *gya-bi* T. *rgya-piös* s. a ridge of roof, also a room built under ridge of roof: *li-gya-bi*. — **gya-pi-lin* T. *rgya-pi-lin* s. British India. — **gya-mi* T. *rgya-mi* s. a Chinaman. — **gya-mo* T. *rgya-mo* (a Chinese woman) in L. an inhabitant of China. — **gya-täa* T. *rgya-täa* s. sal ammoniac, chloride of ammonium. — **gya-täo* T. *rgya-täos* s. the lac-dye; *gya (täo) bik* s. the lac-insect, *Coccus lacca*. — **gya-täo* or **gyam-täo* T. *rgya-mtäo* s. the sea, the ocean M. 82. *g. tä-sü nüm-hün* the waves of the s.; *g. tä-sü bu-gök* the foam of s.; *g. tä-sü a-jüm* the spray of s.; *g. tä-sü a-kün* the sea-shore; *g. tä su* vb. (the sea) to roar. — **gya-ri* T. *rgya-ri* s. moat, a piece of meat. — **gya-lin* T. *rgya-glin* s. a flageolet. — **gya-hri* T. *rgya-hri* s. a chair, a couch.

**gya* T. *rgya* s. a seal, a mark; **gya-tö* T. *rgya-tags* s. a seal, a mark, a stamp.

**gya* or *gyö* T. *brgya* num. one hundred. *gyö-bo-re* the hundredth; *gyö-bo-re nam kä-kyäk* seven hundred years. — *gya-kün* s. a chandelier with hundred lamps.

gya or *gya bi* s. a spec. of basil (as vegetable).

gya-bü s. a scale of weight.

gya-re küñ s. name of tree, on which the lac-insect feeds.

gya zö muk s. name of plant, spec. of *Ruellia*.

gya-se küñ s. name of tree, *Erythrina arborescens*; *gya-se rip* the flower of *Erythrina arborescens*.

gya-šin s. a spec. of *Aralia*, *A. pseudo-ginseng*.

gya-pü T. *sgid-bu* lit. "a support of bricks", s. stones erected round a fire for placing pots on to boil.

**gyan* T. *rgyan* s. far distance; *gyan-ter* s. a telescope.

gyan see *gan*.

**gyap* vb. to be numerous, to be plentiful, *än a-yu bät gyap-lün sük-düm lyän-ka sür tet gyap-pä* and you be ye fruitful,

and multiply, bring forth abundantly in the earth and multiply therein G. to be abundant; to be dear.

a-gyap adj. numerous, much, many; dear. *a-gyap a-man-ka o tet nyi* there is neither much nor little.

gyap adv. much. — *gyap rän*, *gyap gän* at most, about; *gyap rän gyap gän ka kat nyi* at most there were twenty. — *gyap-tyin* adv. many times. — *gyap-čö* s. most, the majority. — *gyap-mo* many, most. — *gyap-lät* s. abundance, numbers, multitude. — *gyap-pü* i. q. *gyap* adv. — *len gyap-pä* more often than P.

**gyap* T. *rgyab* s. the back; *gyap kyo mat* vb. to protect the b.; *gyap gi äyäk* vb. to sit back to back; *gyap gi äyäk nön* vb. to die Tbr.; *gyap gi mat* vb. to recline.

gyam vb. to be turned upside down, to be topsy turvy; *gyam da-nyi* to be lying with face downwards as man or thing opp. to *glyök da-nyi*; *a-nlem gyam gyam nön* to have face downwards, to be ashamed, to be confounded; *čö gyam-lä* to the book is placed on its wrong side.

gyam dyün vb. to overthrow, to subvert J.

gyam see under *gya*.

**gyam-füt* T. *skyabs-mtud* s. a silkband worn round head supporting the hair.

gyam nök s. a small field for sowing small grain; *gyam nök bik* vb. to clear a small field.

gyar, *a-gyar* s. overthrow. M.

**gyal* and *gye* T. *rgyal* 1. *gye* T. *rgyal-(ba)* vb. to win, to gain a victory, to conquer, to vanquish, to overcome. — **gye-bo* or **gye-pu* 1. T. *rgyal-ba* s. a conqueror, a victor, a winner. — 2. T. *rgyal-po* s. a king, a monarch 1. *pü-no* also **gyal-po* and *gye-pu* P. — **gyal-mo* T. *rgyal-mo* s. a queen; **gyal-töp* T. *rgyal-täp* s. a vice-roy; **gyal-se* T. *rgyal-sras* 1. a prince; 2. a saint; **gye-bo ka nök* T. *rgyal-po ka nag* s. *Adamina cyanea*, used as purgative. — *a-gye* or *a-gye a-tu* s. victory; *a-gye rin* s. the news of victory; *a-gye nyim-bo*

s. a conqueror. — II. s. *gye in comp. *gyal* 1. a victory; 2. the stakes contended for, a prize; compensation for adultery, fine of adultery “gysh” (misprint.) apud Campbell, Journ. Ethnol. Soc. of Lond. I, No. 2; H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal, Calc. 1892 2, 7. *gye-čón* s. a feast given by a winner opp. *piam-čón* s. a feast given by person who loses. — **gyal-tün* T. *rgyal-mtsan* s. a trophy, a sign of victory, a flag of honour. — **gyal-wó* T. *rgyal-ba* s. majesty, royalty; *gyal-wó rin-po-če* his supreme majesty, his royal highness.

**gyit* acc. M. fr. T. *rgyud* (or *skyed-pa?*) vb. to succeed, to follow; *gyit-lün di* vb. to follow in succession. — s. *a-gyit* succession, race, generation, pedigree, stock, breed (f. *a-gyit-tün nón* or *a-gyit mók nón* to become extinct. — *kün-gyit* s. ancestors.

**gyük* T. *rgyug* (a running) vb. to gallop, to run fast, to scamper off, to flee. — *a-gyük* s. running fast, a gallop; *a-gyük-hám-ku nón* to go all the way at a gallop.

gyüh, *a-gyüh* s. a waterfall: *un-gyüh*.

gyüt, *a-gyüt* s. a small bulbous root, applied chiefly to *sün-kri* and *nyin*.

gyün vb. obs. to become rigid *tik gyün*; to be lëwd, lustful.

gyüp vb. to be finished, to be ended; to be exhausted; *zo ñyek gyüp-nón* the harvest is ended; *rä-ku rä-sön gyüp-nón* the provisions are exhausted.

gyüp vb. to be stiff i. q. *büt*, to be benumbed from cold or remaining in one position: *kä-sü dyan gyüp-nón*.

**gyüp* T. *sgyid-bu* s. a support for cooking-pan over fire; **ča-gyüp* T. *lča-sgyid* s. an iron support for do.; see also *gya-pü*.

gyüm (see *gyü*) vb. 1. to take care, to be cautious, to be vigilant, watchful, to be prudent; *gyüm-mä* imp. Ex. — *gyüm-lün* part. cautious, guardful. *gyüm-lün zük* vb. to make with care.

gyüm-lä adv. carefully, cautiously.

2. to take aim at any thing, to take good aim.

gyüm-bo or *gyüm-yäm-bo* s. adj. 1. a cautious person; a prudent p. 2. one who can take a good aim, a good shot. — *gyüm-lät* s. caution, carefulness, circumspection, prudence, vigilance.

gyüm incorr. i. q. *gyäm* entire.

gyür, *gyür-rä* *gyür-rä* advly. shrinking as from shame; *uk-lün gyür-rä gyür-rä li* vb. to feel a shrinking from shame.

**gyür* T. *gyur* see *kó-gyür*.

**gyu* T. *rgyu* s. 1. matter, substance, material; *a-re šu-sä gyu nyi-wün-ä* what is the substance of, which this is composed, what is this made of. — *hü-sä rin-sä gyu* the purport of his speech. — substance, nervus rerum, money, wealth; *kä-su a-küp man-pó gyu mä-nyin-ne* except my child I have nothing (no property); *gyu mat* vb. to merchandise; *gyu sok* vb. to accumulate riches, wealth; 2. preparation, arrangements.

**gyu* T. *rgyud* s. character, disposition; *hü sak-lyak-sä gyu go-pa* he has an irritable disposition; *a-do gyu sä-lo gó* what is your condition, what is the state of your affairs; how are you.

**gyu* T. *rgyus* s. notice, intelligence, knowledge; *hü gyu-nyim-bo güm* he is an able, gifted person; *hü gyu mä-nyin-ne* he has not the faculty or ability. — history, story, tale, narrative, lesson. *a-do gyu hlap-pä-o* learn your lesson; *tam-sä gyu pi* vb. to write a treatise on a subject. — *gyu-yät* s. wisdom, knowledge.

**gyu* T. *dkyus* see *pi-gyu*.

**gyu* T. *sgyu* s. illusion, deception, jugglery; *mik gyu* an optical illusion.

**gyu* T. *rgyus* s. a gathering together, a collection of.

gyu vb. to change for the worse, to deteriorate, to degenerate, to be reduced as from sickness (for *gyur*); see *če-mo gyu*.

gyut see *gyüt*.

gyup see *tük-čün gyup*.

**gyur* (see *gyu*) T. *gyur-ba* vb. to be changed, to change, to alter, to translate,

to transmute, to transform, to vary, to modify; sometimes to alter for the better "to improve" *pa cēt gyur* or *gyu* to improve the size of a bulbous root by cutting it; to alter for the worse; to degenerate or change for the worse. — to multiply as in arithmetic. — to represent, to relate as story, to detail.

gyul vb. to be oval, ovalshaped (as cup, weights of net) *a-re ka-yī gyul bam*; *sūn-li pót gyul*; — *ui gyul* a pool (oval-shaped) of water.

***gye** see **gyal*.

***gye** T. *rgyas* adj. large, great, extensive, ample, much; *gye-ko* T. *rgyas-sgo* a large door, a gate. — *gye gye* adv. much, very much, so as to excite wonder; *gye gye nyūm-ba* there is too much; *sū-rōn cē gye gye fān-fat* he has to-day drunk an extraordinary quantity of beer.

***gye** T. *dgye* s. a reclining position; *gye-li* s. an hour of the day corresponding nearly to our 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

***gye** T. *dgyes(-pa)* 1. s. joy, mirth, gaiety, 2. vb. to be happy, joyful, to be gay; *sām gye* id.

***gye** T. *gyem?* or *rgyal?* see under *gyāl*; s. compensation or damages for adultery; *gye cīk* vb. to pay damages for adultery.

gyek in P. (Msept.) *gek* T. *skye-ba* vb. to bring forth, to give birth to; vb. n. to be born, to be generated, to be created (life); *go gyek-sū-o* may I be born; *a-do mā-gyek-nā-ba* when you were not born; *nūm-ām-nyo mā-gyek-nā-ba* before the birth of man. P.; *go-nūn a-dom gyek* I gave you birth; *gyek-kūn-sū mak* vb. to die in labour; *gyek tet-ka mak* vb. to die in birth; *gyek-ren tau-lui* beginning from birth; *gyek-ren mā-mak-nā tet* from birth to death; *gyek byi* or *gyek to* vb. to bring forth, to breed P. — *gyek-lāt* s. birth. — *kū-ta zōn gyek-bo* unigenitus Chr.

a-gyek s. a birth; *a-gyek dū* s. labour-pains; *a-gyek-lyan* s. a birthplace; *a-gyek-ren mā-āi-nūm-bo* blind from birth; *a-gyek*

sū-nyi s. a birth-day; *a-gyek a-mak mā-tyak-nūm-bo* a thoughtless person (lit. one who thinks neither of birth or death).

gyek kǎ-nók i. q. *gye-bo kǎ-nók*.

gyek muk s. a plant.

gyen see *tūn-gyen*; *sūn-ban gyen-kui*.

gyen see *gan*, see also *vōn*; see also *gyūn*, *a-gyūn*.

gyen-tsen s. a tower (i. see *gen*).

a-gyer s. the bark of an arrow.

a-gyel adj. 1. single, not in clusters. — 2. tough, hard.

gyo s. a machine of offence, used in war by forming a spring made by forcing a tree backwards; when released it casts heavy stones placed thereon; *gyo dyan* vb. to cast stone by *gyo*.

***gyo** T. *rgyo* s. copulation; **gyo zūn* T. *rgyo ljan* a T. word of abuse, a copulator.

gyot see *nót*, *gyāt*.

***gyot** T. **gyod(-pa)* vb. to repent, to be sorrowful.

gyom see *gom*.

a-gyom adj.: *rūn a-gyom* a. a general expression; what has become proverbial.

gyor vb. to bring or drive back as animal, that has strayed; *gyor bū-no* drive it back hence, *bik a-lem gyor bū di* drive back the cow in this direction.

gyó vb. to break friendship; to quarrel; to quarrel so as to separate and not to speak; *mā-rō-sū gyó* vb. to quarrel with another.

***gyó** T. *rgyugs (-pa)* adj. expansive, fully-developed, stout, *pō gyó* a fully-developed man.

gyó, **gyó-m** vb. to be finished, to be expended, to be exhausted; *a-zóm gyó nōn* the food is expended. *gyóm ptyók dyan* to cut off J. 18. 10.

***gyó** see *gya*.

gyók see *gok*.

gyón s. saliva, *gyón bōn-nā bōn* s. a running of saliva; *gyón cīl* saliva to flow.

gyón vb. to mutter over, as priest his prayers, to intone, to recite; *nó gyón* to pronounce magic words; *ma-nyi gyón* to

chaunt the *mañi*: *om mañi pe-me hwi*.
adj. sonorous.

gyón 1. in comp. a sausage; *kar gyón* id.; *nak gyón* a black s. — 2. used sometimes for *grūn* to stuff.

gyón adj. s. far; distance; *tān gyón* an arrow d.

gyón vb. to bother, to joke, to jest or play with in a troublesome manner; *kūsim yañ mñ-gyón-nñn* do not bother me so.

***gyóp** fr. T. *rgyab byed-pa* vb. to support, to second, to back, to side with, to take the part of, to uphold, to maintain, to defend: *Lepcha tñn-dók*; — *gyóp-bo* a supporter, a defender, a vindicator, a champion of. See also *gyap*.

gyóp: *hlo gyop* a valley.

gyóp: *tñn-gyóp* weak on legs; *t.-g. pe* vb. to walk straddly with legs bent and shaking.

gyóm see *gyó*.

gyóm s. the right in opp. to *rim* the left; *gyóm ká* the right hand; *gyóm kón-ka* to the right; *gyóm-ka* id.

gyór vb. 1. to glow as fire; *ni-gyór* s. a live coal. 2. to glaze, to glitter, to be shining, brilliant. — *gyór-bo* brilliant, bright, glittering; — *gyór-lāt* s. glow, effulgency, brilliancy.

gyól a-gyól s. long cylindrical shape; *a-ti gyól* a long-shaped egg; *pñ-rñ gyól* a piece of coral.

grāk vb. to open out, to render passable (as road thro' jungle).

grāh see *gryēn* and *grūn*.

grāt see *pñ-grīt-bo*.

grām 1. vb. to hasten, to speed, *grām-lā* soon Ex. quickly P. *grām grām* quickly. hastily, speedily; *grām grām mat* vb. to make haste; *grām grām li* to speak fast; *grām no-o* go quickly. 2. s. speed, haste, quickness.

a-grām adj. quick, speed; early as potatoes. — *kū-grām-bo* adj. quick.

grām see *sñ-grām*.

gra vb. to sit on edge (of teeth) as anything sour *fo gra*.

grāh vb. to be able to walk (abild); *a-kūp ik-ēa grāh mñ-lñn-ne* the child cannot walk yet; *iyēn bñn grān-nñn* the infant has commenced to walk.

gran see *pñ-gran*.

grap-pā *grap-pā* onom. crunching, crisp as toast, parched grain.

gram vb. to break, to crack, *gram-bo* adj. broken; *gram yām-bo* adj. brittle, frangible. — *gram-mñ gram-mñ li* i. q. *mñ-zu kum-gram-mñ (lū) li*. *gram-mñ gram-mñ grīk* sound as of things breaking and crushing.

gryam caus. of *gram* to cause to break.

redupl *kūm-gram ngyōn lyót* vb. to break in pieces; *k-gr. nñn lyót* to fall and break to pieces. — *kum-gram-lā* or *kum-gryam-lā* adv. broken in pieces. *mñ-zu kum-gram-lā li* to feel as if body was broken in pieces.

a-grī s. a dry twig of tree: *a-grī kñ-ta-bo kñ-ta-ku tam ngy* prov. birds of a feather flock together.

grī s. a highstockaded fort W. 71, a palace *pu-no-sa grī*; a fine city: *grī kyūñ*; *grī ēa-n* s. the walls or battlements round palace.

grī grī-m vb. to string bow; *sñ-l (grīm) grī*; *a-grīm* s. a string of bow; *a-grīm-ka* *ñit* vb. to place the arrow.

grīk s. noise, sound of anything; *lóm-mñn-sñ grīk* the sound of foot-steps.

tam-grīk s. a noise.

a-grīk s. 1. a sound, 2. a report, *a-grīk a-ēm* a low s.; *a-grīk a-tim* a loud s.; *a-grīk dor* a hollow s.; *a-grīk kyeñ* a shrill s.

grīk vb. to fructify, fruit to form from the flower, to swell out applied to young fruit; *grīk ñan* vb. id.

a-grīk s. a small fruit not quite ripe.

tñ-grīk s. young childhood from about two to five years; applied also to beasts; *ōñ tñ-grīk* a child from about two to five years; small tender budding (fruit) *tam-pót tñ-grīk*.

grīt grīt (see *grīk*) onom. a grating sound.

grip vb. to confine, to cage (as bird or animal), to put into paddock (as sheep etc.), to stall (as horse); — **grip** to vb. to place into confinement (animal).

grim vb. to crunch; **grim-lă tsuk** vb. to crunch with teeth; **grim-lă tsuk grik** s. the noise of crunching M.

gruñ vb. to be grooved; **a-gruñ** s. a groove or long concave mark.

gruk, guk, gok vb. to be dusty.

gruk see **pă-gruk-bű**.

gruk: **pă-gruk, po-gruk, a-gruk** dry bamboo.

gruñ also **kruñ** a cupshaped concavity; to be hollow as bone, tree etc.; — **a-gruñ** adj. hollow.

gruñ: **mik gruñ** tears.

grun vb. to watch, to protect as hen her chickens, **hik hű-do a-kűp grun**, cat a mouse, dog a bone; to guard, to shield. — **grun-bo** a guardian, a protector, **ka-ju grun-bo** a watch dog.

a-grun s. protection, **a-grun mat** vb. to protect.

grek see **krek** vb. to be dried up.

gret 1. vb. to be hooked or crooked (thorns); 2. s. the sharp crooked thorns of cane **rű-să jű-gret**; **a-lűt-ka jű-gret-să huk-mű-o** they will be hooked from the middle (or interior) by a sharp crook P.; see **pă-gret-bű**.

gren: **tűn-gren** s. a hoof.

grem vb. to crack as nut see **grim, grom**. **grem-lă tsuk** vb. to crack nut with teeth.

a-grem and **gryam** (see **grip**) s. a cage for boasts.

gro vb. (old L.) to be stiff (as from cold); **a-grot** adj. hard, said of yams.

grok, a-grok adj. very aged (man or animal).

groñ vb. to place in a resting position as ladder; to make a l. or support of any kind, to form a scaffold; **kui groñ (-lűn hrñ)** to place a tree in a reclining position against anything (as house) (and to mount on the top). — **ui groñ-lűn plă** to form a bridge of stepping-stones or by any support so as to reach opposite side.

tă-groñ or **tűn-groñ** s. a ladder; **tűn-groñ fók** s. the spoke or step in ladder; **mă-ró krók ři-ba tűn-groñ fók-ka hrñ-re zón** when a man rises in grade he is like a man mounting a ladder.

groñ expletive to **vyen** probl. in extension of the meaning of above word as means of access.

groñ strong, powerful (voice) **nyűm groñ**.

***groñ muñ** or **gr.-m. pă-no** s. the demon of death, fr. T. **groñ(-ba)** hon. to die.

grop vb. 1. to cover with hands, as face to cover with hand, as when catching fly etc.; to pounce upon as cat on mouse with paws.

2. to hide, to shelter, to shroud, **grop lón** vb. to take under protection, to shelter.

grop tsam 1. to seize upon, to pounce upon; 2. to shelter, to protect, to hide.

grom vb. to be split, to be cracked as glass, vessel etc.; **po pă-tek grom-nón** the bamboo-vessel is cracked. — **grom grom** munching or crunching noise of m.; **bik pe ta-ba grom grom ta** vb. e. c. the cow when eating makes a munching sound.

grol i. q. **krol** vb. to get foot into hole when walking.

grók: **pă-grók-lă** adv. slightly apart.

grón and **grăn** vb. to cry out or to make noise simultaneously; **fo grón-bam** the birds are singing together. — **grón-nă grón hryóp** to cry all at once; **grón-nă grón-nă** simultaneous noise.

grón, pă-grón or **pűk-grón** s. length from tips of fingers to tips of fingers when both arms are stretched out; see **tűn-grón-bű**.

grót i. q. **grot, gro** to be hard, stony.

grón vb. to hope, to trust, to be desirous of; **ui-ño-re zăn grón** to hope with extreme desire.

a-grón s. hope, expectation; **a-grón blűn-nón** to be disappointed; **a-grón pă-tă nűn-nón** to be disappointed; **a-grón mók-nón** to lose hope; **a-grón zăk** or **tűp** to have hope realized.

grón-mű adj. plausible; **grón-mű-să rűn** plausible language. — **grón-bo** adj. hope-

ful, expectant; *grón cén* hopeful; *grón met* hopeless.

grón mǎ-nyin-ne there is no hope, to be hopeless; *grón mǎ-nyin-nǎm-bo* hopeless. — *grón lyan* ground for hope. — *grón byí* vb. to give hope.

grón (a distance); *grón tet nón* to go some distance or gone for a short period. — *grón dok-lù* for a considerable time.

gróp expresses an indef. quantity of matter, space or time neither much nor little, considerable; *nam gróp* P.; *gróp tu* he has eaten a considerable quantity; *gróp yǎ* he knows a good deal; *gróp mǎ-yǎ-ne* he knows but little. *gróp tet* for a considerable time or distance. — *gróp p̄yet* about half. — *gróp mǎ-rum* a considerable distance. — *gróp a-fól* tolerably near.

grýá vb. to be thin; *grýá-lǐ, kǎ-grýá-lǐ* thin, skinny, emaciated.

grýáh: *grýáh grýáh* weak, staggering.

grýát-tǎ grýát-tǎ or *grýút-tu grýát-tǎ* advly. trailing along, a long trail; *grýát-tǎ grýát-tǎ hrya* vb. to trail along ground.

grýát-tǎ i. q. *grýót-tǎ*.

grýán vb. to have lounging as for meat

grýáp - pǎ grýáp - pǎ advly. reeling, staggering.

grýám vb. to press down.

grýaṇ see *grýeṇ*.

grýaṇ: *kǎn-grýaṇ-lǎ* advly. slender as body.

grýap vb. to be thick as jungle, to be thorny, applied to the yellow raspberry *kǎ-šúm grýap*.

grýam see *gram*.

grýam vb. to obstruct, to block up a road; *grýam to* vb. to place obstacles; *lóm grýam* to block up road.

grýam, *a-grýam*, *a-grem* and *tǔn-grýam* n. a basket for fowls or beasts, *hík grýam* u birdcage.

gryuk vb. to be naked, to be bare as ground; *mǎ-ró gryuk bam* the person is naked.

tǎ-grýuk, tǔn-grýuk, kǎ-grýuk adj. naked (as person) G. J., bare (as country); *tǎ-*

gryuk-lǎ mat vb. to render naked or bare.

gryuṇ vb. to lean forwards, *gr.-lǔn lóm* (*ṇan*) to walk (sit) leaning f.

gryun, tǔk-ček gryun bam to sit uneasily.

gryup vb. to make wall or fence of branches or bushwood.

gryul i. q. *gyul, pǎ-gryul-bo* oval.

gryeṇ, greṇ, gruṇ vb. to fill up, to stuff into, *tǔn-gryón gryeṇ* to stuff basket full.

— *pǎ-gryeṇ* i. q. *po-gryeṇ* a large bamboo used for waterholders.

gryo, gryo-m “bent down” “lying forwards”. — *kǎ-gryo-bo* adj. bent down, weak, infirm as old man; *kǔm-gryom-bo* id. *kum-gryom-lǎ* in crouched position.

tǎ-gryom, tuk-gryom lying forwards in oppos. to *tuk-tyól* backwards. — *tǎ-gryom kón da* vb. to lie on one's face, with face downwards. — *tǎ-gryom qap-pǎ tǎ-non* vb. to fall flat on face. — *tǎ-gryom šul-lǎ brom* vb. to fall and rub face against ground.

gryom vb. t. to pile up branches of trees or jungle, to barricade; s. a pile, a barrier of do.

gryop-pǎ see *gryáp-pa*.

gryó see *kól-pót gryó*.

gryón said of the branches of trees, after the tree has been cut down and branches not cut off; *kun gryón nyí-da* vb. to spread out, to creep as branches of trees etc., when in a recumbent position, or earth-creepers to branch out (shoots of a bulbous root); applied to the shoots from the roots of ginger, also the root itself: *hín-gryón*.

gryón gryón applied to a side-long gait, straddling sort of pace; *gryón gryón lóm* vb. to walk in a straddling manner as crabs. — *gryón tǔm* vb. to spread as creeper on ground.

kǎn-gryón s. the spread out bones, skeleton. *kǎn-gryón dok cīm* to be as thin as a skeleton.

tǔn-gryón s. 1. a spec. of spider Laterbricola-tribe i. q. *muṇ-tǔn-gryón* that does not spin any web. 2. a large basket

widely saddled, carried on back; *t.-g. sóp* vb. to line *t.-g.* as with leaves.

pón gryón s. a grass-creeper i. opp. to *pón müt* high tall grass.

a-gryón s. 1. a grating of iron or wood *bun gryón* a wooden grating. — 2. a kind of sweetmeat.

gryót-tā gryót-tā hoarse, harsh, grating (as voice); *gryót-tā gryót-tā lī* vb. to speak in a grating sound.

gryón-nā or *gryón-lā* adv. harsh, guttural as voice; *gryón-nā gryón-nā lóm* said of the rattling sound made by *tā-gri-bū* while moving; *a-nyūm gryón-nā gryón-nā lī* vb. to speak hoarsely as from cold.

gryóp vb. to make walls of house; cfr. *gryóm*. *an-tó-sū gryóp* to make walls with boards, *dūm-sū gryóp* id. of cloth, *lān-sū gryóp* id. of stone.

tūn-gryóp s. the wall of house.

gryóm vb. 1. to bind round as string round handle of *ban*; to encircle, entwine, to be surrounded by; *gryóm-lūn tūm* vb. to creep round as creeper round tree. — *pūm-byon gryóm tūk di* the clouds rise and overcast the horizon; 2. to be harassed, dunned (by creditor).

a-gryóm s. ligature: a binding of cane, as that which keeps the *bun* in sheath.

gryóm i. q. *sā-gryóm* s. a field prepared for cultivation, before the felled trees are burnt, *nyót gryóm*, *nyót sū-gryóm*.

glā vb. to make appearance, to appear as sun, crops etc. — *glā glā plā* to constantly be coming in sight, see *glī*, *glo*.

glāñ redupl. *kūn-glāñ-lā* plain, unadorned as person, bare without leaves as tree.

glāt: *glāt-lā* adv. suddenly, quickly.

glām-lā adv. heavy, *a-mik glām-lā mat* vb. eyes to grow heavy as when sleeping; *dyok glām-lā mat* vb. to do work heavily, slowly.

gla vb. to move so as to suddenly make appearance and be again lost to sight; *hik tūk-tok gla-lā plā* a hen to move its head and show its neck up and down thro' the hole in head of basket

as when struggling to get out. — *hik un-ka glo-lūn gla gla mat* a hen having fallen in the water to struggle appearing above and disappearing below. — *a-lī gla gla mat* vb. to put out tongue and draw it back again backwards and forwards. See also *glā*.

glām-lā adv. suddenly, instantaneously, said of death only; *glām-lā mak* vb. to die suddenly, said of man, beast, fire, plants. — *glūm-glām* adv. suddenly. *glūm-glām mak* vb. to die suddenly (animal life, fire, plants), *glūm-glām sōt* vb. to kill outright.

glañ vb. 1. to become hard (vegetables), 2. applied also to speech *rīn lī yan mā-nyān-nā bam ri glañ gūm* it is very hard, that tho' I speak, he will not listen.

glat: cfr. *gla*. *glat glāt lóm* vb. to walk with breast thrown out; *glat glāt-sā mā-ró* a man above his work.

glañ vb. to be steep as ascent.

glām: *dūm glām* a single dress.

glī vb. to be pure, holy; *glī-lā* adv. distinctly, evidently, *glī-lā kī* vb. to see distinctly; *glī-lā hryóp* vb. to cry aloud. — *sā-glī-lū* adv. evidently etc., widely, *veyē sā-glī-lū ók tō* vb. to open door widely.

tūn-glī s. purity, righteousness, holiness; *tūn-glī tūn-tson* s. id., *tūn-glī tūn-tson mat* vb. to be righteous etc.; *tūn-glī tūn-tson rīm lóm-bo* one who walks in the way of God; — *tūn-glī* or *nūn-glī rik* s. name of a plant. — *tūn-glī hūn* s. a spec. of wild ginger.

a-glī s. 1. the haft of *ban* etc.; 2. the root of tree; 3. a tube, barrel of gun.

a-glīñ adj. solid as wood.

glu s. name of 12th month corresponding nearly with our october. *glu-nyóm* M. 141.

glu incorr. for *glo*, *nyo-ka glu* vb. to go to hell LGS.

glēñ vb. to be accurate, to be skilled; adj. dexterous, skilful; *mā-glēñ-nā* awkward.

glet and *glyet* complete, perfect. —

mũn glet a thorough proficient Mun, a perfect M., a high-priest; *glet-lă, glyet-lă, pã-glet-lă, pũr-glet-lă* adv. thoroughly, clearly, completely; *čo glyet-lă yă* to know the book thoroughly; *rĩn glyet-lă yă* to know the language thoroughly.

glet incorr. f. *glyet* see under *glo*.

a-glen adj. straight, direct; simple (as matter); *a-glen nòn* vb. to go straight or without stopping; *lóm a-glen* a straight road; *lĩ kũn a-glen* a house made alone of wood.

gle vb. to fall, as man unintentionally or thing to fall W. 60. *kă-čer mòn făt-ka glo-lĩn mã-mak-nă găn* ... except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die J. 12, 24.

glyet vb. to let fall.

glyót vb. to fall upon, to attack, to let down; to throw down P. p. *glyót-fat*. to overcome as the temper of another. — *tyak glyót mũn* s. evil spirit of fate or death.

glo, glyo, kã-glyo-lă cfr. *glĩ*, clear as weather; full open; *glo-lă* adv. fully openly; *vyeĩ glo-lă* or *glyo-lă* or *kã-glyo-lă ók* to open the door to its full; *rĩn glo-lă lĩ* vb. to speak fully; *glo-lă šĩ* vb. to see plainly. — *tă-lyan kã-glyo-lă săt* the sky to be quite clear.

glók adj. smooth, as surface of well beaten road, or as the surface of a bald head *lóm glók*; *a-tyak glók. kã-glók-lă*

adv. bald as head, bare, destitute of trees as country.

glót vb. to be stiff, fixed; hence also to light, to fix a light, a candle; fixed light see *mĩ glót*; *să-hór glót* a fixed star. — to be fixed, stiff as limb, to be rigid; *mĩ-krap glót* to be sound, dead-asleep.

glyăn vb. to be upset, turned over, to be uplifted and overthrown; *glyăn nyón* to throw off as from basket lying on ground or from mat etc.

glyát vb. to let fall, to suspend, to let hang down; *kyak glyát* to let k. down precipice.

glyám vb. to be quiet, to be at rest; *glyám mat nan* vb. to sit quiet.

glyak upwards; turned upwards; *glyak nák* vb. to look up; *glyak to* vb. to place up. — *ban kin glyak* cuneid on top (knife).

glyan, a-glyan s. the back-bone or line along the back; the principal fibres of leaf; a long cane; rail of bridge; a spur of mountain; line of ancestors; course of river, of time; adj. current.

glyo see *glo*.

glyók vb. to lie with face upwards; *glyók da-nyi* opposed to *gyam da-nyi*; *mă-ró glyók da-nyi*; *kýo glyók da-nyi*. — *glyók nan* vb. to sit with head looking upwards.

glyón bent backwards; *ban glyón*.

glyót see *glo*.

N

nã the fourth letter of the L. alphabet T. Ɓ, a nasoguttural sound like the nge in singer; which may be represented by *nĩ*.

-nã M. Gr. corr.: *nĩ-ă* see *-ă* when affixed to a root ending in the final *kăn* or *nyĩn-do*.

nã- redupl. of roots beginning with *nĩ*, *nã-nũr-lă* see *nũr*; see also *kă*-.

**nã* T. *sĩa* see under *nó*.

**nã* T. *mĩa* see *ĩa*.

**nã* T. *sio(-ba)* s. blessing.

**nã, nã, nã* T. *nes-(pa)* certain, really, truly. — **nã-so* T. *nes-so* it is the truth, verily, truly. — *nã nũn* vb. to become substantial, true; — *nã mã-dũn-ĩe* not to tell plainly, distinctly; — *nã-lă* adv. truly,

evidently, well; *ná-lá tyak* vb. to know well; *ná-lá k* vb. to see clearly.

Comp. **ná-dok* T. *nes-bdag* s. possessing truth, a true person; *ná-dok-sá tsüt* s. a truthful evidence. — **ná-tok* or *no-tok* T. *nes-tog* s. authentic, real, pure truth; *no-tok rin* true language; *ná-tok do* the very truth; *ná-tok tsüm* the fact to be verified by meeting. — **no-sát* T. *nes-gsod* i. q. *mik myám* at random, without regard to truth; s. flattery; dissimulation *no-sát kyóp* vb. to flatter, to dissimulate; *no-sát kyóp-bo* s. a hypocrite.

**ná* T. *dnos* s. reality; substance, wealth; *ná nyim-bo* s. adj. possessing substance as wealthy person, thing etc. substantial; *ná má-nyin-nüm-bo* unsubstantial as person cloud, thing, without possession, poor, destitute.

nák: *nák-ká* *nák-ká* straight along; *n-ká n-ká lóm*.

nák 1. vb. to see, to look, to behold; *go-nün hüm ná-k-šan-ka nói-šo* I shall go to see (to visit) him; — *to mlem-ka ná-k-te* to whom can we look to, on whom can we rely. — *nák-ká* look, behold; *nák-ká a-re mat kün gän* see if you can do this. it is also used in the senso of fie! tush upon! as *a-re zón-sá dyok-re ná-k-ká* look on such work, fie on it; — *to regard, to respect, to rely on, to attend, to guard, to watch, to observe, to care for*; *hü do a-bo-ka má-nák-ne* he did not mind or had no regard for his father; *hü-nün tük-vil zák-kün-ka ná-k má-nyin-ne* he does not care about being placed in chains; — *to be vigilant, to be cautious*; *gyüm-lün ná-k-ká le* let us . . . be guardful of . . . *nák-lün lí* vb. to speak with consideration; *nák-sá ro-sá má-nyin-ná nói* vb. to go along headlessly and fearlessly. — *to concern, to notice, to mark, to note; to examine, to try, to attempt*.

nák-lün s. seeing, beholding, trying, considering. — *nák-bo* s. a person who looks after, as *lúk ná-k-bo* s. a shepherd; a spectator, observer, a custodian, a guard. — *nák lat-bo* s. a visitor, one

who comes to see; an examiner, inspector, investigator.

2. s. attention, regard etc.

Comp. *nák dyám má-yá-ne* (he) does not reflect or deliberate, has no consideration. — *nák-lyan* view, spectacle, ground of regard; *gün-ná-sá ná-k-lyan* the object of universal attention, regard.

nák expletive to *hryóp* or emphatic as *hryóp-nák-gün-lä má-pón-ne* he wept and cried (continuously) but without relief. *a-nák* explet. to *a-hryóp a-nye*.

nát vb. to chop, to hack; *kün nát* to cut, to chop wood; see *nüt, not*.

**nán-kruñ* T. *mñon* and *druñ*? s. an able pleader, powerful advocator.

**nán-še* T. *snion-šes* s. fore-knowledge; *nán-še rin* s. prophesy; *n-š. dün* to prophesy; *n-š. dün-bo* or *nyim-bo* s. a prophet.

nám vb. to nod as head in token of assent or when drowsy etc.; to wave, to nod as leaf, branch.

nām vb. to bend together, to fold; *nām-lä gal* to bond and break.

**nār* T. *nar* s. a stem, a trunk of tree; *nār tik* vb. to tie an animal to trunk of tree.

nāl vb. to draw the legs together as when lying down (animals); *bik nāl-lün da*.

nāl vb. 1. to cut; 2. to screen (as fire); *nāl-lä tsuk* vb. to bite off. *kün bän nāl dyän* to cut tree down at the roots.

tä-näl s. a fender, a screen *mi tä-näl*.

-*ña* M. corr. -*n-a* see *a*, sign of voc. if the proceeding subst. ends in *kän* or *nyin-do*, *e küp-són-ña* o children P.

ña a threatening expression, as *a-dom má-bük-nä gän ña* if I don't only lick you; *go a-dom go ña* I'll give it to you; I'll do for you.

**ña* T. *miñ* possessing; existing being; *ña-wok* T. *miñ-og* a subject, vassal, retainer, attaché, subject, tenant.

**ña* s. T. *ria* a drum, **ña dui* T. *ria rdui-ba* vb. to beat d.; **ña-čui* T. *ria-čui* s. a little d.; **ña-čen* T. *ria-čen* s. a great d.; **ña-čuk* T. *ria-dbyug* s. a d-stick.

*ña T. *ñal(-ba)* s. fatigue, weariness; *ña-so T. *geo(-ba)* s. the resting after fatigue, used in sense of to rest; *ña-som lyai* s. the resting-place. — *ña-ka so ña-mă* sit down to rest a little.

*ña or ñó or ñók T. *siags* Skt. *dhāraṇī, mantra, tantra* s. a charin, a spell, magic; *ñó-jón* or *ñó tóp* vb. to practise enchantment; *ñó zun* charms and spells, incantations; *ñó zun mat* vb. to perform incantations; *ñó zun mat-bo* or **ñók-po* a magician, a sorcerer, a necromancer. T. *siags-pa*.

ña-dó s. spec. of Amomum, *a-dum, a-hir* see *tùn-bram*.

ñak vb. to cut in a sawing manner; *túk-tok ñak* vb. to cut throat; *soh-lí-sǎ ñak* to saw; *kun ñak* to saw wood.

*a-ñak s. 1. sawing; cutting in a sawing manner with a blunt instrument. 2. obsc. glans penis.

ñak see **nek*; *ñuk-kă ñak* s. a young fat pig.

ñañ vb. to move, to set in motion.

*ñañ or ñón T. *ñian(-ba)* vb. to be frightened, to be dumbfounded, to be terrified, to be speechless as from surprise, fright, bashfulness; to be insensible, to be cataleptic; *bon ñón* a person, who can speak only a little.

ñón-lát s. terror, dismay, horror, affright.

*ñan-to or ñón-to T. *ñian-skrag* s. an unexpected appearance of person; coming unexpectedly; terrifying; *ñan-to-ka lat* vb. to come suddenly, unexpectedly.

ñat vb. to have strength (as spirit, tea), to be efficacious, to have force as spirit, speech etc.; also to be ready to eat, said of rice when after boiling the water is poured away; *so ñat-nón* the rice is ready; *ñi mă-ñat-ne* the *ñi* has no strength; *dó ñat-bam* the tea is drawn, is strong.

a-nat s. the spirit, substance, essence, the point; the meaning of anything

ñan vb. I, 1. to sit, to sit down; 2. to be situated, to lie situated; hon. *ju. ñan-nă* o sit, be seated; *mă-zút ñan-nă* sit beside the fire. — 3. to live, to dwell,

to remain; *ñan-bo* i. q. *bam-bo* s. an inhabitant. — 4. aux. v., forms the pres. durativum (see also *bam*) Newār. *ṭona go pi-ñan* or *go pi-bam* I am writing.

II. s. a seat, a residence; *pñ-dí-sǎ ñan-ka ñák-no-o* go and look in the dwelling of the princess P. — *ñan zum* vb. to assemble together; s. an assembly, a committee.

Comp. *ñan-kál* s. a block for sitting on; — *ñan-dam* s. 1. a canopy over seat; 2. just above the height of a person sitting; — *ñan-láp* s. a carpet to sit on, a cushion; *ñan-láp láp* vb. to spread a carpet; *ñan-láp rít* or *tsun* vb. to take up c. *ñan-láp rát* to take up a carpet. — *ñan-lyai* s. a place for sitting, a seat, a dwelling place, a residence; *ñan-šet* s. a seat, a dwelling.

Deriv. *a-ñan* said of tree, that is there naturally not transplanted. Caus. *nyai* q. v.

*ñan-ñen T. *ñian-ñen* contempt, slight: the Lepcha's use it in the senso spite or wilfully; *ñan-ñen-nun mat* vb. to do a thing purposely or spitefully.

*ñan-ñe see *ñan-ñe*.

ñap undiverted; decisively, positively. *ñap-pǎ ñap-pǎ* or *ñap-lă* adv. *ñap-pǎ ñap-pǎ nón* or *ñap-lă nón* vb. to go straight on without diverting elsewhere. *ñap-lă mik krap da* or *ñap-lu da nyi* to lie sound asleep; — *ñap-lă uyok mat* vb. to do work with application; — *ñap-lă tyát* to cut properly as desired or according to pattern without diverting.

ñam vb. to be close, to be near; *a-bon ñam* keep your mouth close, be quiet, shut up; *ñam-lǐ* i. q. *ñam-tet* close, closely.

ñam vb. to forbid, to prohibit, to interdict, to stop.

ñam kuñ s. n. of a tree, *ñam pót* s. the sweet lime.

*ñam T. *ñiam, rñiam-pa* vb. to breathe; to long for; **ñam-čē, ñam-čī* 1. 'vb. to long for, to be covetous; *a-zóm-ka ñam-čē* to be greedy stingy of food; — *kóm-ka ñam-čē* to be covetous of money. — 2' s. covetousness.

*ham T. *ham*[-pa], **ham-pó* T. *riam-pa* 1. s. brightness, splendour, magnificence; 2. vb. to be bright, to be magnificent; *ham-pó* ǎ great splendour; *ham-pó-wán-sá düm dyām* to be dressed magnificently.

har vb. to slice, to shear, to cut asunder, to divide, to hew, to mow. *kă-ǎer har* vb. to cut wheat. *pón har* vb. to mow grass; — *bi har* vb. to slice vegetables; — *kă-sū ban-ka süm-bryan tsát gǎn har glo-ǎo* if a fly should settle on my knife it would fall down cut asunder.

**har* T. *har* s. vigour, zeal, *har hyen mat-tá-o* be zealous.

**har* T. *sar* see under *nó*.

hal vb. old I. to be short and thick, dumpy; *hal-lă hal-lă* adv. short and thick dumpy.

s. *a-hal* 1. the head end, a short stick, a short end of yam or other vegetable; *buk a-hal kat* the head-end after root is cut off; *a-hal a-fai* s. a piece of dtto.; *a-hal a-yál-re* the whole vegetable. 2. applied to a great-great-grandmother see *tek*.

Deriv. *nüm-hal, nüm-hal-mo* dry fire-wood Thr. *šan*.

hamp. *hal-bū hal-són* i. q. *mür-nyo-bū mür-nyo-bón*.

-*hün*: -*ü-ün* see -*ün* postp. of the neg. imp. when affixed to a verb ending in the final *ü*.

hū vb. to become thread-bare *düm hū fat*; to be worn-out by friction; *ban hū-nón* the knife has become worn-out; applied also to mind *sak hū* to be wearied.

hūk redupl. of *hak* q. v.

-*hūn* 1. postp. i. q. -*pa* q. v. 2. -*ü-ün* postp. of the p. pres. when affixed to a vb. ending in *ü*, see -*ün*.

hūr vb. to groan; *hūr-ră hūr-ră* groaning under heavy burden; *hūr-ră hūr-ră bū-nón* to go along groaning under heavy burden.

hū, *a-hū* adj. old see *nó*.

hūt see *not* and *ndt*.

hun vb. to become, to be; *hū phyák-bo hun nón* he has become rich; forms verba acquisitiva M. 94. to occur, to happen, to befall; *hun-lă hun* to have become or have occurred; *a-lom hun-nón* it so came to pass, it in this wise occurred. — *mă-hun-ne* in s. of useless; *mă-hun-ne hun-nón* has become useless.

hum see *iróm*, *a-hum* s. the smell of burning flesh.

hum: *tür-hum* explet. of *tür-klak* a complete circle.

hur, *hă-hur-lă* adv. short and thick, large, puffy, dumpy; *tük-tok hă-hur-lă* a thick-set neck.

kă-hur-bo adj. large, thick, fat, puffed out; *món-küp kă-hur-bo* a fat young pig. — *kür-doi kă-hur-bo* a thick plantain.

**hur* T. *hur*(-ba) vb. to snore; *mik-krap-ba mă-hur-nün* when asleep do not snore.

**hul* L. *kóm*; **hul-ǎu* L. *kóm* *uñ*.

**he* T. *rhās* see *u-ñe*.

hek onom. squeaking as pig; *hek-lă lik* vb. to squeak as pig, see *nak*, *nok*.

**hen* T. *han*(-pa) bad, evil, *le hen* T. *las han* bad act, fault; *tu hen* T. *mü han* sorcery, enchantment.

hel, *a-hel* s. 1. repetition, *a-hel zuk* vb. to renew, to rebuild, *riñ a-hel li* vb. to repeat. 2. the gums of teeth *fo-hel*, the crown of head: *a-tyak a-hel*.

ho s. fish *a-mlem mă-nyin-nüm-bo* Thr. T. *nya*; *no fak* vb. to dry fish over fire; *no tsam* vb. to catch fish; *no tsam-bo* s. a fisherman M. 99. *no kür-hóp* s. the gills of fish; — *no gon* s. the fin; — *no cón* s. a fish-bone; — *no-ji*; *no-bū*; *no-brí*; *no-blik*; *no-blyók*; *no-fi*; *no-fo* various spec. fish. — *no tú-ryón* s. a net for holding fish; *no túñ* s. the milt; *no tí* s. the roe of fish; — *no tür-hyüm* s. a spec. of fish i. q. *no pá-no* q. cfr. *no nól*; *no pün-zar*; *no-măt* and *no-mat* s. spec. of fish; *no müt tam-blyák* a spec. butterfly, moth *n. m. t.-bl. düm* a spec. moth. — *no muñ* s. name of fish; *sün-ru no muñ* very large spec.; *sün-ru no muñ dyal* id. — *no tsál* spec. of fish. — *no tsál a-kun* i. q.

tsál a-kui. — *no tsál tsóm flót* Asparagus racemosus. — *no-tso* s. the spawn; *no-tso dyen* or *fat* vb. to spawn. — *no tsón ban tá-klap* s. a spec. of fish. — *no-zär* s. id., the “kubhai”. — *no-zur* s. a spec. of f. — *no zón zom-bo* s. a fish of prey; *no-yel* s. spec. of f. — *no-yü* s. a spec. fish, Clupea cultrata. — *no-yeñ* name of fish. — *no-rí* s. id., “pottiah” a spec. Barbus. — *no-lam sa* a spec. fish. — *no-lo* id., mahsir; — *no-lyü* i. q. *no pün-zar*. — *no-lyeñ* s. a spec. of f. — *no hyam* s. a fish-hole. — *no vik* name of small spec. of f. — *no viñ* the blubber i. q. *fyör*; — *no vór* s. a fish-hook; *no vór ham* a fishing-rod; *no vór hí* s. a f.-line. — *no süñ-lí* s. a fish-net. — *no ši* s. the scales of f. — *no šim-pyür* s. tail of fish.

no vb. to be old M. 96. — *a-no* adj. old (as wood); unfinished (as work); what is left over (as food); *a-no to-lä to-lä* dilatorily; *ür-nün mat-ba a-no nan-nón* from this cause this has become old. — *tä-not* s. white hair (as old man) M. 16. *tä-not nün-nón* hair to become grey, to have become old; *t.-ni. nuni* the evil spirit of old age from his representation as an old man.

nó, nóť vb. to boil P. to cook by boiling *zo no*; *zo nóť lel-lün gó-ä* is the rice boiled; *not-bó* adj. boiled. — also: to be quite ripe *buk prok-kä no* or *buk bu tet no* the *buk* is bursting ripe.

no vb. to be thirsty *uñ no*; *go uñ-no bam* I am thirsty.

Der. *not* s. thirst *not-däk*; *go krit not-däk güm* I am hungry and thirsty.

**no* T. *nes* see under *nä*.

**no* T. *sno(-ba)* s. a blessing, a benediction; *no-tyän* s. a present made to priest in order to obtain blessing.

**no* T. *no* s. the face, countenance; *mi-no* s. T. *mi-no* the face, features.

Comp. **no-tso* T. *no-tša* s. blush, blushing, shame, modesty; *no-tso mat* vb. to be modest; *no-tso mä-yä-ne* to be impudent. — **no-še* T. *no-šes* s. 1. knowledge, acquaintanceship; 2. an acquaintance.

no tsq kua name of tree, see under *no*.

nok s. a small vessel for mixing flour and water before baking or frying; *ku nok* a small bread-trough.

nok see *nek*. *nok-kä nok-kä* onom. the grunting of pig *món nok-kä nok-kä lik* the pigs grunt.

not see *no*.

not or *nut* vb. to saw, to cut in a sawing manner; *go-nün kä-do-sü a-kä not-pa* I have cut my own hand; — *hü-nün a-kón kä-sü-ka nyi-lä a-pót mä-pót-nüm-bo gүн-nä nut-dyän* J. 15. 2 every branch in me that beareth no fruit he taketh away.

not, not-tä not-tä adv. well burnt; *not-tä not-tä dop* vb. to be completely or clearly burnt up (as jungle, field etc.).

**non-pa* see *nom-pa*.

**non-še* see *nän-še*.

nop, nop-pä nop-pä adv. slowly, tardily, lazily, *nop-pä nop-pä lóm* vb. to walk slowly.

**nom* T. *nom(-pa)* vb. to be satisfied not wishing more; *nom-lä fän* vb. to drink to satiety.

nom, nám cfr. T. *nyems* vb. to be proud of, to boast.

nom, nä-nom, nün-nom s. a spec. of grain.

nor see under *nó*.

-nó, -nó postp. *-ó* when affixed to roots ending in *i* see *-ó, -a*.

**nó* and *ná* T. *sia* adv. early, sometimes, soon; *ek to-tiät nó ti* the harvest is early; — *nyót-ka pat nó nón* to sow a field before the season.

Comp. **ná-tó* T. *sia-ltas* s. an omen, a portent, a foretoken, a prognostic.

nó-lä adv. early; too soon; *nól-lä* id. *ün dün hrók-sä sä-äyak kat-ka* M. *nól-lä luk-käl nap-ka šök lyan ši-lün* the first day of the week cometh M. early when it was yet dark. J. 20. 1. — *nól* early, soon, betimes M. 70. *so-són-ka kä-süm nól ši-kón* awaken me early in the morning. — *go nól-nón-šo* I shall go soon.

**nar, nor* T. *sar, sia-ru*; **nar-yon* T. *sar-yon* adv. formerly, from the beginning.

***hór-tók** T. *siar-tag* s. speed, haste in work; adv. quickly *hór-tók mat* vb. to do work actively; — *hór-tók (šum-)* *bo* adj. industrious; — *hór-tók nón* vb. to go quickly.

***hó** see *na* T. *siags*.

***hó** T. *đào* s. edge, border, *ko nó* edging of coat.

***hó** vb. T. *rúa(-ba)* to cut, to mow; *pón nó* to mow grass, see *nar*.

hók vb. to be callous; to be indifferent, to be obdurate; *li li-wün mat-ren hók-nón* by constant reproof he has become regardless; *a-nyor hók* to hear but not attend to.

hók vb. to grind *zo hók* (rice), to rub as bamboo etc., to card (cotton): *ki hók*, to get fire, to rub anything; *hók-li nón* to rub against, to reel against as arrow.

hók-lát s. grinding, friction, attrition *hók-lát mǎ-dyap-ne* (you have) not grind it fine.

***hók** see *na*.

***hón** see *nan*.

hón vb. to be steadfast, to be fixed, to be firm, to be solid, to be fast; *nón-lǎ nan* vb. to be firmly fixed as post, chair, not to shake; *kru nón-lǎ nan* the ship is weather-bound (as in a calm). *đim-po nón-lǎ tsūk* the post is firmly fixed.

hót see *no*.

hót vb. to be disinclined, to have disinclination, repugnance; *mǎ-nón-nǎ šǎn* *hót* vb. to have disinclination to go, see *plón, jít, jam*; — *dyok zúk-šǎn hót* vb. to have disinclination to work; *nón-šǎn-ka hót* to refuse to go.

a-hót s. repugnance.

hón cfr. T. **kon(-pa)* vb. 1. to grudge, to desire to keep even to the preventing of another person giving a thing; *nón-lǎn bi* to give begrudgingly, to covet, to preserve, to spare, to have an itching to keep. — *hǎ-nǎn hǎ-yum dyu mǎ-kón-nǎn* *nón* he prevented their fighting and mediated between them. — *hǎ-nǎn kóm jer tam-šǎn fo no kún lǎn sǎ-re gǎn-nǎ nón-lǎn tóm gat* he wishes to preserve silver

and gold, beasts, birds, fish, trees and stones, in short every thing. — 2. to protect, to guard, to mediate, to enshrine. *hík-mót-tǎn a-kúp nón* the hen protects her young. — *hǎ-nǎn hǎ-yu-sǎ le-nén nón* he shielded their faults. — 3. to withhold, to refuse anything.

nón-lát s. a desire for preservation.

nón-bo s. a preserver, a protector, a mediator; palladium.

hóp vb. to express blood from a sore, to bleed, to suck blood from sore.

hóp, a-hóp s. sister-in-law, wife or widow of elder brother; *hóp šok* or *lyo* to wed the widow of elder brother; (to wed the *nyóm* q. v., being considered incest).

***hóm** T. *riam* see *nom*.

hóm, hóm-mǎ hóm-mǎ advly. one after another, continually; *h-mǎ h-mǎ lóm* to follow one after another; *h-mǎ h-mǎ dyok mat* to work in a continuous manner.

hór s. a suggestion, a hint, *hór byi* vb. to suggest, to hint, to prompt, see *tǎn-bór*.

***hór** T. *nar(-ba)* hardness, vigour) seasoning, pungency, zest.

hór lǎk vǎ. 1. to temper iron, to make steel; *pǎn-jei hór lǎk tǎm-bo* or *hór lǎk pǎn-jei* s. steel. *p-j. hór mǎ-lǎk-nǎm-bo* soft malleable iron; 2. to season, to make strong (wood), to tone (as beer).

hór sót vb. to spoil the temper, to soften steel.

hór used also in sense of excessive, to be in a vigorous state. *mǎ hru hór (rǎn)* great heat. — *šǎ-nǎn hór* to be in a great state of liquor, to be exceedingly drunk. — *mǎk-hór krap* to be sound asleep. — bellowing, threateningly as bull when irritated *hór kyóp*.

Comp. **hór-čǎn* T. *nar-čǎn* adj. strong, vigorous, hard, sharp.

hól see **nó*.

hól vb. to put aside, to put on one side, to push out of the way; *a-re lóm-ka hól-to* put this out of the way, take it off the road.

hól vb. to be ringed, to be encircled by a ring (as ornamented pillar).

a-nól adj. 1. ringed, surrounded by a ring as pillar; 2. obsc. penis viri.

nrak vb. to grunt (as boar), also as buffalo; *nrak bam* vb. to grunt as boar; see *nrak*, *nek* etc.

nráp see *nrám*; *nráp-pǎ nráp-pǎ* i. q. *gráp-pǎ gráp-pǎ* advly. crisp, brittle from dryness; *nráp-pǎ nráp-pǎ sǎn*.

nrám vb. to be dry as hair, grass, to be dried up; *a-tsóm nrám-bam*, see *tǎ-nrám* a tree-boletus.

nrík vb. to grind, to crush under feet, to oppress, to extort, to tyrannize; *nrík-lǎn zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *nrík-lát* s. extortion, oppression, tyranny.

nrék vb. to be split, said of hair, when dry or from plaiting.

nrél vb. to have again recourse to, to superadd; *n.-lǎn lí* to say in addition;

n.-lǎn byi to give in add. *n.-lǎn sǎt* to kill overagain.

nrú vb. to groan, said of beast *bák mak-ba nrú* the cow when dying groans; *dák-lǎn nrú* being sick it groaned.

nrúk vb. to give jerking grants (as pig).

nróm vb. to be destroyed, to be damaged, to be cast aside as useless; *nróm-bo* damaged, destroyed, useless.

nrók vb. to be dying, to be at the point of death, to be moribund; *nrók nón* moribund.

nrón vb. to have become overdry said of rice or grain when long kept; *zo nrón nón* the rice has become overdry.

nróm vb. to become singed, to be burnt (as bread), discoloured by fire (as paper); *čó-gu nǎ-nón nróm* the paper is singed; *ku nróm nón* the bread is burnt.

Č

čǎ the fifth letter in the L. alphabet T. Č, may be represented by č, pronounced as ch in "church".

**čǎ, čǎ* T. *skyo(-ba)* vb. to do mischief (as children); to tease, to annoy, to vex, to harrass, to trouble, to molest; *čǎ-bo mat* vb. to tease, to do mischief. — *čǎ-(yám-)bo* adj. mischievous, inclined to tease.

nǎn-čǎ s. trouble, annoyance; *n.-čǎ mat* vb. to trouble, to annoy; *dák nǎn-čǎ* s. vexation.

čǎ, a-čǎ s. a beard of corn; quill of porcupine, hedgehog etc.; *kǎ-čér čǎ* s. a beard of corn; *sǎ-tím čǎ* s. a porcupine's quill.

čák (see *tsák*) vb. t. to set on, as fire; *mí rek čák* vb. to set fire to jungle; to put on, as ornaments, bracelets; to set on, as dog, bull; to set on, as on a road directing a person, who is ignorant of the road or of driving of cattle *lóm čák*; —

to set apart; to exercise, to practise, to pursue, to put into practice, *hrim čák* to regulate, to organize; — *rom čák* to frighten; — to dedicate, to consecrate, to devote; *rím zuí món čák (fo)* to consecrate a pig to the good spirit; — to practise penance.

čák T. *gǎags(-pu)* vb. to put in the mind, to conceive, to comprehend *ko-ka čák byi* vb. to remind, to teach; to cause to comprehend.

čák-lí s. n. of a flower, see *món nyo muk*; acc. Hooker 2, 48, 50 "chokli-bi" a spec. Smilacina: *čák-lí bí* s. id., eaten as vegetable.

čǎn also *čón* 1. vb. t. to wrap up, to inwrap, to envelop, *dǎm-ku čǎn bí-bam P.*; *a-tsóm čǎn* to fold the hair round in a ball on the head; *čǎn-šǎm-bo* s. a wrapper, an envelope. — *čǎn to* i. q. *čǎn*; *čǎn-tóm-bo* s. a parcel, a package. 2. vb. n. to be folded, globular as cabbage, to be

in folds as things twisted round into a ballshape as hair, cloth: *căn nian*.

căn pret. to be put together, to be clustered together.

a-căn s. a bunch or cluster, a nosegay, a sheaf or bundle of corn.

**căn* vb. t. T. *skyon(-ba)* to foster, to cherish; *căn ju* vb. to domesticate, to tame wild animal. — *a-căn* s. a wild animal caught and confined *fo căn, măn căn*. — *tam-căn* s. the brute spec., a beast, birds and fishes included; *tam-căn zăn* a foolish, beastlike, stupid p. *tam-căn len jăn* more than a beast; — met. man; *tam-căn tam-bik* or *tam-bik tam-căn* animals, creatures; man T. 'gro-ba, *sem-căn*, Skt. *satva* P. — *tam-căn tũn-ka* for the benefit of mankind P. — *tam-căn zôn* a fellow-being. — *tam-căn (tam-) a-bũ* s. T. *jo-byun tsal* male *satva*'s, men P.; *tam-căn (tam-) a-môt* T. *mo-byun tsal* female *satva*'s, women P.

căn vb. n. to be parsimonious, to be selfish, niggardly, to begrudge.

**căn* vb. to be quick etc. see *côn*.

**căn-hlô* T. *lăn-lo* Skt. *jatâ* s. the braided hair, that hangs behind; matted hair; *căn-hlô kyóp* vb. to braid hair appl. to great men; *căn-hlô flôt* vb. to braid hair appl. to common people.

**cát* T. *gcod* (to cut) vb. to have a sharp pain in body, to ache *tũ-bák cát*; *a-lút cát* s. the heart-burn. — *a-mik cát-bam* 1. to have pain in eye, 2. to be envious. — *cát so-bo* s. one who brings pain or grief; messenger of ill news, a bird of ill omen.

**căn* T. 'byon(-pa) vb. n. used by L.'s hon. for: to go, to walk, *pã-no cãn* the king goes; *sã-ba cãn-nũn-ã* where are you going.

**căn* and *cên* T. *spyan* s. hon. the eye L. *a-mik*; *pã-no cãn* the eye of king; *căn-kro* T. *spyan-kro* s. eyebrow L. *mik-myôn*; *căn-čap* T. *spyan-čab* s. tears L. *mik-grun*; *căn-šok* T. *spyan-gšog* s. eyelash L. *mik-šôm*.

**căn-re-zĩ*, *cên-re-zũ* T. *spyan-ras-gzigs*

n. pr. Avalokiteçvara, **wi-dam fu-je cẽm-po cẽn-re-zũ-la Kyen-no* our tutelary god mahākaraṇika A. knows P., see also M. 90; T'oung-Pao 1896, 545: N. 1.

căn 1. see *cên* T. *cãn*. 2. see under *cũn*.

čãp vb. to bore a hole into wood or stone; *mĩ čãp* vb. to light or kindle by boring one piece of wood into another see *mĩ čãp kuĩ*. — *čãp šet* s. a borer, a gimlet. *čãp tsũr* i. q. *mĩ čãp tsũr*.

tũk-čãp, *tũn-čãp* s. circle, concentric circle, convolution, gyrations, a spinning top; — *tũk-čãp-ka lĩm* vb. to fly in concentric circle; *mĩ tũk-čãp* s. convolutions of fire; *sũn-mũt tũk-čãp* s. a whirlwind; *uĩ tũk-čãp* s. a whirlpool.

čãm vb. to go over upon, to cross over upon as over water by bridge, log, stepping-stones.

čãm, *a-čãm* s. fear, chiefly an affix to *a-rom*, *ũn nũk-kũ rom cãm tyai-bo a-tĩm hũ plũn-ku yũ tũk* and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him (d. — See *rom*).

čãr s. the rising of the sun, the east: *tsũk-čãr*.

čã part. just, just past *čã-gróp-ba* considerable time ago; — *čã-nap-mo* the evening just past, yesterday evening; — *čã nũ-han* from the beginning, firstly, *čã nũ-han a-yum sũ-re li-bo o-re gũm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning J. — *čã-nũn* now a short while ago, *čã-nũn nũn-nũn-gó* he has gone a short while ago; — *čã-ba* a short time ago about two or three hours; *čã-ba lyai nũn* (ho) went out a little while ago. — *čã-zàn* as before. — *čã luk (-kũl)* the morning just past i. e. this morning. — *čã so-nap* last night, *rũm-nũn kũ-sũ dũk kũ-do kũ-sũ a-kyõn kũ-lũn a-dom čã so-nap-ka lũn fat* God has seen my affliction and the labour of my hands, and rebuked thee yester-night. Ex. — *čã a-lãn* even now, just now; just past; *čã a-lãn do-ba nũn plũ* he went out a short time ago.

čã part. enough, sufficient, *čã čã* enough, hold, stop.

*čā T. *l'ags* s. iron, applied often to things whether made of iron or not. — *čā-gók* s. T. *l'ags-kuk* a clasp, a hook. — *čā-gók* s. a forked stick, prongs used as a support for things etc., a peg. — *čā-gyūp* s. T. *l'ags-sgyid-bu* a sort of iron stand, tripod for cooking-pots on the fire. — *čā-tók* s. T. *l'ags-tag* an iron chain, *čā-tók fik* vb. to chain as dog. — *čā-mók* T. *l'ags-rmog* s. a helmet, an iron h.; *čā-ri* T. *l'ags-ri* s. wall round castle, town etc., fortress, fort; *čā-ri da būk ai* s. the embrasures of fortress.

*čā T. *byu* s. a bird, fowl; *čā k'yuñ* T. *bya k'yuñ* s. the fabulous bird *guruḍa*, also a spec. of eagle.

*čā-món fo s. yellow-billed whistling thrush, *Myiophonus Temminckii* R. 212; Je. 500; acc. W. R. 218 also *Merula houboul*.

*čā fr. T. *byas(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to prepared; *hó nón-šāñ čā-ā* are you ready to go; *mlo čā-ā* are the things prepared.

čā-kó see *čē-kó*.

*čā-gó fr. T. *bya-dga* (gift, present) s. causing pleasure, attendance upon; *čā-gó mat* vb. to cause pleasure, to attend upon, to take care of, as sick man, cattle, things etc.; *čā-gó mat-bo* s. a nurse or one, who attends upon or takes care of anything.

*čā-wó T. *l'au-bu* s. a carrot.

čak, a-čak s. the joints of fingers, *ká-jóm čak*; (inner) joints of arm *a-ká čak*; joints of bamboo: *po čak*.

čak vb. 1. to pinch with nails or fingers; 2. to touch a person to attract attention; 3. to issue tears *mik grum čak*; *čak dek* vb. to nip and break.

čak-kā bo-kā adv. in confusion, confusedly; *čak-kā bo-kā mat* vb. to put things into confusion; *č-kā bo-kā li* vb. to speak confusedly.

čak in compos. *lūñ-čak* s. a sill.

čak see *pā-čak*.

čak čak onom. noise made when eating; *zo-ba čak čak mā-mat-tūn* when eating do not make a noise.

*čak-krum s. T. *čag-krum* gristle, car-

tilage. — *čak-lem* acc. W. "čak-lem" s. *Chloropsis aurifrons* and Ch. *hardwickii* R. 212/3 (spec. flower-pecker).

*čan T. *byañ* s. the north. *čan-čō* T. *byañ p'nyogs* s. the northern quarter; *čan-kón* s. id., adj. northeru, towards the n. — *čan-nup* s. T. *byañ-nub* the n. west; — *čan-sar* T. *byañ-sar* s. the n. east.

čan, a-čan s. the spine; *a-čan gli-lū* čit vb. to cut down the spine; — *a-čan kūñ-kōñ-lū* s. a bent back as an old man's.

čan glyañ s. the spinal bone; *čan glyañ sūñ-čūk* s. the sp. marrow. — *čan t'cip* s. the lumbar vertebrae; — *čan dāk* s. lumbago; — *čan mán* s. the loins.

*čan (T. *spyai-pa* practised, skilful). *čan-šin* s. a board for writing on.

čan vb. to ford, to wade in water or snow. — *čan lyan* a fording place. — *čan k'ū-šūm-bo* adj. fordable.

*čan-ku, *čan-ku*, *čan-gu* T. *spyai-ku*, *spyai-ku*, *spyai-gu* s. a wolf; see *sā-tum*. M. 119. *čan-ku bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect.

čan-čub-sem-pā T. *byai-čub-sens-dpu* s. *bodhisatva* P.

čat čat i. q. *čót čót* convulsively.

čap vb. to succeed one after another, to multiply; *riñ čap* vb. to be loquacious, to be garrulous; *riñ čap-lát* s. loquacity, garrulity, chattering, babbling; *nyok čap* work to succeed work, to w. incessantly *num čap* vb. to be importune incessantly for debt.

čap vb. to roof a house, to thatch, to cover with roof.

a-čap s. the roof of a house: *li-čap*. *li-čap-ka* upon the housetop T. *rtse-mor* P.

čap vb. to make a noise when eating, affixed to *krik* means to smack, lit. for lip to come together again and again: *krik čap*; *a-boñ čap čap*: *grik-lū zo sē čak čak*.

čap-món s. a small bird, i. q. *čā-món*.

čap-tsār kūñ see *mī-čūp*.

čap-líh fo s. (onom. fr. its cry) the green jay; *Cissa sinensis* (magpie) Je. 2, 812. *dūñ čap-lín-fo* R. 210. *hlo čap-lín* *Urocissa flavirostris* ibd.

čam vb. to be unpropitious for sowing or planting; *čam gyá*, *čam ngo*, *čam nyót*, *čam sá*, *čam sǎ* are all used to express a time unpropitious for sowing and planting, on acc. of snowfalling or storms, when it is adverse to cultivation.

čam vb. to be in clusters, to be grouped together as trees, to be thickly branched, to be in heaps.

a-čam adj. clustered, grouped, s. a group; *a-čam a-čam* advly. in patches or groups.

čam vb. to close, to shut the eyes: *mik čam*; to be dead Tbr.

***čam** or **čóm** T. *čam(-mo)*. hon. wife of king, *pá-no čam*.

***čam-pa** T. *byams-pa* n. pr. Maitreya. *čam-pa gín-po* T. *by.-pa mgon-po* M.-nátha.

čam-pa i. q. *čim-pa pót*.

čf I. (see *čf* III. IV) s. spirit, liquor, beer M. 143 espec. a kind of beer, extracted from different species of grain as millet, rice, Indian corn etc.; the first of which they consider the best: the grain is sometimes morely allowed to ferment and in that state is eaten; P. chi, maruá; T. *čau* Hooker I, 175: R. 75, T'oung-Pao 1896, S. 539ff., Jäschke s. v. *čau*. — The L. chi is made from millet, maize, rice etc., the grain prepared and fermented then preserved in baskets secured from the air by layers of plantain-leaves and hung up in a smoky place; when used, a bamboo vessel *pá-tyut* is filled with the fermented grain, hot water poured over it and when drawn is sucked up thro' a reed *pǎ-hip*. — *čf sǎ mán sǎ tá-čyǎm ūm-mǎn-sǎ a-bǎn gǎm* wine, meat and women are the chief of all delights. — *čf fǎn sǎ-nyí* s. a feast-day. — *čf nyí fǐ fǐ* the time for chi has arrived.

čf kra (nón) the chi is flavourless. — *čf kǎi-nón* (chi) to become sour. — *čf nat nyí* to have flavour, strength. — *čf nio* or *nót* vb. to prepare *món* for chi, to boil grain before preparing the fermentation. — *čf čuk* vb. to take the liquid from the

fermented grain without adding water. — *čf jǔ* vb. to distill spirit. — *čf fǎn-lǎn mǎ-yá-ne* to be so drunk as not to know right hand from left. — *čf čam-čǎn-nǎn čf* to drink like a beast. — *čf dyak* (chi) to have become completely destroyed in making. — *čf dyǎt* s. having a passion for chi; *čf dyǎt-nyím-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *čf-nǎn mat* vb. to be intoxicated. — *čf nor* vb. to be raw, unfit for drinking, to be still in the saccharine fermentation. — *čf jǔt* the first chi of the season, offered to *rǎm*. — *čf fak* vb. to preserve chi in smoke, to smoke chi. — *čf fat* vb. to offer up chi to *rǎm*. — *čf fyak* (chi) ripe, fit to drink; i. q. *čf pyak*. — *čf bǔt* s. yeast, ferment of chi; *čf-sǎ a-lǎt čf bǔt* s. the ferment put to chi Tbr.; *čf bǔt bor* vb. to ferment chi. — *čf buq* vb. to be drunk; *čf buq-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard; *čf buq-lǎ* strong chi fit to make one intoxicated. — *čf byep* the fermented grains of maize. — *čf mat-bo* s. 1. a maker of chi, 2. a person fond of chi. — *čf mok* vb. to set chi to ferment.

čf dǎm or *dǎm-čf* s. chi given as a cordial to women and to the party after childbirth. — *čf tsot plǎ* to be red in the face from drink. — *čf tsók-lóm-bo* strained chi from the grains. — *čf lu* (chi) to rise to ferment. — *čf lyan-bo** s. a cupbearer M. 113. *čf vó nǎn-nón* the chi has become mouldy. — *čf sǎn* vb. to become sober after having been intoxicated; *čf sǎn-nǎn-sǎ* when the effects of chi have gone off. — *čf šǎn* vb. to be intoxicated; *ǎn kun-čǎn čǎn-bǎn čf šǎn-lǎn kur čǎk-ka čǎm ót da* and he drunk of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. (i. *čf šǎn-bo* s. a drunken person, a drunkard. — *čf šep* whatever is eaten with chi; a relish with drink. — *čf šo* vb. (chi) to be sour, stale. — *čf šók-nón* s. to be exhausted (as the grains of chi). — *čf šór* vb. to become flat, flavourless. — *čf a-tsum* the first and best chi; *čf ūm* good flavoured chi; *čf mǎ-ǎ-ne* flavourless chi. — *čf ǎn gor-lǎ* chi made

after the first extract (*a-tsum*). *ch un hlo-non* the chi is drowned with water.

Comp. *ch kun* s. a spec. of *Eugenia* i. q. *ta-glan kun* it is used in augury; a slice of the bark is hewn off, when a person is about to take a journey etc. or see a friend; if the sap drops out he will obtain chi, if it does not, he will not. — *ch ta-fyep* s. a ladle for chi. — *ch tuk-nyer* a waterproof basket for holding chi. — *ch tuk-sor* a chi-strainer. — *ch pa-fyut* s. a bamboo-vessel for holding chi, while being imbibed thro' *pa-hip* T. *cheu*. — *ch pa-hip* s. a tube (reed or pipe) for sucking up chi. — *ch-prok* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains *ch hyep*. — *ch-bu* s. a vessel for holding chi; a load, a basket of chi. — *ch za-deh* or *za-din* s. 1. a vessel for holding chi; 2. a still, a spirit-retort. — *ch-rin* s. confused talk as the talk of drunken men. — *ch rin-tok* s. a basket for holding chi. — *ch-lak* s. a vessel for holding chi, also a measure, holding about 8 seers; *ch-lak sam kom kat-sa a-far nyt-so* the price of three *ch-lak* of chi will be one rupee. *ch-lak nyat* about 10 o'clock Tbr. — *ch sun-gryen* s. the extracted grain exhausted of the chi. — *ch sor* s. a strainer for chi. — *ch a-rok* or *ch-sa a-pot* s. the spirit of chi Tbr.

pun-chi cak mon or *pun-chi ka-da* s. a spec. millet.

ch II. vb. to rub with feet, as in treading corn or washing clothes, to tread out, to thresh; *zo ch* to tread rice (to separate the grain from the straw); — *dum ch-lun don* vb. to wash clothes treading them with feet. — *bru ch-ban no sot* vb. having trod the (poison out of the bru) to commence to kill the fish. — *bik-nun ka-cher ch* vb. to tread wheat by bullocks.

ch III. a-ch adj. dried, smoked, preserved by drying (by sun, fire, smoke) as flesh, fish; *man-sa no ch-nun-non* the flesh and fish are dried. — *ma-ro ch-nun-non* the man has become dried up (applied to a thin, skinny person) Tbr. — *ch-lun*

jan non to be completely reduced by hardships Tbr. — *sa-nun ta-glor ch dan* has become dried up like unto a lizard, applied metaphorically to a person, who has nothing to eat or drink or who is dried up like unto the skin of a lizard Tbr.

ch IV. vb. to suppurate, *mo ch-non* the wound has suppurated.

ch V. the spreading or being surrounded by particles of as water, dust etc. — *ch ch tsuk* vb. to swarm; *vot-nun ch ch tsuk* bees to swarm around and sting. — *ch-la fyot* particles of water to be splashed about or to be enveloped in dust.

pa-chi-lä, pun-chi-lä advly. variegated, of various colours.

ch see *ch-lä* and *cho-ch*.

ch, a-ch i. q. *sak-ch* s. affection.

ch see *tun-ch*.

ch-nyi Hind. *chani* s. sugar.

ch-lf s. a time about 8 o'clock in the morning, when the sun has fully risen, *sa-tsuk ch-li*.

ch-vo see *tuk-ch-vo* s. a gutter.

*ch-sh T. *spya-sa* s. in L. joint of meat.

ch vb. t. to weigh, to measure, to estimate; *son-ka ch* vb. to weigh in scales; *fri-ka ch* to measure in a fri; *lyan un ch* vb. to survey land; *ch-lun nat* vb. to measure, before you cut the mark; — *un o-mer-sa ch-kun-sa to sa-re-nun a-gyap gyom-bo-ka a-hlok ma-nyin-ne* and when they did mete it with an omer, he that gathered much had nothing over Ex. — *ch ma-kun-nun-bo* immeasurable. — to pay money, to give back as in taliation, to pay, to give in return, *ch-byi* vb. to pay away, to give; *ch-lyo* vb. to receive, to accept; *len ch* vb. to restore, to repay; to refund, to return, to make restitution, to make restoration, to compensate. *rin len ch* vb. to retort, to retaliate, *sot len ch* vb. to kill in retaliation; to revenge by death; to give out as *pli ma-ch-ne* not to deny; *kap-plim ch* vb. to contradict, to deny.

ch, a-ch s. 1. measure, weight; *ch ma-tak-ne* to be deficient in weight or

measure; *čik mǎ-nai-ne* not proper weight; *a-čik a-nai-lǎ mat* vb. to give right measure; *čik šen* under weight, *čik zǎn* good weight, overweight; — 2. a little portion, *a-čik-kǎ dya* give a little.

tam-čik-mo s. a measure, a weight, scales M.

čik vb. to clasp in the centre of anything; *pǎn čik kyom-lǎn kryók* vb. to seize one round the waist in wrestling and throw him down.

čik kuǎ s. n. of tree, spec. of Bauhinia.

čik-tam-blyak s. a spec. of butterfly.

čin pret. and neg. *čin*, *-čin* vb. 1. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine, to fancy, to suppose, to regard *hǎi-nǎn hǎi kor-ka kǔm-yo mat čin* he counted it to him for righteousness. G. 2. to have regard. — *čin nǎk yaǎ mǎ-zǎk-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — *čin-lǎn lí* vb. to speak with reflection. — *mǎ-ró-lem čin* to think of another. — *hǎi kǎ-sǔm pǎn-jǔm-ka čin* he regards me as an enemy. — *čin-nǎn* s. thought, idea, fancy, imagination, consideration, contemplation, opinion, view, sentiment.

čin i. q. *sak-čin* s. 1. thought, reflection, consideration; 2. supposition, fancy, notion, opinion. *čin mat* vb. to think, to reflect, to consider, to imagine. — *čin-lyǎn* s. thought or the place of thoughts; *go-ka a-kǎp a-do-len kǔm-duǎn čin-lyǎn mǎ-nyǎn-ne* I can rest my thoughts upon no one but you my son. P.

a-čin s. a thing that one has regard for, a precious thing, a rarity *mǎ mǎ-zǎn a-čin-ka bǔk* vb. to hurt the vital part *a-čin-sǎ* adj. precious, *čin-sǎ mlo* a very precious thing.

**čin* T. *byin* s. magnificence, a blessing, a benediction, a consecration; *čin-nyǎm-bo* blessed; *rǔm-nǎn čin* or *rǔm-nǎn čin-lóp mat* to receive blessings from God, see *čin*, *čin-lóp*.

**čin* poss. fr. T. *'byin(-pa)* vb. to drive out, to expel.

čin see *čen*.

čin s. n. of a tree, the wood of which is very hard; see *čen*?

čin see *pǎ-čin*, *pǔr-čin*, *nǎ pǎ-čin* s. soot.

čin-kǎ-nyǎl see *čin-pǎ-nel* and *sǔn-ka-nyǎl*.

**čin-gí* T. *béans* and *gri* s. a dagger, *čin-gí tǔn-krok* s. a spec. of fern.

čin-pǎ-nel s. see *sǔn-ka-nyǎl*.

čin-fin-nel acc. W. "*ching-fin-nyel*" *Hierax caerulescens* R. 204.

čin-bo s. a miser M.

čin-sǎ nyi (acc. M. fr. T. *'jin-pu* a neck and *gnyis* two) s. a spec. of crane or a heron.

čít 1. s. as much as the hand can grasp (palm downwards) (*a-*)*kú čít* s. a handful P.

čít 2. vb. to split as wood, to divide, to separate; *čít-bu jóm* easy to split; *ki čít* thread before it is twisted; *kuǎ čít* vb. to split tree.

čít 3. 1. good, well, healthy, salubrious, rich, fine, fertile, fruitful (as country), exuberant; *bam-lyǎn čít-nyǎm-bo* a salubrious, healthy place; *sǎ čít* fertile soil, rich earth; *mǎ čít* s. a healthy state of body; 2. health *mǎ-ró-sǎ čít tsǎk-sǎn-ka lyǎn nǎn* to go out for the purpose of inquiring after a person's health; *čít nyǎm-bo* ruddy and of good habit of body. 3. semen *mǎ-zǎ-sǎ čít*; 4. perspiration, sweat *čít plǎ* vb. to perspire, to sweat; 5. oil *a-lǎ-sǎ čít* the oil of the seed, a seed from which oil is made, *Sesamum orientale* T. *čít* P. 6. vb. to squirt out, to eject forcibly *uǎ čít-bo* s. a squirt.

čin vb. to worry, to trouble, to harass, to weary, to aggravate, to bully, to beset, to oppress; *čyók-ka čin* vb. to harass with work; *a-zóm-ka čin* vb. to oppress by depriving of food; *nyót-ka čin* vb. to be worried by a cultivation, that gives trouble by constant weeding.

čin, *a-čin* s. a heap of rubbish; *muk čin* a collection of rubbish.

čin, *a-čin* s. 1. uniting (as two ridges of hills or as veins in body): *blǎ-sǎ uǎ-sǎ čin* s. the junction of ridges and rivers; *blǎ čin-ka zǎk*, *a-so čin-ku zǎk* junction

of hills, junction of veins, *ui kyui cín-ka zák* junction of rivers. — 2. meeting, union, affinity, alliance, close connexion, near relationship, coalition, combination, conspiracy. *čín nùm-nũ* close relationship. — *čín mat* vb. to be closely connected, to coalesce, to combine, to unite, to conjoin; *tem-bo pok-šün-ka ma-lün čín mat* vb. to conspire, to overthrow the state.

čín see *suk-čín*; *čín*.

*čín T. *byin* s.; *čín dök* T. *byin-bdag* s. 1. a high-priest; a benefactor etc. 2. a title of respect to priests. *čín-lóp* T. *byin-rlab* s. a benediction, a blessing; consecration. *nüm fat-tün-sü čín-lóp* their offering having made a blessing obtained; *čín-lóp byi* vb. to bless by laying hands upon; *čín-lóp lóm-bo* blessed, consecrated, sacred.

čín, čín-čín, čín-nũ čín-nũ advly. winking (as eyes), twinkling (as star), sparkling, glittering, glistening, gleaming, coruscating; *čín-čín mat* vb. to wink; to twinkle, to glitter; *mik č.-č. mat* vb. to wink eyes; *sü-hór č.-nũ č.-nũ mat-bam* the stars are twinkling; see also *čir*.

čín-či tak-ka acc. W. "*čín-či tak-ka*" s. *Parus atriceps* R. 210.

čín-čín-ka acc. W. "*čín-čín-ka*" s. *Lophophanes dichrous* R. 210.

čín-či-ok (-fo) acc. W. "*čín-či-ok*" s. a spec. of bird, *Hemixus maclellandi* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 79 *Hypsipetes maclellandi*, see *čím-čóp-fo*.

čím vb. to pour out from a larger vessel into a smaller; *ui pũ-dam-nũn pũ-tũm-ka čím* pour from the water-holder into the cup.

tuk-čím s. 1. a cup *tuk-čím tũn-gut*; 2. a measure containing about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

čím vb. to be thin, to be lean (as person or meat), to be attenuated, to be emaciated, to be slight, meagre; *čím nõi* to become thin; — *nũ-čím-nũn-sü šu nyi-te* how can they help being thin.

a-čím adj. lean (person, meat). — *čím-bo* adj. meagre; *mũ-zũ čím-bo* l.

čím old l. vb. to be minus of a pair, to be without one (as arm, leg).

čím kye-ayón s. a black fungus, that sprouts from trees (round).

čím-čóp-fo s. rufous-bellied bulbul, *Hypsipetes viridis*. Je. 2, 79: "*chinchik-pho*" *Hypsipetes maclellandi*. acc. W. "*čín-či-ok*" *Hemixus maclellandi* R. 213. see *čín-čóp-fo*.

čím tam-blyāk s. a spec. of butterfly, *čím-bũ* s. the caterpillar of above.

čím-pa pót s. a spec. of tree-fungus, *Agaricus* (edible).

čím-pa-fo s. the rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea*, acc. W. *dan čím-pa* ("*lang čám-ba*") *Hemichelidon ferruginea* R. 216; acc. Je. 458 "*dung-čum-pa pho*" *H. fuliginosa*.

čím-fo s. n. of bird rufous piculet, *Sasia ochracea* Je. 301; R. 207; *dan čím-fo* speckled piculet, *Vivia innominata*; *ui čím-fo* the water *Sasia*, *Alcedo bengalensis* R. 206.

čir vb. to abuse, to malign, to defame. to calumniate, to scandalize, to stigmatize; *čir-rũn-sü rĩn* s. scandal, vituperation, defamation.

čir vb. cfr. *čín* to sparkle, to radiate, to shine, to glitter, to gleam, to glisten; *čir-rũ čir-rũ* adv. sparkling; *čir-rũ čir-rũ óm-bam* (it) is shining brightly (as glass, crystal etc.).

čil vb. to slabber, to drivel, to slaver, to be salivated, also a pain which is said to affect the head; *gyón čil* to have running of saliva, to slabber.

čil kuĩ s. a shrub; *čil pót* s. the fruit eaten by L.'s when roasted in fire; *sũ-ká čil tyak* the eating the leaves of the *čil* is said to occasion a pain in the head of the barking deer, which makes it utter its cry; hence the above saying.

tũk-čil id. q. *tyak-čil*.

čil, čil-lĩ adv. down there, (below) there; *čõ čil-lũ* down there (a considerable distance); *pĩl čil* here and there; see *čũl*.

čũ vb. to be small, to be little, to

diminish M. 31. čũ-lũ adv. smally, minutely M. 76. čũ-lũt s. diminutiveness.

Deriv. čũm, a-čũm or čũm-bo adj. small, little, minute; a-čũm-bo, čũm-bo-re a little one, rũm-nũn čũm-bo a-tĩm nyĩt čũm-bo a-tĩm-rem sã-nyĩm-ka tyem-bo tsam-šãn-sã čũm-bo a-čũm-rem so-nap-ka tyem-bo tsam-šãn-ka zuk-fat God made two great lights: the greater l. to rule the day, and the lesser l. to rule the night. G.; a-čũm-ka šĩ vb. to despise; čũm-lũt s., a-lũt čũm-lũt s. anguish of spirit Ex. — mĩ čũm sparks. — čũm-nũ čũm-mã adv. small, minute; so čũ-mã čũ-mã yũ vb. to drizzle.

sã-čũ adv. apparently slight small; sã-čũ mũn-men-lũ tyo vb. to hear a faint sound; sã-čũ-lũ adv. diminutive; sã-čũ-lũ šĩ vb. to appear small as thing at distance.

Comp. čũ-kũp s. the small one, the little one M. 104. adj. very small; čũ-kũp sãm kyet-tũn gãn mak-šo there is but little source of hope, he will die; čũ-kũp ba-nũn from tender ago. — čũp (fr. čũ kũp) adv. a little M. 76 čũp kã-sũm bo give me a little; čũp-kam a little; čũp-zõn a very little; čũp-kam-zõn only a very little; — čũ-krok very small.

čũ čũ onom. the call to pigs, čũ čũ mã vb. to call pigs.

čũk, a-čũk s. (see also tsũk) I. the middle, the interior, the heart, the core, the kernel as of nuts, the seed as of cotton; kĩ čũk seed of cotton. — a-čũk hyek vb. to extract the kernel. — (a-)čũk-ka advly. 1. in the middle, in the midst, 2. among, amongst čũk-kã čũk-kã adv. amongst, one with another; čũ-kã čũ-kã kĩ vb. to contend one with a.; — čũk-nũn out from go-nũn a-čũk mi-zũr-mo-sãn-nũn mat-bo-sãn čũk-nũn a-yum dot-šo I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. Ex. — II. advly. i. q. (a-)čũk-ka.

čũn vb. to lay by, to save; to put by, to economize; a-zõm čũn-lũn to vb. to put by some food for afterwards; kõm čũn-lũn to vb. to lay by money.

čũn T. 'jun(-pa) vb. to break in, to subdue, to render tame, to render tractable, to tame tyãn-mo čũn.

čũp adv. incessantly (as rain) so čũp yũ vb. to rain incessantly.

čũp vb. to restrain, dyit, jĩt or pyit čũp; dũk-nũn jĩt čũp nõn to have suppression of urine thro' illness.

čũp vb. to lose voice as from a cold or cough: hlyen-nũn a-nyũm čũp-nõn.

čũp and čũm see čũ.

čũm-to i. q. čũm-fo.

čũl adv. below, down below, see čũ; čũl-lũ down, downwards; hũ-do sã hũ mo k-ka čũl-lũ nõn-lũn ... he went down to C. he and his mother ... J. 2, 12. čũl-lũ čũl-lũ adv. a great way below; čũl-lũ čũl nan-bo sitting successively lower; čũl-lũ-mo s. who lives below, an inhabitant of the valley.

čũ s. the snowy range, a high mountain on which snow always lies. W.65. Hooker 2, 33; čũ-sã un or čũ un water from the melted snows. — čũ-zãn like a snowy mountain, very high, very great. — čũ-bĩ the snowy mountains, a-do a-bryan čũ-bĩ nan-re zãn mat-tũ-o may your name be as celebrated as the snowy range. — čũ mui bĩ mui s. the evil spirit of the snows, applied to mĩ gát-mui. — čũ rũm s. the god of the snows, čũ rũm fat vb. to render offerings to čũ rũm.

nũn-čũ s. enchantment; nũn-čũ nũn-bĩ s. a sort of e.; nũn-čũ nũn-bĩ nũ-zãk-ne the e. has not taken effect.

čũ vb. (fr. T. 'ču-ba?) to flow out with force, to pour forth.

čũm or tũk-čũm s. a channel, a bamboo or any other article for conveying water, a conduct, a spout; tũk-čũm-ka čũk vb. to get the water from the spout; čũm tũk-jek s. a water-gutter as on eaves of house. — bon čũm "spouting from mouth", a common saying, an every-day-word. — čũm with a-krik "mouth to water" a-krik čũm as on seeing anything nice.

čũ, čũn below, incorr. for čũ q. v.

čũ see zo-čũ.

*čū-pán T. *bčū-dpon* s. a ruler of ten Ex.

čuk vb. (cfr. ču) to draw water as fr. well. J. *ui čuk* vb. to draw or fetch water; *ui č.-lyan* s. a spring, a fountain; *ui č.-bo* a water-carrier.

*čuk T. *bčug(-pa)*, *jug(-pa)* vb. to fix into, to put into; *rol čuk* to fix *rol* for catching fish.

čuk, *tūk-čuk* s. 1. a chirping as of bird, *tūk-čuk mat* vb. to chirp; 2. a kiss, a kissing noise; *tūk-čuk mat* vb. to kiss.

čuň, čuň čuň see čon.

čuň, a-čuň s. 1. the chief point, principal, main, the essential (object), supreme, paramount; *lyan a-čuň* s. the chief places; *rin a-čuň* the chief points of a speech. — *a-čuň rel-lā-ka* under every head, *a-čuň rel-lā a-tyap li* to (briefly) relate the heads. — 2. the most facile or straight road or course to a place; *po-čuň ayop-lūn frol* to cut the bamboo in easiest manner by notching it round.

*čuň-wó jf T. *byuň-ba bēi* s. the four elements.

čuň-kuň s. n. of tree, *Teucrium macrostachyum*.

čut vb. to boil as water, to make boiling, hot. M.

čut vb. to sprout up, to rise up, *čut hrón* id.

čun see ču: ču.

čup vb. n. to be hollow-cheeked, to have h. cheeks *tā-gryu čup bam*.

čum see under ču.

čum perhaps only expletive as in the following *čum pū-mār nā-mór zo eat p.* and *n. rice* see under *pā-mār, nā-mór*.

čur s. the preparation of the young shoots of bamboo *pā-ruk* for eating by placing them under pressure and occasioning a fermentation by watering them *pā-ruk čur mat*; *pā-ruk čur lyān* the place for fermenting the *pā-ruk*.

čur vb. to strike out into branches as tree *kuň čur* etc., also applied to races, genealogy; to ramify, to branch out, *mā-ró-sā a-gyit a-kón čur gyap-nón* a persons genealogical tree to have branched out

greatly. — *sūn-hlyo a-tyak sam čur-bām-mūn lón* lead the way with a three-headed spear (T. *ka-tvaṇ rtse-gsum*, Skt. *triśūla*) P.

a-čur s. twigs, antlers; a fork as of tree, a-čur a-kón s. small suckers growing from old tree. — *pūn-čur* s. branches, ramification.

čur see čor.

čul see čol.

če (cfr. T. *če-na*) affixed forms a pre-cative M. 92; *kā-sūm nōn-če* or *byi-če* pray give it to me; *kū-yum mat če* pray let us do it. — *če-nā* id.; *zo če-nā* pray eat.

če sometimes as an emphat. particle and in a bad s. (in the 2d p.) thus *hó kā-sūm sōt-šo hó do nāk-kā če* you will kill me, will you, look out for yourself. — *če-nā* affixed to words gives a signification of certainty also of emphasis. *āk če-nā* yes, certainly; *go nōn-šo če-nā* I shall certainly go; *go ayok mat če-nā* I have done the work; *go zo če-nā* I have eaten.

*če T. *gčē(-ba)* 1. vb. to be careful of, to be anxious regarding, to be regardful of; to esteem, to have affection for, to value; *go a-dyūt-ku mā-nōn-ne mā-zū če* I will not to battle, I have too much regard for my body. — *če tsó mat* vb. to regard with great affection. — *če če go go mat* vb. to be very careful of, to have great regard for, to esteem highly.

če-bo adj. careful, anxious, prudent, affectionate, tender, loving, fond, beloved. — *če-wūn* s. 1. care, regard, caution, circumspection; 2. love, affection, attachment, fondness, tenderness, *kā-sū če-wūn-sā a-kūp* my beloved child.

*če-kó T. *gčags-ka* (?) s. affection. M.

če 2. s. pleasing, ornament, beauty, adornment, *pom če zuk-lóm-bo* ornamental, adorned, beautified; *tum če-nyim-bo* choice, esteemed, select articles. — *lūp-če* form of body M.

*če T. *byes*; *če lyān* a foreign country. M.

*če-tó see čet-tó.

ček vb. to hew down, *ček-nyón* id. a-re

kuñ ček-kā hew down this tree; *mā-rō ček* to cut down a man.

(ček) **tük-ček** s. the bottom of anything, the posteriors, backside, *tük-ček gryuñ nan* vb. to sit uneasily, as when one has a boil on bottom; *tük-ček-ka* T. 'og-nas from under, from below P.

čēñ vb. to be costive, to be bound, *ayit čēñ*.

čēñ s. a part, portion, *čēñ to* to place by a part.

čēñ kuñ s. n. of tree, č. k. *tūñ-gyāl* a dibble made of the wood. — *čēñ-pā-tūñ* s. a memorandum, a remembrance, a stick cut as a memorandum: pieces of wood given to guests at funeral-meetings as charms to drive away evil spirits; pudendum virile Thr.

čēñ-pā nyel-fo see *čēñ*.

čet vb. 1. to fix, to hook, to button etc. *a-hyak čet* to buckle; *go dam čet* vb. to button; — to tie or fix together.

2. s. a division in house; a section, partition; *čet kyóp (fo)* to make divisions in houses; a sheaf of corn, *zo-čet*.

pā-čet, pūr-čet, pūñ-čet with explet. *sā-hū* s. the diaphragm, the peritoneum, the groin; *pā-čet-la* s. the groin: *pā-čet-la sup* vb. to have swelling of groin.

čet, a-čet s. meat boiled or made into steaks without bone; *mān a-čet* s. steaks. — *čet čet* or *čet fa* said to a baby, eat (meat) *čeyē-bāñ-ka māñ hī gāñ čet fa gāñ hī*.

***čet** T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to do, to perform, to make, *dō čet* to make investigation; *lā-yo čet* to sin; *dik-po čet* to do evil. — **čet-to* T. *byed-do*.

***čet** T. *gcod(-pa)* vb. to cut, to divide, to stop (as road), to stop (the current of a river); to cross *bról čet nōñ* see *bról*; to oppose, to interrupt, to hinder; *mī čet* to break off live coal from burning wood to leave off; *čet-dyān* vb. to cut off; *hū sōk-rem hū lok sā-gōñ-nūñ čet-dyān-šo* that soul should be cut off from his people G.

***čet** T. *'byid(-pa)* vb. to disappear M.

čet see *čet*.

čen see *čāñ* under *čāñ*.

čen vb. to cut up into slices (said of meat) or to cut up the body of animal or man, to dissect; *hū kor-ka o-re gūñ-nā-pūñ lyo-bāñ plōñ plōñ-nā čēñ-lūñ a-vyel kat kat-sā a-nañ-ka rik fo ūñ fo-pūñ mū-čen-ne* he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against an other; but the birds divided he not (G. T. *bāñ-pa, bās-pa* P.

čen-zūñ s. a surgeon; a butcher.

***čen** T. *čan* affix, adj.-termination; corresponding to our adj.-terminations -ful, -ly, -ous, -y, -like, -ish, *nōñ-čen* T. *snui-čan* full of light.

čen vb. to shrink from fear see *dū čēñ*.

čen adj. own, belonging to self; *čen-sā a-kūp* my own child; *čen-sā mlo* my own article: dear, precious.

sā-čen adj. simple, natural, of one's own self, or one's own accord, hence independent; *sā-čen dūk* natural pain, *sā-čen nōñ* vb. to go of one's own accord, as person, watch, clock etc.; — *sā-čen mak* vb. to die naturally; — *sā-čen šī* vb. to see naturally, properly, having true sight, seeing things neither too large or too small.

sā-čen-bo s. an independent person, one who can do anything of his own accord, not obliged to work. — *sā-čen-lā* adv. spontaneously.

čen-re *kuñ* s. the guava, see also *sūñ-ram, sūñ-rū*.

čēp vb. n. to become dry, to shrink (as wood or anything thro' dryness), to become parched, *sā-grek čēp-nūñ hāk dak* to hiccup from throat being dry; *kūm-tūñ čēp-nōñ* the leather has become dried; to grow old, *go mā-zū čēp-nōñ-nūñ sā-lon sak-tsum nyi-šāñ-ā*: after I am waxed old shall I have pleasure G.

čem vb. t. to hem, to skirt, to follow along the edge or side of anything *a-dek čēñ-lūñ hrap* hem the skirt; *dūm čēm* to hem cloth; *nyót-pun čēñ-lūñ nāk* to skirt the sides of a field and examine it. — *sā-pó pū-sōñ čēm* to cross a stream on,

a raft with the aid of a cane or rope affixed from one side to the other. — *čem-lūn lóm* or *nón* to go along catching hold of things (as children beginning to walk). — *rin čem* vb. to look at a question on every side. — to circumvent as game: *mán čem*.

čer s. a spec. of bean or pea *čer tūk-byit*.

čer vb. 1. to be unwilling to anything or to shrink from; *hă-yu plān-ka ka-lūn šu-lă mǎ-ban-nă-šo šu gó yo gǎn hă-yu čer-ren lik* ye shall not diminish ought thereof; for they be idle Ex. — *hŭ-nūn lǐ: a-yu čer-bam* he said: ye are idle Ex. *čer-lă čer-lă àyok mat* vb. to be unwilling to work. — *čer-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nă* not to be unwilling. — *so-ka nōn čer* to be unwilling to go out in the rain; *a-zóm zo-šǎn čer* not to cure to eat (as where the food is not good). — 2. to be sulky, sullen, morose.

čer-(bam)-bo s. adj. 1. one unwilling having aversion to, *àyok čer-bo* a shrinker of his work or who gets tired of his work. 2. a sulky person.

čer-rùn s. 1. unwillingness, reluctance, disinclination, aversion, 2. dislike, repugnance, antipathy; 3. sulkiness.

**čer-wa*, **čer-wó* T. *'byar-ba* or *'byor-ba?* s. a cross-mark, a piece of wood given between two parties with a cut across as an emblem of agreement having been made, *sǎ-àyak a-frón lót dǐ-šan-sǎ čer-wó nǎk* to give a *čer-wó* as an agreement to return within a certain period; *mǎ-myón-nǎ šǎn-ka čer-wó kut* to or *kyóp* vb. to make a cross-mark so as not to forget.

čel vb. to play, to be idle, see *čer*.

čo adv. there below, down there, *čo čí* there below (more exact); *čo ču*, *čo ču*, *čq ču-lǎ*, *čo-čul-lǎ* low down, far below, *čo ču čil-lǎ* there below, down there a considerable distance; *čo-ba* there far below; *čo-re* that below; *čo-lon* in the direction below, downwards; *čo-lom* like that below; *čo-šǎ* there below (not far); *čo-đ* that there below; *čo a-čun* in this direction, down here; *čo-o* i. q. *čo-ba* M. 73.

Comp. *čo-bǎk*, *tūn-čo-bǎk*, *dyan-čo*, *dyan-čo-bǎk*, *ton-čo*, *ton-čo-bǎk* s. the lower part of leg, the calf of leg.

čo-zūn also *šan-zūn* s. a hooked flesh-fork, a meat-hook for taking meat out of pot.

čok vb. to brawl, to wrangle, to be contentious, quarrelsome, *mǎ-ró dyŭ čok-bam* the people are quarreling; *rin-čok* contentious language; *čok-lǎ* s. brawling, wrangling, discord; *jók čok* wrangling, contention; discordant sounds.

čon see *čǎn*.

čon-kuñ s. n. of tree.

**čon* T. *'byon(-pa)* vb. to be ready, to be completed, to be accomplished; *čon čon* it is finished, allright; *čon*, *čon čon* expressions of salutations, also of thanks by holding up thumb: *o čon čon*.

čot, *a-čot* s. aid, assistance, a temporary assistance, *a-čot a-tóp byi* vb. to give a present in charity or for support; *kóm-nūn čot byi* vb. to assist one with money; *àyok-nūn sǎ rin-nūn čot tóp* vb. to render assistance both by words and deeds.

čop vb. to pick up with fingers or rather to place fingers as when picking up anything; *a-ká čop-ka tsun* id.; *zo ká-čop kat'kǎ-sim bo* give me a fingers full of rice.

čom vb. 1. to be drawn together, to be compressed, to be crossed one over another, to be crumbled as cloth *dŭm čom-bam*; — *tūk-păt čom-lūn nian* said of an old man, whose head sinks lower than knees; — *čom-lūn pŭn* vb. to place in a heap crossed one over another as sticks. — 2. to be clustered; *kuñ čom-nian* the trees lie clustered. — *a-čom* s. a small bundle or sheaf of corn or of anything; — *a-čom a-čom* advly. in small bundles as sticks; cluster; *kuñ čom* a small cluster of trees.

**čom* T. *bčom(-pa)* vb. to oppress, to grind down, to tyrannize over, to bully. *čom zo* vb. to live on oppression or plunder; — *čom-bo* s. an oppressor, a tyrant, *čom-lǎ* adv. oppressively, tyrannically.

nically, čom-lát s. oppression, tyranny; despotism.

*čom-den de T. bčom-lan-'das Skt. bhagavān P.

čor vb. n. to be wrinkled, to be creased, to be rumpled, as cloth, paper etc.; to be wrinkled as old man; to be shrivelled. — a-mlem-ka čor to be wrinkled in face; düm čor cloth to be creased.

a-čor s. a crease in anything or wrinkles in the face, branches of stag's horn, a crotch or fork in tree. cfr. a-čur.

čol vb. t. to pour (water) as over the body with hands above head; ui mǎ-zu (plān)-ka čol vb. to pour water over body; ríp čol vb. to water flowers.

*čö vb. T. mči(-ba) 'to enter the presence of king or great man, kum-dün čö hon.: dün-ka von M. 135.

*čö T. ja s. tea, the tea-leaf čö-kui a tea-tree; čö-nyóm čö-šen tea-leaves; the tea-leaves after having been used; čö ba-gók the tea-leaf pressed into cakes imported into Tibet and Central-Asia; and used by the Bhutiya's and Lepcha's and boiled and drunk with salt, without sugar or milk; čö-pak-gók id. T. pag-gu; čö tóp vb. to make tea; čö su vb. to bruise tea in pä-tek after being boiled.

čök s. a grave built in a circular form and the body placed in an erect position by the luk-sóm lün-dun mu L. tribes and in a reclining position by the mün-mu; m-ka čök mǎ-nyin-nǎ ren hó-nün kǎ-yum lón-ti-wün-ǎ because there were no graves in E. hast thou taken us way Ex. — čök de s. a grave with a stone or post as a sign of the place. — čök-den s. a pit-grave in which the dead are buried in an erect position; — čök-to s. a flat tomb or grave; — čök-büm s. a sepulchral monument, a pillar over grave; — čök-lǎn s. a tomb-stone smaller than čök-büm; — čök brón-lyuñ or čök bram-lyuñ a burial ground, a cemetery. — čök-bli s. an oblong grave or tomb, in which the dead are buried in a reclining position.

*čök T. lěog s. a spire, a turret, gón čök a steeple, a spire.

čök, a-čök s. the flesh, the lean of meat with skin off; kǎ-sǔ bó a-yu a-čök-ka kyóp-bo re bó mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nüm-bo nün-šo my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant G. — mǎn čök s. flesh of meat, not the fat or bone; — fát čök rich earth without stone; — a-čök a-tun s. foreskin G. — a-čök a-vi s. flesh and blood; a-čök a-vi-sǎ a-kǔp my own child; — a-čök zón s. the female branch of a family. — a-tun lut a-čök-ka nón to become raw as a sore.

*čök s. T. lěag a whip, a lash, ta-čök T. rta-lěag s. a horse-whip; — in comp. *ta-wo čök fr. T. lta-bu lěag to brawbeat, to hector.

čök vb. 1. to be effaced, to be obliterated as foot-print by rain etc.: tón-pyól čök-nón; so-nün čök to rain a little (sufficient to efface a footprint).

2. to be settled as quarrel or any disputed matter, to be adjusted hrím čök. pür-čök-lǎ fr. 1? grey colour.

pür-čök s. fr. 2? trouble, annoyance.

tük-čök s. fr. 2? passionate gesticulation; түк-чөк mat vb. to display irritable feeling by dancing gesticulation, sak lyak-lün түк-чөк mat vb. to dance with rage.

*čök-po T. jag-pa s. a robber, a bandit M.

čón, a-čón, tam-čón s. the ribs and sharp bones of fish and snakes: no čón; see čǎn.

čón vb. n. to be handsome; to be pretty; to be beautiful; hǔ-nün pe-hlók čón-bam she (or he) is beautiful.

a-čón adj. handsome mǎ-ro-sǎ a-čón a handsome man; pe-hlók a-čón a comely countenance.

čón see čǎn used with ap; a-ká ap čón a handful; a-ká ka ap čón to grasp in hand.

čón pret. čón, cfr. T. byañ (-pa purified) vb. t. to wash, to cleanse, to purify, kǎ-sǔ tǐn a-nyi vyet-sǎ li-ka flyát-nón-bǎn a-nyi tón čón-lün so-nap-ka bam-mǎ le behold now, my lords, turn in, I pray you, into your servant's house, and tarry.

all night, and wash your feet G. *mũ čón* vb. to bathe; — *a-ri so-nũn čón* the smell is washed away by rain; — *go a-ká čón-šo* I will wash my hands; *čón-bo* s. 1. washed, 2. a washerman *dũm čón-bo*.

**čón* T. *gčan* (-po quick in intelligence) see *čän*, vb. to be quick, clever; to be active, swift, *čón-bo* quick, sharp, swift; *čón-lä* adv. quickly, *o-fi čón-lä ryen-nä šu-gó yo gũn hó o-fi mã-vón-nä tet go šu-lä zuk mã-kũn-ne* haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither G. *čón lyňp-lä mat* vb. to do anything quickly.

čón see *čän*, *čän*.

čón-čóp fo s. n. of bird; it is applied to one or two of spec. of bulbul. *Alcurus striatus*.

**čón-čo sem-pa* T. *byan-čub sems-dpi* Skt. Bodhisatva P.

čón tä-fyep fo s. n. of birds: hoary-headed finch-thrush, *Paradoxornis gularis*; red-headed finch-thrush P. *ruficeps*: red-headed tit-thrush *Cheleuasicus ruficeps*; white-headed strike-thrush *Gampsorhynchus rufulus* M. Je. 2, 5, 14; acc. W. (R. 210) *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaeorhynchus ruficeps* (crow-tit).

čón tä-fyep rik n. of a creeper, *Thunbergia coccinea*.

čón tón s. n. of hill east of Darjeeling, probably from T. *byan-lai* "the north plain" the n. e. of the hill being first cleared.

**čón-bo kuň* T. *lčän-ma* s. the willow, *Salix*.

**čón* see *šón*, *čón-po pór* s. a ceremony in funeral rites when a drawing of the deceased is made summoning his spirit; *čón-yán* s. a funeral fee given to priest lit. a fee (given to p.) for purifying or absolving the dead.

čón-hán s. a seasaw, lit. moving quickly up and down, *čón-hán mat* vb. to seasaw.

čót, *a-čót* s. 1. the pulp of fruit (as of orange), 2. the ventricle of stomach, *čyen čót* s. the placenta, secundines, see *tyól*, *čyen tyól*.

čót; *čót-tä* adv. altogether, in every direction *prok-kä čót-tä bu* vb. to be cracked in every direction. — *čót-tä čót-tä tyám* to kick convulsively (in every direction as fowl etc. when dying). — *čót čót* convulsively.

čón vb. t. to deprecate the approach of evil spirits, to drive away evil spirits *muň čón*; *rũm-ka muň čón-ka má* vb. to pray to *rũm* to ward off evil spirits.

čón see *čón*.

čóp vb. t. to suck and afterwards spit out the refuse (of tobacco) *tam-ku čóp*; *čóp-dyán* to suck and spit out; *mán tsók-ba čóp* when the meat was to tough, to eject it.

čóp vb. to add to, to increase, to super-add, to make addition to, *riň čóp-lũn li* to add something to what was said before; to enlarge, to extend, to magnify, to dilate. — *čóp byi* vb. to give.

a-čóp s. adj. more, in addition to what was before; a surplus, an increase; *a-čóp ul* vb. to ask for more (as above measure). *a-čóp a-byit* adv. more, excess. *čóp-lä* adv. in addition, over, above, in excess.

čóm i. q. *čam* (1. to be clustered; 2. wife of king).

čóm pret. *čóm fat* vb. t. to leave off, to leave, forsake, to quit, to abandon, to relinquish, to give up P. *čóm fo*, *čóm dyán* id. *li-kyon-rem zuk-šũn čóm-to* they left off to build the city G. *a-yũ-re a-vo čóm-dyán* the wife has forsaken her husband: — *sak-dũk-lä čóm* leave off grieving; — *čóm űyit* vb. to leave behind Ex.

a-čóm s. the leavings; *mu-tik čóm* a small pearl.

čóm, *a-čóm* s. 1. a comb of bee; 2. a small head of tree.

čóm, *a-čóm* s. a stew.

čóm see *mik-čóm* (the eyelash).

čór vb. cfr. T. *skyur*, *čur* Sch. 11. to be sour, to be acid, *tam-pót-re čór-bam* the fruit is sour.

a-čór adj. 1. sour, 2. harsh (as language) *a-čór yán* s. the sourness; *a-čór yán nón* the sourness is gone. — *tam-čór* s. any-

thing sour, acid, vinegar, pickle, *č.-č. bí* s. any acid vegetable (rhubarb etc.).

čór spread out, forked; in comp. (hand) with fingers spread out, *ká čór* or *a-ká čór* hand with out-spread fingers; *ká čór dyóp* to throw out hand (as in disgust etc.).

pǎn-čór forked (as stick) see also *čór, čur. čór* incorr. f. *čór* q. v.

čól vb. to be in uproar, commotion, to be noisy, to be turbulent, to be tumultuous. — *čól-lǔ* s. uproar, row, noise, tumult; *čól-lát* s. id.; *čam-čǎn-sǎ čól-lát*; *ón-sǎn-sǎ čól-lát*.

Č

čǎ the sixth letter of L. alphabet: T. *č*, pronounced like ch in church but aspirated.

***čǎ** T. *spyad* fr. *spyod-pa* 1. vb. to do, to act, to perform in L. *čǎ-lǔn zuk* vb. to do according to one's own mind. — 2. s. activity, way of acting, behaviour; order, regularity, intelligence, *čǎ-nyím-bo* s. an orderly, a sagacious person, *mǎ-ró čǎ ma-nyín-nǔm-bo* s. a disorderly (slovenly, irregular) p.

čǎn see under *čón*.

čǎp onom. the sound of blows, a smashing sound; *čǎp-lǎ bák* vb. to give sm. blows.

***čát** and **čót** T. *čod, geod(-pa)* vb. t. to cut; *tók čát* litly. "cutting all impediment" advly. certainly, positively, *tók čót hó-nǎn kǎ-sǔ rǐn nyǎn gǎn* but if you will give it, I pray thee, hear me G.; *tsó čát* litly. "cut the root" vb. to comprehend, to understand, to know positively.

***čát, če, čet** (see also *čo, čot*) T. *mčod (-pa)* I. *čát, čet* 1. s. a sacrifice, an offering; 2. to offer, *čát pǔ* (T. *mčod 'bul*) or *čet-bo bú, čet kyóp to, čet mat to, če-bo čet* vb. to offer offerings, to make propitiatory offerings; *bík čát čát* vb. to offer a cow for sacrifice. — *če-bo* or *čet-bo* s. praise, adoration, *če-bo kyóp* vb. to praise God. — *čát-ten* see *čo-ten*.

***čǎ** T. *čǎ*; also *čǎ* and *čó*. I. *čǎ, čó* s. part, portion; half, the one part of a

pair; a pair. reciprocal adaption of one thing; *hlóm čó* a pair of shoes; *bík čó* cows corresponding to each other, fit to be paired. — even number in opp. to (*a-frón*) *nyó* an odd number. *čó nyó* or *čó pu nyó pu* odds and evens (a gambling game); also reciprocation of body, mind, ideas: accordance, agreement, harmony, unison, conformability see *čó* L. vb.

II. *čǎ, čó* s. news, intelligence, information; *čó-gyu* T. *čǎ-rgyus* s. a collection of news, an information; *čó-gyu mǎ-nyín nǔm-bo* s. one without information, *čó-gyu yúk* s. a newspaper; — preliminary indication; indications, tokens, signs, symptoms, prognostications: *čǎ-tó. — čǎ mat* vb. to indicate, to signify so *ryu-sǎn-sǎ čǎ mat* it promises to be fine (as weather); — qualities, property.

III. *čǎ, čǎ, čó* T. *čǎ* and *čǎs* s. things, necessities, utensils; provisions; tool, instrument, weapon; *gi-čó* T. *rgyu-čǎ* s. a collection of articles, goods, furniture; *čó čǎ* sacred utensils; *mak-čǎ* s. instruments of war, arms; *rap-čǎ* s. id.; *lak-čǎ, lak-čǎ, lak-čó* s. hand-utensils, tool; *lóm-čǎ* s. travelling utensils, baggage. — *čǎ mat* vb. to prepare, to make ready, see under II; *nón-sǎn-sǎ čǎ mat* to prepare to go.

***čǎ** and **čó** T. *čǎgs* s. affection, inclination, desire, lust; *sám čó* the desires or passions of the heart; *sak čó* strong

passion; *tā-āyū-ka ča kyóp* vb. to lust after women; *tā-āyū-sā čó tóni* vb. to commit fornication; vb. to love, *pyu-mo čó* vb. to beget; *a-küp čó* vb. to conceive
Ex. see *čó*.

*čā see under *čak*.

*čā-ne T. 'čā(-ba) and *gnas* s. a dwelling place.

čā-bro s. a sort of dance; *čā-bro mat* vb. to dance do.

*čā-lū T. *čā-lugs* s. custom, manner, habit, *düm-sā čā-lū* the fashion of dress.

*čāk T. 'čag(-pa) broken *čak-kā* or *šak-kā dek* to break into pieces (as string).

*čāk T. 'čag s. grain, food (not grass) for horses *ta čak*; also *čók*.

*čāk T. *pyag* s. hon. the hand L. *a-kā*. also *čā-*, *čók*, *čón-*, *pyók*; *pā-no čók* the hand of king; *čók sū-šet-sā un pū* serve up water for washing hands.

čó-gyó, *čók-gyó*, *čak-gyó* T. *p.-rgya* s. 1. a handmark, a seal, a stamp; *č.-g. kyóp* vb. to seal; 2. a bow, a salutation. — *čók-nór* T. *p.-nār* hon. the wrist L. *a-ká tyām*. — *čak čuñ* T. *p. čuñ* small hand: a small knife. — *čak čen* T. *p. čen* a large knife M.; confus. with Pers. *čáku*. — *čók-ten* T. *p.-rten* s. a present or offering of civility or ceremony. — *čók-čep* T. *p.-mčeb* s. the thumb L. *a-ká dóm*. *čók-dóm* id.; *č.-dóm kyóp* vb. to seal. — *čók-pi* T. *p.-pyis* s. handkerchief L. *tā-ró*. *čak-bū*, *čók-bū*, (2) *čā-būm* T. *p.-bul* 1. court, audience, 2. salutation; *čók-bū nón* vb. to grant an audience; *č.-bū mat* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *č.-bū-ka vón* vb. to have an audience, to enter court; *č.-bū šū* vb. to seek an audience; *čak-bū to* vb. to pay respects, to salute; *čā-būm tóni* vb. to pay respects, acc. M. to worship idol. — *čón-* (or *čān-*) *zát* T. *p.-mšod* s. "a storehouse of the hand" a steward, an agent, prime minister of king. — *čak tsa*, *čók tsa*, *pyók tsa* T. *p. 'tsal* bowing in adoration, respect, veneration, *pyók-tsa* or *čók sal-lā mat* to make obeisance, to prostrate oneself J. Ex. P.; L. *sa-wó tóp*. *č. tsal-lo* T. *p. 'tsal-lo*. — *čā-ri*, *čak-ri*

T. *p.-bris* s. a letter L. *yūk M. 135*. — *čók-sor* T. *p.-sor* s. a finger L. *kā-jóm*.

čāñ: *čāñ čāñ* adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, startling; (*a-lūt*) *č. č. dāk* vb. (heart) to palpitate from sudden alarm.

*čāñ T. 'pyañ(-ba) vb. to hang down; *čāñ tók* T. 'pyañ-tag s. a plumb-line.

*čāñ or *čón* T. *čāñ* L. *čī* q. cfr. *kūn-čón* or *gūn-čón* T. *rgun-č.* s. grape wine, wine; *ne čón* T. *nas-č.* s. spirit made from barley. — *č.-čun* T. *č.-čun* s. an entertainment; *č.-pán* s. T. *č.-dpon* s. a chief-butler; *čón-mc* s. a server-out of *čī*; *čón-mo mat* vb. to serve out *čī*. — *čón tóni-bo* s. a wine- or spirit-merchant.

*čāp or *čóp* T. *čab* hon. L. *un*; *pā-ne-sā čap* s. 1. water for king, 2. kings urine. *čap ču* id. — *čān-čóp* or *mik-čóp* hon. L. *mik-gruñ*. — *són-č.* T. *gsañ-čab* hon. s. urine; s. *č. gón* hon. an urinal privy. — *še-č.* T. *šal-čab* hon. spittle.

*čām see *kat-čām*, *āyo-čām* fr. T. *mšamš* a boundary?

*čām and *čóm* T. 'čām(-pa) see also *čó* vb. n. to agree, to be in concord, to be in harmony.

čāl see under *čól*.

*čī, čī T. *če(-ba)* vb. 1. to be great, large; august, noble, adj. great etc. 2. to be urgent, emergent, to be weighty (matter), heavy (as load) *čī gat-nyi-wūñ-sā čām* a thing imperatively necessary; *čī-wūñ-sā āyok* urgent business; *mā-čī-ne* it is not large; it is not important; it is of no consequence; *mā-čī-nūñ* small, little, insignificant, unimportant, inconsiderable. 3. to be expensive, diffusive, to be dilated, to be deep. 4. to be sound (as sleep); *čī-bo* i. q. *tīm-bo* q. v. — See under *tu-je*.

*čī-ma-ka-ru T. *bye-ma-ka-ra* s. sugar M.

*čī-wa T. *pyi-ba* s. a marmot, *Arctomys*. *čīn-te* s. table, bank; *kóm-āyuk-bo-sāñ-sā kóm ša-dyān-lūñ ha-yu čīn-te-pāñ-rem gyam-dyān* and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables J.

*čīn-se T. *šyīn-sreg* s. a burnt-offering.

*čīp T. *čībs* hon. L. *on*, *pā-no-sā čīp*

a vehicle, a horse for king; *čip-ka čip* hon. to mount horse or any vehicle.

*čil see under *čol.

čũ see *pür-čũ*, *sak-pür-čũ*.

ču adv. below, see *a-ču*, *o-ču*, *čo-ču*; see also *ču* (incorr.) and *žu*. *a-čun* adj. s. low, the lower part or side; — *čun kón* advly. downwards, in the low direction; *čun-bo-re* s. the lower. *čun ham-bo* s. the people who live below; the inhabitants of the low country; *a-čun mǎ-ró* s. the people of the plain, the Nepalese.

ču s. acc. M. power, might.

*ču incorr. for *šo* T. *šo* s. curds.

*ču T. *ču* s. L. *un* q. v. *ču-gók* T. *č-* 'yags s. strangury; *ču-fók* T. *č-fay* s. a watermill; *ču-don* T. *č-don* s. a well; *ču-nát* T. *č-smad* s. a bucket; *ču-nik* T. *ču-mig* s. a fountain. — *ču-tsát* T. *ču-tsód* (a waterclock) s. an hour, a clock, a watch, a timepiece, *č-ts.* *a-liñ kam-pat bük-šo* the hour will strike soon; *ču-tsát kat* one hour; *č-ts.* *k. bük-lel-fat* it has struck one; *č-ts.* *sü-tet gó* (*nyi-wǎn-á*) what is the hour or what o'clock is it? *č-ts.* *nyát güm* it is 2 o'clock; *ču-tsát fǎ-no gur-nón* five hours have passed. — *ču-zom* T. *ču-bzom* s. a water-tub, a vat; *ču-lok* s. vesicles, blister; *ču-sin* and *ču-sün* T. *ču-srin* s. a water-monster, makara P.; an alligator.

ču-pf s. acc. M. sulphur.

čuk-po kuñ see *šuk-po k.*

*čuñ (T.) adj. small, little.

čut s. breaking of wind without noise, *pyit-čut mat* to break wind.

čun see under *ču*.

*če T. *če* see *či* I. *tí*; *tu-je če* it is your great magnanimity, it is your kindness, thank you. — *če-do* T. *če-dod* s. ambition, *č-d.* *mat* vb. to be ambitious; — *če-tóp* T. *č-fab* s. arrogance, *č. f.* *mat* vb. to be arrogant.

*če T. *pye* s. flour, meal.

*če T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča*.

če, če če exclam. of disgust.

*če-bo T. *čad-pa* see *čet-po*.

*če-bo see under *čát*.

*če-bo T. *čyon-pa* s. fornication, adultery; an adulterer, a fornicator; *če-bo mat* vb. to commit adultery, applied to men only. — *če-mo* T. *čyon-ma* s. 1. a prostitute, a harlot; 2. prostitution; *če-mo ka-nak* s. a low whore; *če-mo lát* s. fornication, prostitution; *če-mo gyu* vb. to go about playing the whore; *če-mo mat* vb. to commit adultery. J.

*ček T. *čeg(-pa)* vb. to split, to cleave.

*čet I. s. offering, see under *čát and *čot.

*čet II. T. *šed* s. power, strength, force, vigour, authority, influence, power of mind, ability; *čet-tün* upon the strength of, on the consideration of, *gi-čó-sǎ čet-tün* on the strength of his wealth, *bón-sǎ čet-tün* on the strength of his power. *sǎ-lu sǎ-li-sǎ čet-tün nóñ* to go depending on his bow and quiver. — *čet-nyi* vb. to be strong, *čet-nyim-bo* a str. person, strong, powerful, vigorous, mighty, potent, puissant; *a-kǎ čet-nyim-bo-nún mat-lün plǎ-nón* they went out with an high hand Ex.: prov. *čet nyi gǎn ban let* if you are strong, the knife is sharp, anglice: a bad workman always blames his tool; *čet nú-nyin-ne* without strength, powerless.

— *mǎ-čet-ne* without power, carelessly. — *suk-čín čet pó-lǎ* suitable to the strength of ability. — *čet tǎn* vb. to put forth strength; *čet tap* vb. to commit violence (as rape etc.), *čet tap-lün tá-nyǎ hlók* to commit violence on a female; to show power, to use influence; *čet dyum* vb. to measure strength; *čet dot* vb. to put forth strength; *čet mat-tün* using strength, violence; *č. mat-tün tá-nyǎ hlók* to rape a woman; *čet-zón* vb. to be oppressive, *rín kǎ bo čet-zón* to bully, to be overbearing; *čet len zǎn-nún-sǎ mlo* a weight beyond one's strength.

*čet III. T. *čad* s. a contract, an agreement, a covenant; *č. mat* to make a., to stipulate; *yuk čet* s. a written contract, a bond. *rín-čet* s. a verbal agreement, a contract, an agreement P., *r-č. kyóp* vb. to contract, to promise, *lǎ-vo kat-sǎ čet mat* to make an appointment of one month.

*čēt IV. vb. n. T. **čad(-pa)* to be left out as word or letter in writing *tsók čet*; to be omitted, to be wanting: *bon čet*: to leave speech unfinished, to mistake, to plunder; to cease (as rain: *so čet*); to intermit, to desist, to disappear: *čet nōn*. S.-sā tā-nyū lóm *čet-nōn* it ceased to be with S. after the manner of women G., t. to stop, to omit *min čet* to omit a word as in writing; *a-kūp nyen čet* vb. to wean a child, to ab lactate.

mā-čet-ne adv. without intermission, incessantly, constantly; *rin mā-čet-nā li* vb. to talk incessantly.

*čēt-tót T. *kyad-?* s. the length M.

*čēt-bo s. T. *čad-pa* a fine, a punishment, *čet-bo a-tim* a heavy fine, *čet-bo a-čūm* a slight fine; *čet-bo čik* vb. to pay a fine; *čet-bo ka* vb. to impose a fine; *čet-bo lyo* vb. to receive fine; *čet-bo zāk* vb. to be liable to fine, to be fined.

čet-hrā s. superciliousness, *čet-hrā ham* vb. to be supercilious, *rin čet hrā* supercilious language.

*čen-po, čen-bo T. *čen-po* soe *tīm-bo* s. ti.

*čep-bo T. *čeb-po* adj. great, superior, *a-kūp čeb-bo* the eldest child.

*čem T. *čem* in comp. *ka-čem* T. a will, a testament, *ka-čem* T. *bki-čem* hon. id.

*čō I. T. *čos* s. 1. *dharma*, religion, moral, doctrine; learning, *čō-lū* according to religion; — *čō-sā dok* id.; — *čō-sā a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of knowledge; — *čō-ka gó* to delight in religion; *sañ-gye-sā čō-ka mā-gó-ne* to hate Buddha's law P.; — *čō-ka tap* vb. to place (children) for instruction; — *čō-ka no-o* go to meditate; — *čō-ka vón* to become a monk; — *čō čet bi* vb. to explain; — *čō mat* T. *čos byed-pa* to act or live religiously, righteously freq. P. — *čō sám čūn* to be devout, to be studious; *čō sám-čín-bo* s. adj. devout. — 2. book, literature; M. gives the following titles of L. books: *kin-tsum-sā čō*; *kyán-sā čō*; *nó-gyón-šān-sā čō* ("book of enchantment"); *čō-ten-sā čō*; *tā-še šān-sā čō* Tāshe's history; *tu-klón-šān-sā čō*; *kre mik-*

kūn dūn-sā čō; *dāk-da-bo-sā mat-šān-sā čō* instructions for the curing of sick; *dāk-po lá-yo tó-šān-sā čō* the guide for cleansing of sins; *dū-nót tsók-šān-sā čō* book to prevent being hurt by disease; *nam-ryu-lā zuk-šān-sā čō* book showing how to ensure prosperous seasons; *ne-yuk-sā čō*; *po-mu nan-se-sā čō*; *bi-ro-tsa-na-sā čō* a book of moral instructions; *fyān muñ tsók-šān-sā čō* book to guard against enemies and evil spirits; *mā-rūm nyi-šān-sā čō* book for lengthening the allotted period of life; *mak-ba lóm frón-šān-sā čō* b. for showing after death the path wither to go; *muñ nan-šān-sā čō* b. for holding in dominion evil spirits; *muñ ryak-šān-sā čō* b. for casting out evil spirits; *tsū-pe-sā čō*; *rūm fat-šān-sā čō* b. of instructions in offerings to God; *lyān sū-sā čō*; *lyān a-kyet zuk-šān-sā čō* b. for keeping a country in peace; *sā-tap tsók-šān-sā čō* b. for preventing the pouring of hail; *sān-gye šān-sā čō* b. of buddhist religion; *so tsók-šān-sā čō* b. for preventing the pouring of rain; *sak-čín sám kyet-sā čō* b. for showing how to have tranquillity of thought; *ayón kūk-šān-sā čō*; *a-kūp mui-nyin-nā-ba nyi-lū zuk-šān-sā čō* instruction how to obtain children. — *čō dap* vb. to shut a b.; — *čō dot* vb. to chant a b. fr. memory; — *čō mat* vb. to learn a b., to learn, to study, see also under 1; — *čō hlók* vb. to read a b.; — *čō-sā tsūk-dū* s. an abridgment of b. *čō-sā a-čūn* s. the chief point of b.; — *čō-sā a-tyáp* s. the substance, the sense of b.; — *čō-sā a-hlyūm* s. a library; — *čō-ka gom-jok mā-nyin-ne* there is no order in the b.; — *čō-ka nyi-da tet* the contents of a b. — 3. sometimes used by L.'s in s. of courtesy, obligingness, politeness, urbanity; *mā-ró čō nyin-bo* obliging person; *čō mā-nyin-nūm-bo* or *mā-ró čō met-bo* a disobliging p.; *čō zān* according to good manners.

Comp. *čō-kó* s. ordinances, rites, ceremony; *čō-kó mat* vb. to perform ceremony; *čō-kó-pān* s. master of ceremonies; —

čö-gyu s. a lesson, a task; — *čö-ge pä-no* T. *čos-kyi rgyal-po* the judge of the souls, of the dead Skt. *dharmarāja* P.; — *čö čö* sacred articles; — *čö čöm* s. an altar; Gt. — *čö tem-bo* s. the rules of religion; — *čö čöm lyañ* s. a bookshelf or place for putting b.'s; — *čö-ne* T. *čos-gnas* s. a monastery; *čö-ne-bo* s. a monk, a priest; a hermit; — *čö-pán* s. 1. attendant on priest, 2. a librarian; — *čö-pu* i. q. *čö-bo*; — *čö-pór* s. a printing press; *čö-pór kyóp* vb. to print, see *pór бүк*; — *čö plyä-bo* i. q. *čö äyit*; — *čö bñi* s. the beginning of b.; — *čö-bo* s. a learned man, a scholar, a clergyman, a monk T. *rnal-'byor-pa*, Skt. *bhikṣu*, *yogin*, *čö-bo yñ-re sam-čän pñn-čän gñm* the clergy are to benefit of all living beings P.; *čö-bo ge-loñ mat* to become a devotee, to become a student; *čö-bo-sä mä-zñ mat* to assume appearance of devout man or of a monk T. *dge-loñ äig-tu sprul-ba* P. — *čö-mik* s. letter, the spots on dice, *čö-mik re süp-süp mat-lüñ rñu-lä mä-ñi-ne* the letters are so small I cannot see them; — *čö miñ* s. a word; — *čö-yán* s. a fee given to priest for teaching, *čö-yán lap* to give fee to p.; — *čö yám-bo* s. one skilled in books or religion; — *čö-yük* s. scriptures; *čö-yük-sä tem-bo tsäk* to establish religion; — *čö-lep* s. a leaf of a book; *čö-lep pun* s. the margin of leaf; *čö-kin* id.; *čö-lep lut* vb. to turn over b.; — *čö-lem dap* vb. to shut book; — *čö-lem fót* vb. to open b.; — *čö-lok* T. *čos-log* s. a rejected probationer for priesthood; — *čö lóm-ka nóñ* vb. to walk in the path of religion P.; — *čö-hryñm* and *čö-hrim* s. 1. chastity; *čö-hrim-bo* s. a virgin, a chaste young male or female; 2. religious training, T. *'dul-ba*, Skt. *vinaya*; *čö-hrim tsam* to maintain r. t.; *čö-hrim-bo* one under moral discipline, a lama's servitor; *čö-hrim rññ-só* contrary to religious rules; — *čö-äyit* s. an author.

*čö II. see *čök*.

*čö III. T. *mčod(-pa)* see also *čö*, *čät* s. an offering, a sacrifice; — *čö-kón*

T. *mčod-kani* s. a place of sacrifice, a temple, an altar; — *čö-kui* s. a brass-lamp, used for sacred purposes, a candlestick or lamp-holder; — *čö-čöm* s. a niche or stand for image or sacred thing, an altar, see also *čö I.*; — *čö-ten* T. *mčod-rten* s. a monument, a sacred building Skt. *čaitya*; *čö-ten ča-rui ka-šor* name of a celebrated monument near Kāthmāṇḍu; — *čö-mi* T. *mčod-me* (the lights used on an altar) s. a lamp, a light. *māñ šut-sä čö-mi* a tallow-candle; — *čö-mi duñ(-re)* s. the wick of lamp; — *čö-mi dyak* s. the flame of l.; — *čö-mi la-la* s. the flickering of l.; *čö-mi la-la dyak(-bam)* to flicker; — *čö-mi mak* (lamp) to go out; — *čö-mi glót* vb. to light l.; *čö-mi sót* vb. to extinguish light.

*čö IV. T. *ñyogs* s. side, quarter, party, sect, faction, I. *kón*; *čö ji* the four quarters; *nak čö* T. *nag-ñi* s. 1. the dark side of moon or month; 2. evil spirits; *kar-čö* T. *dkar-ñi* s. 1. the light, 2. good spirits; — *pññ-jñm čö* s. the enemy's side, hostile, hostility; — *čö je* T. *ñyogs-bye* adj. foreign, belonging to another; — *čö-nó* T. *ñyogs-sna* s. foreign, of another country, *mä-ró čö-nó* foreigner.

*čö-gu T. *šog-bu*, *šug-gu* s. 1. paper; *čö-gu a-fär* a sheet of paper; *čö-gu kó* a full uncut do.; *čö-gu a-gun* a blank paper; — *čö-gu a-tññ* thick paper, *čö-gu a-sap* thin paper, *čö-gu pi-čöm-bo* written paper, manuscript, *čö-gu tor-tóm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together; *čö-gu lak* vb. to make paper; *čö-gu lep* i. q. *čö lep*; — 2. *šam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly.

*čö-loñ or *šö-loñ* T. *čö-lo* s. dice, *čö-loñ ri* vb. to shake dice; *čö-loñ dyññ* vb. to throw dice; *čö-loñ kü* vb. to play with dice; *čö-loñ kü-bo* a gambler.

*čök and *čö* T. *mčög* advly. very, most M. 32 f., e. c. *a-tim* large, *tim-čö* largest; *man* little, *man-čö* least; *a-ryum* good, *ryum-čö* best.

*čök T. *čög* adj. fit, worthy, proper, able of, *zóm čök* fit for eating; *lin čök*

worthy of being spoken of; *vón čok* passable; *nyek čok to-tat* s. harvest.

čok incorr. for *šok* (negat.) or *čäk* q. q. cfr.

***čoh** T. *čoh* s. n. of a stone, Calcedony, acc. Jäschke Cornelian or Sardonyx.

čoh s. a line; adj. smooth, straight, *čoh kyóp* vb. to rule a line; to make straight, to smooth.

čot vb. to act, to decide, *čot-lä* adv. certainly, *čot-lä hó kã-sü kor-ka a-vi-dón-bo a-vo nyüm-ba* surely a bloody husband art thou to me Ex.

***čot** T. *čod* see *čát*.

čor: **čor-lä** adv. reaching the point; penetrating into (as arrow etc. when hitting and entering the object) reaching the bottom as stick, when forced into tube; *ban hyam-ka čor-lä vón* vb. the h. has gone to full into its sheath.

čol vb. to pluck up by roots, to eradicate (as plant), to pull out entirely, to extract (as tooth etc.).

***čol** T. *čol* (-ba to be in confusion), *čol-lä, čal-lä čol-lä* or *čil-lä čol-lä* adv. confusedly, disorderly, *čol-lä nan* to be in confusion.

***čó** I. T. *ča, čas* see *ču*.

čó II. **čóm** vb. to agree, to correspond, to accord with, to harmonize, to be congruous, reciprocal, to be fit, to be suitable; met. to agree, to be in unity. *mă čó-nün-să on* a horse not adapted for riding; — *go hó-să mă-čó-nüm-o* I can have no fellowship with you; — *go-nün a-dom čó-lün mä-kün-ne* I cannot agree with you; — *hü sü-ba čó-bam go lä čó-kän güm* when he is there, I will be with him; — *go sä-ba čó-ba tä-še sä-lä čó-kän güm* wheresoever I am, there is Tã-še also. P.; — *čó-wün-sä lyan* a land adapted for living in; — *nü-čó-nün-sä* unadapted, inconformable, inappropriate, unsuitable, unbefitting. — *mă-čó-nün-să mă-ró* a person not fit to be associated with; — together, in one in comp. *čó da* vb. to lie together; — *čó* (-lün) *nón* to accompany; — *čó to* vb. to place things

together corresponding to each other; — *čó no* vb. to boil together as meat and vegetables; *mán sä bi čó no* boil the m. and v. together. — 2. to take root; applied to seed of tree, to generate, copulare *a-yü-să mă-čóm-nün* do not have carnal connection with women; — *a-küp čó* or *čó nóp* to become pregnant Ex.; *l-să tä-nyü-küp nyüm hü-nyü bo küp čó nón* thus were both the daughters of L. with child by their father (i. 3. to be appropriate, to be apposite, to be good for, to be meet, to be propitious; *čó lyót* vb. to do anything in opposition, to take revenge etc. M. --- in sense of purpose, benefit *hü-ka sü čó li gán* what would be the use of speaking to him; — *čó met* without cause or reason. — **čóm** - *mün* s. agreement, harmony, accordance, union, sympathy; peace.

čóm-lä adv.: **čóm-lä mat** vb. to make friends, to cease hostilities, to be reconciled, to be agreed in as in opinion, to make peace.

a-čóm s. i. q. *čóm-mün, a-čóm a-tün id. a-čóm a-tün go-nün a-yu kor-ka to kã-sü a-čóm rem go-nün a-gum bo* peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you J.

***čó** III. T. *čya* (-ba) s. taunt, reproach; *čó ka, čó kyóp, čó tón* vb. to taunt, to reproach; *čó rin li* vb. to remind one of one's fault; in L. also: rancour, illwill, malignity, malice, *čó kyóp* to be malicious; crime, fault, *čó met* J.: *mă-ró-sü čó mä-nyün-nüm-bo* a man without a fault.

***čók** T. *čyag* see *čak*.

***čók** T. *čag* see *čak*.

***čoh** see *čak*.

***čoh** T. *čan* L. *či* see *čan*.

čoh s. a fine, see *gye-č.* and *čam-č.*

čót fr. T. *brgyad* see *ka čót, ayo čót*.

***čón** T. *čan* s. boiled grain.

***čóp** see *čap*.

***čóp** T. *čab* (-pa) vb. to conceal, to hide.

***čóp** T. *čab* (-ma) s. a buckle, *čóp-hlók* T. *čab-hlag* s. an ecclesiastical decoration of high order. *ko-čóp* T. *bgo-čab* s. the

buckle of waistband, used by L.'s for a belt.

čóm see *ka-čóm*, *ayo čóm*.

***čóm** see under *čó*, cfr. T. 'čam(-pa).

***čóm** T. 'čam(-pa) s. gymnastics, vb. to dance; *čóm-bam-bo* a dancer, a gymnast; *čóm lyañ* s. a gymnasium; *čóm kyóp* vb. to dance, to exercise gymnastics.

čór s. the pouring of water, *uñ čór-lä glo* the noise of falling water, *uñ čór-lä lün* to pour out much water.

čór-rä čór-rä adv. pouring; in torrents; *so čór-rä čór-rä yu* rain to fall in torrents; *zo čór-rä čór-rä lün* to spill rice in quantities.

J

jä T. E the seventh letter of the L. alphabet acc. M. pronounced like the French j.

jä, já vb. t. to fix arrow on the string, to prepare to fire off; *jä bü diñ* vb. to prepare to fire off; *jä óp* vb. to fix do. and fire. — vb. n., gerund: *jam* and *jüm*, to sit, used generally when tired with burden, to sit without taking burden off, to rest, *bü já-lä nón* to go along carrying load resting it at intervals; *pä-jüm lyañ jä* vb. to sit in a crouched manner.

Deriv. *pä-jä, pä-jäm, pä-jüm* sitting on hams *hüm pä-jä*. — *pän-jä* s. supporting, resting, carrying, help, support, assistance, dependance; explet. to *pän-tóp*.

(*jä*), *sä-jä-lä* adv. rising up as skin when rubbed.

jä-nä see under *jän*.

jä-mór-zo s. a spec. of *zo* (rice) q. v. M.

ják vb. to have remnants, to be left: *uñ ják-bam* there are remains of the water; *ják dyán* or *ják nyón* vb. to fling away remains; *ják, a-ják* s. the remnants, the sediment, the debris; the dregs, the refuse; the finale, the close, the end, the last, the rear; *a-ják-bo* adj. the last one; *ják-bo* i. q. *a-ják*.

ják I. i. q. *zák* vb. t. to hit the mark (as arrow); to reach the point: (arrow, bullet; speech) to be apposite, to have effect, to achieve, to accomplish, to fulfil, to operate; to point, to indicate, to

direct; to be pointed, to taper, to be conical. *a-do riñ hüm ják* your words hit him; — *jä óp-luñ mäk-ka ják* taking aim to fire and hit the target; — *ke-či ják-nón* the necessary business is accomplished; — *a-kä-nün ják* vb. to indicate with hand; *a-kä-sü ják-lün dun* to show by touching with finger; *lóm-kañ ják* s. a hand-post on road; *a-kä ják* s. the forefinger; *ják byi* vb. to point at; *ják nón* to be pointed conical.

II. also *jok* to join, to kiss, *hü nón-lün räm-sä hlo-ka hü-sä tsüm-lün hüm a-boñ ják* he went and met him in the mount of God, and kissed him. Ex. hence *a-boñ jok* a pointed mouth; — *sük-ják* 1. id.; 2. a rat Tbr.; — *tük-dön boñ jok* a large, long-mouthed dog.

ják incorr. for *jak* (*tük-säm mat*) and for *juk* to decrease. — *sük-ják-lä* advly. narrow in centre and large at ends, narrow-waisted.

jäh, jón s. a rising hill, an eminence, a mountain M. 81; — redupl. *sün-jän-lä* hilly, *lyañ sün-jän-lä* a h. country; heaped-full *s.-j.-lä čik* vb. to give heaped measure; *s.-j.-lä blyän* to be heapedfull.

jäh-dor s. a spec. of mushroom.

jät I. see *jet*.

***jät** II. vb. t. T. *bšad(-pa)* to ask, to desire, to wish, to demand.

jät III. s. a pin (large), used to pin up L.-cloth over shoulder; *jät-nün fyer*

or *jät fyr* to to pin cloth together; *jät* vt. to take out pin (out of cloth); *jät-sä ü* vb. to take out with pin (as thorn); *jät-nün tsät* vb. to prick with pin.

ján vb. to rise up and sit down again; *ján ján* restless, impatient, fickle, changeable, variable; *ján ján mat* vb. to be restless, to move up and down; *tük-ček ján ján mat* to be restless.

jän, jä-nä, jün-nä and *jen* vb. to be bad, to be evil; to be poor, indigent, destitute; *a-bo jä-nä gän a-küp jän-nön-ne* if the father be bad, the son will be bad. — *k'a jen* abuse; *nyor jen* menacing; *nyor jen fo zón* a menacing diabolical aspect; *tü-gri-bü jen* a venomous centipede.

a-jän, a-jen; jän-bo, jän-nä-bo adj. bad, evil, wicked, pernicious, indigent, sordid, *a-jän-nä sak-én-bo* s. a badminded man; *a-jän a-dyon* poor, the poor; *jän-kyön-bo* id.; *jän-bo krök-bo gan küp (zón)* rich and poor, old and young.

jän-lät s. 1. badness, evil, wickedness, ill; 2. poverty, indigence, distress, need, penury, privation, destitution.

2. advly. temporally, a short time; *li jän-nü zuk* vb. to build a temporary house; *jün tet bam* vb. to remain for a short time only.

jáp vb. to be small enough to catch hold of, to be very minute, *tsam mä-jáp-nä* too small to be laid hold of (said of a child); *a-kä-nün jáp mä-kü-ne* cannot catch it, it is too small to pick up; *kat-nün kat-nüm mä-jáp-ne* the one is too little for the other; to pick up (poor relations, when one has become a great man); — *jáp-lün ayok mat* vb. to do work completely to a jota. — *jáp-bo* a very small thing, a jot. — *jáp-pä jáp-pä* adv. drizzling, so *jáp-pä jáp-pä yü* to drizzle.

jám I. vb. to repair M.

jám II., *tün-jám* see under *jón*.

jám III., *a-kä jám* tip of finger.

jäm, jäm-mä adj. all, entire see *jam*.

jär: *jär-rä jär-rä* adv. flashy, showy, splendid, sparkling, magnificent *jär-rä är-rä mat* vb. to have a showy appear-

ance, to be fine, said of tail of peacock; *jär-rä jär-rä lóm* vb. to walk with great show, to flaunt.

jäl I. see *jel*.

jäl II. *jel* vb. (cfr. T. *mjal-ba*) to have correct pronunciation M. 6, *to speak correctly, *mä-jel-ne* not to pronounce correctly, *rün jel-lä ü* vb. to speak a language correctly; to speak truly, adequately, *jel-lä mä-jel-ne* impossible to describe; *a-jäl* s. correct pronunciation.

jäl III. vb. to be used to, to become accustomed to, to become expert; *ayok yan mä-jäl-ne* to be awkward in work; — *a-küp-re lóm jäl* the child has acquired the art of walking.

jäl vb. to dry over fire: applied to sticks or split bamboos etc.; *bók zü jäl* to dry the split bamboo (*bók*) for torch.

ja exclam. of irritation, disgust, impatience; *ja grám* or *ja grün-lä* adv. quickly; *ja hó-lä* get you gone, get away, tush! fie fie!

**ja-gük* corr. fr. T. *lugs-kug* s. a sort of long clasp used by women round the waist, a hook, a buckle.

ja-gyu s. a large spec. of *tük-nól* q. v.

**jak* I. T. *ljags* hon. s. L. *a-lí* q. v.; *jak-ču* hon. spittle saliva.

**jak* II. T. *g'ag(-pa)* vb. to subdue by witchcraft, to enchant, to bewitch, to cause evil spirit to enter a person; *jak түк-sám yám-bo* s. a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter; *jak yám-bo mün* s. a priest, which possesses the knowledge of enchantment.

**jak* III. T. *'jag(-pa)* vb. to establish, to settle, to fix; *tso jak* vb. to colour, to paint.

kä-jak a firm hold; explet. for *kä-tai* q. v. *kä-jak-lä tsam* vb. to grasp firmly.

jak IV. vb. 1. to itch, to tickle, to titillate; *mä jak-kün* do not tickle; *but jak* s. the itch, psora; *jak-lät* s. itchiness, titillation.

a-jak; түк-jak s. itching; *kä-sók түк-jak* s. a spec. of unwholesome *k.-s.*, which produces an itching when eaten.

2. to desire, to long, to lust for; *nüm-lyei jak* to lust after a maid.

jam I. vb. to shiver, to tremble, to feel blood run cold, to shudder *mü jan-lä nyón* to feel an inward shrinking from cold, fear, etc. *mü jan-lä li* vb. to feel blood run cold as from fear, fever etc. *jan-nä* adv. J.: troubled *hü-do sóm-ka yü mük-lün mü jan-nä li* he groaned in the spirit and was troubled. — redupl. *sün-jan-lä* adv. standing outfretted as hair, feathery.

jam II. vb. to be close as mat, basket-work etc. *a-fo jan (nón)* to be close set as teeth, regular, hence “to be dead” Tbr.

jan-lä adv. fine as basketwork, compactly *jan-lä tset* vb. to knot closely; *tük-pól jan-lä kók* vb. to make paling close; *jan-lä tap* vb. to place close together; *jan-lä tyür* vb. to riddle finely, closely.

a-jan adj. close, compact as matting, basketwork, thatch. — *tün-jan* s. a basket small at bottom and large above chiefly for carrying.

jap; *jap-pä jap-pä* adv. quick with fingers, dexterous; *jap-pä jap-pä tsam* vb. to be quick in taking hold of.

***jap** T. *šabs* see *šap*; *jap-či* T. *šabs-pýji* s. a foot-man, a servant.

***jap-tsü** T. *jab-tse* s. a pair of scissors, pincers; *jap-tsü-sü tyüt* vb. to cut with scissors.

jam I. vb. to dip into water, to immerse; *jam nyón* to be dipped; *uñ-ku düm jam* to dip cloth into water; — *gal-lä jam* vb. to plunge under water, to dive; — *jam-byi* vb. to baptize Chr.

jam-mä jam-mä shallow (water); *uñ jam-mä jam-mä da* to lie deep enough (water) about to wet the feet.

a-jam s. baptism J. — *tür-jam-mo* or *tün-jam-mo* s. water, rain Tbr. *l.-j.-no bön* to rain Tbr.

jam II. vb. to collect, to gather together, to assemble. — adj. all, altogether *gün jam*; *jam-lä* adv. altogether, *jam-lä mat* vb. to gather together *jam-lä mat* to id.

a-jam adv. altogether, completely, see *gyon*, *gyám*.

jam III., a-jam s. use, advantage; accuracy, *a-jam näk* vb. to examine; *a-jam nyim-bo* adj. of use, useful; *a-jam mü-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. useless; — *a-jam tak-šik mat* vb. to ascertain, *a-jam tak-šik mat vyät* vb. to ascertain by actual inquiry; — *a-jam mat* vb. to ascertain; — *a-jam li* vb. to speak to advantage or to the purpose.

***jam IV.** see *jóm*.

***jam-pal** T. *šams-dpal* n. pr. Mañjuśrī.

***jam-byón** T. *šam-dbyanis* n. pr. Mañju-ghoša. **jam-byón rip* s. the daisy, Bellis perennis.

***jal** T. *šul* see *še*; **jal-ta-mo* see *še-ta-mo*.

ji I. vb. to be peevish and fretful and cry for things, said of children; (*a-köp*) *ji gye mat hryóp* to fret and cry much for anything (as a child).

pü-ji or *pür-ji* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation, nervousness; *sak pür-ji* vexation.

ji II. (see also *i*) s. sand: *fat-ji*; *lün ji* grit, gravel, sand; *so nön ji* s. small flakes of snow; *sü-tap ji* s. small hail-stones.

a-ji s. small flakes or particles as of snow etc.

tü-ji s. 1. powder, dust, very fine particles, flour. 2. a spec. of fern, see under *tü-jit*; — 3. a spec. of *kün-dak*; — 4. a small spec. of midge *tü-ji-sü nyät*; — 5. incorr. for *tür-ji* q. v.

redupl. *sü-ji-lä* thin, fine.

jit vb. 1. to sift as corn *zo jit*; 2. to adjudicate, *rün jit-lün šem* to investigate, to try; — *a-jit* s. the separating of small stones fr. grain *zo a-jit lyet*.

tü-jit i. q. *tü-ji* 1. broken particles of grain, meal *zo čü-ba tü-i tü-jit tet zuk* when treading rice to overdo it by bruising the rice; *són hlók nón zo jil gän fral-šo tü-jit nün-šo* the weather being very dry, the rice if it gets very dry, will become brittle and crumble into pieces; *tü-jit fyät* vb. “to cut the

sand" Tbr.: to make water. 2. spore of fern: *tă-jit tün-krok*.

jĭ III. for *jĭt* see also *äyit*; *jĭ ri-nóm* vb. to stink; *äyit jĭ ri-nóm* s. a feculent smell; *jĭ zäk* vb. to be filthy, to be contaminated, to be tainted, to become corrupt, to be polluted, (physically and morally) as eating food placed for the dead or eating in the house of a woman, who has just given birth to a child. — *jĭ di-šo* the consequences will be bad, said when a person would eat food, which has lain near where a man has died, under the idea that with his dying breath foulness entered the food.

jĭ-fi i. q. *fi muñ* q. v.; — *jĭ-lüt* s. manure, compost.

jĭ IV. s. 1. spec. of fish *üo jĭ*, *jĭ-üo*; *tük-jĭ* id. 2. *tün-jĭ*, *sün-jĭ* *Ficus confertiflora*.

jĭ V., *ká-jĭ* see *ká* the hand.

*jĭ VI. T. *gžis* s. ground, cause, origin, basis.

*jĭ VII. T. *bēi* num. four L. *fa-li*.

jĭ VIII. (T. *spyi-brtol*?) vb. to be exasperated as wasps, to be irritated, *voť hū jĭ-nan* the bees swarm and assault.

*jĭ IX. T. *'byi* (-ba to be blotted out, cleansed, to be purified), *kür-ün-sä kün-tok zo jĭ zo* to prepare the meal of the *kür-č*, and the seed of the *kün-l* for eating by purification and expelling the poison in hot ashes; *jĭ če* s. purification.

*jĭ X. for *je* T. *rje*, **jĭ-run* T. *rje-druñ* s. a learned man, a pandit.

*jĭ, *jĭ-vór* fr. T. *gzir-ba* adj. long, protracted, chronic; *jĭ-vór-lü dāk* a protracted illness; *jĭ-vór-lün mak*, *jĭ-lün mak* vb. to have a p. illness and die; *hlet-käk jĭ-lün mak* to die fr. a p. cough. *jĭ-vór-lü* adv. harassing, see also *jir*.

*jĭ mín i. q. *je-mín*.

*jĭ-ten incorr. for *jĭk-ten* L. *sük-tlüm*.

*jĭ-ro T. *šim-ro* s. a superior sort of bread made with butter, a sweetmeat.

*jĭk T. *'jig* (-pa) vb. to destroy, to spoil, to ruin, to rend, to despoil; *jĭk-bo* destructive, spoiling, ruining; *jĭk-lät* s. destruction, devastation, laceration.

a-jĭk s. rag as of cloth *düm-jĭk*; splinter: *jĭk-šin*.

*jĭk T. *gžig* vb. to investigate, to consider, to judge, to adjudicate.

*jĭk T. *ljid* vb. to be heavy.

*jĭk T. *gžis* (-ka) s. one's native land, permanent dwelling-place, home; *jĭk-ka bam* to remain at one's own home; *jĭk-ka bam-bo* s. an inhabitant, a permanent resident of a place. — *jĭk-lä* settled, permanent, fixed, constant, steadfast, unwavering, *jĭk-lä nyim-bo* a fixed permanent (thing); a steady, unwavering (person); a person having a home, prosperous, *jĭk-lä mä-nyin-nüm-bo* unsettled, homeless, vagrant, wandering, wavering; *nüm-vóm jĭk-lä mat* vb. to marry and settle down.

*jĭk-ten T. *'jig-rten* i. L. the laity, in opp. to *čö-bo*; *jĭk-ten mi nók-bo* the laity; *jĭk-ten-bo* s. a layman; a secular.

jĭñ, *jün-nä jün-nä* showing teeth, grinning *jün-nä jün-nä li* vb. to have inflamed face from drink; *jün-nä jün-nä mat* vb. to show teeth, to grin.

jĭñ see *jeñ*; i. q. *äyēñ*. *sä-jün-lä* adv. constantly said of crying as of child; *sä-jün-lä hryóp* vb. to cry incessantly (as child).

*jĭt I. T. *mjed-pu?* affixed to *a-mik* the eye, implies "repugnance" *mik jĭt* to hate, to detest, orig. to have a particle (irritating) in the eye. M.

jĭt II. vb. to be agreeable to the taste, palatable, to agree with; neg.: *a-zóm mä-jit-ne*, *čĭ mä-jit-ne* see also *lüt*.

jĭt III. see under *jĭ*.

jĭt IV. s. (see *jĭ*, *äyit*, *it*) urine *jĭt kán* vb. to squirt out u.; *jĭt čit* vb. to make water over or upon; *jĭt-sä čit-lün mi söt* to put out fire by making water upon it; *jĭt čüp* vb. to restrain w.; *jĭt nám* or *nóm* vb. to want to make w.; *jĭt tsüp* vb. to have stoppage of u.; *jĭt löt* vb. to make w. — *jĭt-kim püm* s. the bladder.

*jĭt V. T. *brjül* s. lustre, splendour; vb. to be spangled, to glitter, *sä-hór jĭt nan*; Deriv. *tüm-jĭt* adj. speckled as fowl, *hik tüm-jĭt*.

nüm-jit and *nün-jit* i. q. *tüm-jit* speckled; bright, sparkling; *nüm-jit hik bom* lit. "the sparkling fowls nest" the Pleiades, *düm pä-tün-sä nüm-jit hik bom* Arion's belt and the Pleiades forming a fancied appearance of a bow and arrow aimed at the fowls nest; — *nüm-jit nyóm* s. a spec. of the grasshopper-tribe, *Gryllus*, see *tük-nyóm*; — *nüm-jit mün-fyän* s. an ancient bard M. *nüm-jit nyóm* id.; *nüm-jit nyóm pä-sön pä-li mä-lyót-ne* the n. priests will be good and true to us.

pä-jit-lä, pär-jit-lä, sä-jit-lä adj. spangled as sky or starlight-night, brilliant.

jín vb. (probl. the same as *jen* but generally used to imply a slighter degree) to be mad, to be foolish; *jín-bo* s. a mad man, a fool, an idiot; *jín-lüt* s. foolishness, aberration of mind, idiotism.

a-jín adj. mad (as dogs etc.); *kü-ju a-jín* a mad dog; *mä-ró a-jín* a man affected with hydrophobia.

(*jín*) *jín-lü* or *jín-nä jín-nä* adv. twinkling as light, vibrating, palpitating, trembling, *sä-hór jín-nä jín-nä äi (mat)* the stars twinkle; *j.-nä j.-nä tyü* vb. to tremble, to palpitate, to vibrate, to twinkle.

**jín* T. *shyín*, *jín-dók* T. *shyín-bday* (a benefactor) s. 1. a host, an entertainer of guests; 2. the settled inhabitant of a place, the master of a house.

**jím-bo* and *jüm-bo, jüm-po* s. T. *shyín-pa* charity, gifts, blessings, favour, alms, *j.-bo tón* T. *shyín gton* to give charity, *gyüm-mä mä-ró-sän kür-vón-ka hä-yu-nün tä-äi-sä yän a-yu jüm-bo mä-tón-nün mä-ga-nä gän a-yu tä-lyan nän-bo a-bo lyän-nün da kyem top-sän mä-nyin-ne* take heed that ye do not your alms before men to be seen of them, otherwise ye have no reward of your father, which is in heaven; — to bestow blessings; *mak-bo-sä jím-bo klón* to give charity for the sake of the soul of the dead; *jím-bo klón-bo* a charitable person, a beneficent person. *jüm-bo ul* vb. to ask for alms; *jüm-bo ul-bo* s. a beggar.

jín see *pün-jín*.

jín-je bí see *šin-je bí*.

jíp I. vb. to crush see *jóp*.

**jíp* II. T. *'jib(-pa)* vb. to suck.

**jíp* III., *šíp* T. *šib* s. powder; adj. fine, accurate.

jíp IV. vb. t. to place in order, to arrange, to adjust, to smooth; *jíp-lä* to place in order.

jíp V. s. a sort of basket for holding meat or fish, *no jíp*.

(*jím*), *a-jím* s. the rent of a house, wages or the payment for doing work; *a-jím bí bo* vb. to give rent or the payment of labour; *a-jím lyo* vb. to take rent or the payment of labour.

jím, pur-jím s. the thick part of arm.

jím- see *jín*.

jím; jím-jím flapping, rising and falling (from wind), *süü-müt-nün j.-j. mat* to flap from wind; to be raised up and down, see *kryóm-lä*.

jír (also *jür*) see *jín, jít*; *jír-rä jür-rä* or *jür-rä jür-rä* adv. shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling, *čö-mi jür-rä jür-rä dyak nian* the light shines; met. appearing applied to crops, *j.-rä j.-rä hrón* (crops) to appear above ground; — *jür-rä rür-rä* shining, glittering, dazzling, sparkling; *jür-rä rür-rä mat nian* to shine, to glitter.

jír i. q. *jí, jü-vór*.

jíl I. vb. to be dried up, to be withered; *so mä-yü-nä-ba zo jíl-nón* from want of rain, the crops have become withered up.

jíl 2., *a-jíl* adj. fr. *jíl* 1.? small, tender, young, said of birds, chickens, small grains or particles of rice *hik-küp a-jíl*; *zo a-jíl*; — *nüm-jíl* id.; — *jíl-kui, nüm-jíl-kui* see under *nä-jíl-kui*.

jíl 3. and *jül* vb. 1. to be insane; to be wild, rampant, 2. to cry incessantly, as child *äyü-nä jíl*; 3. *a-bon jíl* to laugh at or to make a joke of a p. or animal as cat, dog, goat, lizard, when in a state of rabidness, in which case it is said the p. so-doing will be struck by lightening: *a-bon jíl gän sä-dyär zäk-šo*. — *jíl jíl* vb. to laugh a little, to smile.

jil-lä jil-lä adv. wild, furious (ad 1).

a-jil, a-jül adj. insane, unsafe, wild, unmanageable; s. delusion, witchcraft T. *ryo-tabs* P. *rün-jil-mun* n. pr. see s. v. P.

(jil) 4., *jil-lä jil-lä* adv. pure, clear (as water, sky) *jil-lä jil-lä fin*.

jü 1. (obsolete) vb. to be mild, to be gentle in spirit: *a-lüt-tün jü*.

jü 2., *pä-jü* see *jä, jä, jüm*.

*jü 3. T. *'ju(-ba), zu(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve, to digest as food, to distil *jü to* vb. id.; *jü töm-bo* melted, molten, anything digested; — hon. *pür jü* to burn a corpse, litly. to "dissipate" L. *fan*.

(jü) 4., *a-jü* adj. extensive (as a country); many (as words).

jü 5., *a-jü* s. a thorn, a prickle, a prong, any thorny plant; *jü-pók* s. thorn-crown Chr.; *jü pä-hön-ka tap to* vb. in a hole fenced in with thorns P.; *jü prön plän-ka bam-re zün* like being upon thorns; *jü tsu* vb. to have thorn enter into: *jü tsät* vb. to be pricked with th.: *jü ü* vb. to extract th.

jü 6. see *hik jü, mun zuk-ba hik jü kyän näk-šo* when propitiating evil spirit to divine the fate of patient by inspecting the state of a fowl.

jük vb. 1. to decrease, to decline. to diminish, to degenerate, to deteriorate; *jük-lä nön* degenerated. 2. to be poor, without relations.

Deriv. *jük, a-jük* s. 1. small shoots, fresh leaves just come out, young shoots, applied to vegetables and flowers when small: *buk a-jük, bi a-jük; rip jük* young plants, flowers; *muk jük* weeds; *kun jük* a bush. adjly. 2. being without relatives, *ön jük* a poor and friendless child.

Redupl. *sük-jük-lä* also *sük-jäk-lä* adv. 1. decreasing, taperingly; 2. friendless, without relatives.

*jün-tä T. *zun* and *tä* s. the offering of melted butter, *jün-tä tön* vb. to put m. b. on pile when burning dead; *jün-tä jä ts tön* vb. to bestow purification on the deceased by the offering of m. b.

jüp vb. to be close together, to be near

together; *jüp-lä top* vb. to put close together; *jüp-lä nan* vb. to be close together.

a-jüp adj. close; *a-jüp pi* vb. to write closely.

jüm 1. see *jä, jä; pä-jüm jä* or *pä-jüm lyän nan* vb. to sit on hams, crouched up; *jüm pä-jü-ka nan* to sit on legs in half kneeling position.

jüm 2. vb. to shrink, to contract, to become shrivelled up as hand or foot, to become attenuated, *a-kä jüm nön* hand to be shrivelled.

a-jüm adj. small, minute, s. particle, *ku jüm* crumbs; *mi jüm* sparks, small pieces of live coal. *min jüm* a particle (grammar).

jüm 3., *a-jüm* 1. s. distress, affliction, torment, *a-jüm mat* 1. vb. to be harassed 2. advly. with difficulty; *a-jüm mat-län mak* vb. to die a tedious death; *a-jüm mat-län sä* vb. to recover with difficulty; *a-jüm-sü nan* vb. to be in difficulty, to sit in thorns. adj. harassing; tedious, difficult (as work), impassable, *lyän jüm* an i. place; perplexing, unattainable *tam jüm* an unattainable object; *sä-gör jüm* an inaccessible precipice; *ayök jüm* a difficult, an impossible work; *tük-fil jüm* a noxious poisonous ant; 2. i. q. *pün-jüm* an enemy, hostile, offensive, obnoxious, baneful, *jüm zön* hostile, enemies, inimical; — rivals, opponents; — animosity, opposition, enmity, illwill, malevolence, *a-nyi jüm zön-ä* said when two cannot agree.

jüm-fi mun see *fi*.

Deriv. *nüm-jüm* s. the spirit of the dead; *n.-j. nüm-sar* s. id.; *n.-j. nüm-sar tyüp* (the soul) to perish; *nüm-jüm dyul* vb. to examine the s. after death by *mün*. — *pün-jüm* and *p.-j. pün-zöm* s. an enemy, foe, adversary P. — *mün-jüm* s. a malignant Mön, a wizard, a sorcerer, an enchanter, one who affects others with evil spirits.

jüm tyet or *jüm zön fyet* (or *jüm työt* s. a spec. rice.

jüm-bo see *jüm-bo*.

jūr-rā jūr-rā see jūr-rā.

jūl see jil 3.

ju 1. vb. t. to bring up, to maintain, to domesticate, to foster, to patronize; ju to vb. to cherish, a-lí ju to to keep up race; a-kūp fo tam-čán-sūn ju to to cherish children, birds and beasts.

jut I. vb. t. to restore to life: lōt jut, as fire mi jut; person, to bring up, to foster as animals, to cherish as children, to support; — vb. u. to sustain life, to exist, to live not to die as wounded man as animal in confinement, to survive dāk go-ruñ hu jut-šo tho' he is ill, he will live; — jut-bo adj. i. q. a-jut 2. q. cfr. tam-čán jut-bo a tame confined animal.

II. s. 1. large breasts or udder giving large quantities of milk, bik jut bun-bo a good milker. 2. the organs of generation, chiefly of beasts Tbr.: bik-sā jut; mā-rō-sa jut pudendum viri aut mulieris Tbr.

a-jut s. 1. support, nourishment, o-re-sa a-jut-ka for the s. of; 2 adj. fed, fostered, tame, kō-sū-sā a-jut fostered by me; tam-čán a-jut domestic animals.

pā-jut-lā, pur-jut-lā adv.: mīk-grun pā-jut-lā plū to shed tears.

(ju) 2. a-ju adj. green, unripe, raw, unfinished

ju see zu.

*ju T. 'jug(-pa) vb. t. to put into, to fix, to establish, tam-ju s. contrivance, expedience; tam-ju mat vb. to contrive, to find an expedient, to improvise; f.-ju a-gyūn a miraculous contrivance, a wonder, a miracle

*ju T. bzugs(-pa) hon. 1. to sit; ju-le please sit down, ju-bo s. a sitter. 2. to remain, to exist, to live; ku-zu zōn ju-pu yān šū hon. (I write) praying, that your health is good. ju-den T. bž.-gdan, ju-kri T. bž.-k'ri s. a king's cushion, a throne or couch.

juk see jōk 2.

*juk T. mjug s. the end, the base, the fundament, the tail, the posteriors, kē juk s. the end, the lowest or back seat for inferiors. juk-ka I.: in the end, at

length, at last. — juk-do T. mjug-dogs s. the lumbar vertebra.

(juñ) a-juñ s. a stalk of straw.

*juñ T. g'zūñ s. (the middle, the best part), used by L.'s in s. of: government, national: juñ-je lit. king's food: revenue, confiscation, juñ-je nōn (was) confiscated by government M. 145. juñ-sā āyok s. a public or national work.

jut see ju.

jun, a-jun adj. middling seized (man or animal).

*jum T. 'dsun(-pa) s. a smile; jum-lā or jum-ma jum-mā tyen vb. to smile; jum tet tyen id.; — fr. T. 'dsun to wink? j.-lā or j.-ma j.-ma tyo vb. to hear a sound. M.

jum-ruñ or jum-ruñ pyak-ruñ acc. M. corruption of ču č'e s. Amṛita, drink of the gods, nectar, the water of life.

jur vb. to be split at end or mouth, to be broken at the end as eye of needle; to be split or to come loose at end; kuñ klo-wuñ-sā jur-nōn the tree when felled split at the end; ryūm boñ jur-nōn the eye of the needle is broken; a-mīk jur means to appear in a contemptuous or ridiculous light as when a poor man would affect the ways and actions of great men. a-mīk jur vb. to regard with disgust, disdain, contempt, antipathy; go-nun hum mīk jur-ban I cannot bear the sight of him; mīk jur ma-la āyok ma-mat-tun do not do that which will render you contemptuous, do not make a fool of yourself.

jul vb. to sprout (flesh, young, branch) to shoot out, jul plu vb. to shoot out, jul di vb. to sprout, to germinate; jul-luñ lin vb. to shoot out; mán jul proud flesh to rise (over sore).

a-jul s. sprouts from wood or sticks after they have been cut; fresh sprouts of grass etc. rip a-jul hrōn det.

*je 1. T. rje (cfr. fu-je) s. lord, master; noble, je nōn vb. to go into the presence of a great man; *je-tsūn T. rje-btsun adj. honourable, reverend, a title of honour, je-tsūn-bo s. a high-priest, an abbot; je-

tsün-mo s. an abbess; *je-tsün da-wa* T. *rje-btsun zla-ba* the honourable, the lady moon; *je-tsun kar-ma* T. *rje-btsun skar-ma* s. the holy stars.

**je* 2. T. *rjes* adv. after, afterwards, more; i. q. *zä ik-je* again yet, afterwards, yet more; *je-bu* i. q. *zä-ba*; *je luk* tomorrow; *je luk kat-ka* in a day or two.

**je* 3. T. *rjes* s. mark, track, *čuk-je* T. *pyag-rjes* hon. the mark of hand, signature; *šap-je* T. *šabs-rjes* hon. foot-mark.

**je* 4. T. *čes(-pa)* hon. vb. to eat or drink *sä je*, *či je*; to receive, to accept; to accept offerings, said of *rüm*: *rüm-nün čē-bo je*; *je-le* pray take.

je 5. vb. to twist (as cotton for thread) by a rapid friction of the hands; *ki je* to twist cotton by passing it thro' hands; *ki la-jü-nün je* to twist cotton with spindle (and thro' hands):

a-je s. the twisting raw cotton-thread into thread.

**je mfn* T. *čes mfn* "it is not thus" i. q. *rän-só* another, other; else, different, *je-mfn mä-ši-nä* I saw nothing else.

**je-dak* T. *mje-ldag* obs. a word of abuse.

jek 1.: *län-jek* s. a whetstone.

jek 2. vb. n. to open out (as leaves), *jek hrón* vb. to shoot up as plant. — *a-jek* affixed to *a-jok* q. v. a young tree or plant-sprout.

(*jek*) 3., *tün-jek* and *tük-jek* s. streams of water, dropping from eaves; heavy droppings in opp. to *tók*; *li čap-nün so tük-jek zók* rain to flow from house-top.

jen 1. adj. bad and small so as to leave exposed as plants the earth; being without its adjunct as bow without its string, small so as not to reach its proper height as person.

a-jen s. the bow without the string.

sün-jen-lä 1. bare as teeth or exposed, without its adjunct; *s.-j.-lä tyän* to grin. 2. hard, bad as earth; 3. dwarfish as person. *hó šu mat sün-jen-lä bam-mün ti mä-yä-ne* why do you always remain small never growing large. *sä-jen-lä* and

sä-jin-lä small or numerous pieces as *sä-jin-lä tüp* or *tót* vb. to cut or mince into very small pieces.

jen 2. vb. 1. to found, 2. to commence, cfr. M. Gr. 94. *čyok jen* vb. to commence a work; *jen to* vb. to begin, to commence, to found, to establish; *jen tyä* s. the commencement; *düm jen tyä* the c. of the warp of cloth.

a-jen s. commencement.

(*jen*) 3. *jen-nün da lä-vo mit* s. the goddess of all seasons, the everlasting M. — *sün-jen-lä* 1. continually, 2. tightly, *s.-j.-lä dam*; *jen-nä jen*: so *jen-nä jen lat* (rain) to leak much. see *rün-jen*, *rai-jen*.

(*jen*) 4. *jen kš-lok*: *tün-jen* s. a musk-rat.

jet 1. also *jät* vb. to be harrassed, haunted, *mük-nyam-nün jet* to be harrassed by ghost; repeated implies restlessness as *nón jet löt jet* going and returning; *nan jet luk jet* keep sitting down and getting up; *hü jet to jet mat* to carry and place down again. See also *jen*.

jet 2.: *jet-tä jet-tä* adv. grating (sound) *jet-tä jet-tä li* vb. to feel grating in mouth as when sand get into mouth.

jen 1. see *jen* and *nün-da lä-vo mit*.

**jen* 2. T. *gžan* pron. adj. other, another; *jen-sä mä-dok-ne* unequalled, unprecedented, incomparable; *jen mä-nytn-ne* there is no other.

jen 3. vb. to be troubled with evil spirit, to be deranged, to be mad, to be demented; *jen-bo* s. a mad man; *muñ šük-lün jen-bo nün-nón* an evil spirit having entered him he has become raving and mad. See also *jet*.

jen 4. see *jän*.

jep i. q. *čep* vb. n. to be parched up; see also *šep*. — *a-jep* adj. withering as corn.

jem vb. T. *'jem(-pa)* s. (skill, dexterity) to be well or neatly done, to be fine, to be elegant, to be tidy; — *jem-lä* advly. tidily, neatly, finely, well etc. *čyok j.-lä mat* vb. to do work neatly; *jem-lä pi* vb. to write neatly, finely; *düm jem-lä hráp* vb. to sew clothes neatly. — c. *sak*: *sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind.

a-jem s. neatness in work or anything.

jer 1.: *tük-jer* s. side of a thing; *bik ryum-bo-sän-sä түк-жер-ка дін* (they) stood by the wellfavoured kine Ex.

jer 2.: *tük-jer län* s. talc, mica, from *šer* glass?

jer 3.: *tün-jer* s. overclouded weather; see *dyür*, *tä-dyür*.

***jer** 4. P. *zar* or T. *gser* s. 1. gold, Tbr. *wät-nyim-bo* or *mün-gu lep*. — *jer fok-tóm-bo* wrought gold; *jer pór kyóp* or *jer pór lük* vb. to cast gold; *jer pór kyóp* (or *lük*) *fóm-bo* cast gold; *jer pi* vb. to refine gold; *jer a-boñ* bad gold; *jer a-yañ* fine gold; *jer-sä* golden: *jer-sä tü-nyü küp* i. q. *jer-mit* an angel, a goddess; *jer zän* like gold, very precious; — 2. golden i. e. yellow, *jer vik* applied to ivory which has turned yellow, see *kóm vik*. — 3. a piece or coin of gold (money), *jer kóm* silver and gold, money P.; *jer kat* a piece of gold about 5 rupees; *jer a-bü* 1. fine gold, 2. a gold coin value 21 rupees; *jer a-mót* 1. inferior gold, 2. a gold coin of lower value.

Comp. *jer kar-vo* s. a goldsmith; — *jer kar-yó* s. gilding; — *jer ki* s. gold thread; — *jer ku* s. an image of g., *jer ku-sä pór* s. a mould for do.; — *jer fün* s. the eminent deceased; *j. f. lyo-wün-sä sün ju-bam* I am commemorating the history and experiences of the noble deceased. — *jer tam-blyäk* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *jer tä-i* s. gold dust; — *jer tun-küt* s. gold wire and thread, gold fringe; — *jer tün-krók* s. a spec. of foin, any of the spec. Filices, whose sore and sporns have a red or golden hue; — *jer tam-bik* s. applied to the *Cascidae* spec. of coleopterous insects; — *jer dän* s. a sort of vest embroidered with gold; — *jer pün-jin* s. gold-wire; — *jer pün-lyóp* s. gold sheet, leaf-gold; — *jer pót lya* s. a piece of gold set in coral; — *jer bir-bo-li* s. a b. earring set in gold; — *jer fram* s. a gold necklace; — *jer tsán* s. golden colour; — *jer rik* s. spec. of creeper; — *jer ríp* s. spec. of flower: *jer ríp pün-di*.

jel 1. see *jäl*.

***jel** 2. T. *mdeer(-pa)* s. a wart, verruca; *jel plü hrón* (w.) to grow.

jo 1. vb. to be convenient, to accord with one's will, to be agreeable to, to be suitable, to be in accordance with; *a-yu rin-ka lín mǎ-jo-ne* I can not express it well in your language.

jo or *jo di* vb. to be convenient for, to be suitable, to come easily, to be applicable; *kuñ a-kón nyim-bo-ka hrón jo di* it is easy to climb a tree with branches; *mǎ-ró nyñn-yám-bo-ka lín jo di* it is pleasant to speak to one who listens; *a-do ti-wün-ren jo di pa* your arrival has brought pleasure. — *jo-di-lǎ* adv. conveniently, opportunely.

jo jo adv. unanimously, in unison, with one accord, *jo jo li* vb. to speak all at once, as many people; *nyok jo jo mat* vb. to do all at once. — *jo tsón* s. a convenient day or time, an auspicious moment. — *jo lóm* s. convenience, accordance with will, pleasing, facility, suitability.

***jo** 2. T. *jo* s. a master, lord, *jo-wa* o lord, o master; *jo-wo* T. *jo-wo* s. lord; *jo-mo* T. id. lady.

***jo** 3. T. *jo(-ba)* s. milking; *jo-don* T. *bé-o-don* s. a milk-pail.

jok 1. see *jäk*.

jok 2., **a-jok** s. 1. young feathers before they are well barbed; 2. a sprout fr. cut-down tree.

jon 1. see *jän*. adv. *jon-nü jon-nü*. in a heap, a pile. *tür-jon* s. clouds of smoke flights of clouds, *t.-j. klön* vb. to send up clouds of smoke, *pür-byon t.-j. dñ* vb. clouds to stand in masses as on hill. See also *hyon*.

***jon** 2. s. T. *rdsonis* fortress, *jon-pán* s. the commander of a fortress.

(**jon**) 3. *jon-mo* s. a bucket, a large bowl; a bason, a pail, see *nyen kyok jon* see also *don*.

***jon** 1. T. *gzon(-ba)* to be young, *jon ba*, *jon-sä tok* the time of youth; *jon-bo* s. youth, a young man; *jon-sän fǎ-lyen nüm-lyen* youths male and female.

a-jon adj. young (animals or man).

jon 2.: *jon-lá* adv. T. *ʔon* (-*pa* to ascend); rising, *pá-nól jon-lá nan* vb. to kneel and rise as in salutation.

jop 1., *a-jop* s. a marsh, a morass, a fen, a swamp: *uú jop*; *jop fút nók* id.; *jop fút nók dà* a boggy marsh; *uú dà jop-ka tyan-lùn mak* vb. to die from sticking in a marsh.

jop 2., *a-jop* s. the smell of burnt leather or feathers *a-jop ri-nóm*.

jop 3. vb. t. 1. to depress, to indent, *pün-jen fyü jop-tóm-bo* an indented iron pot; 2. to crush, to extort, to oppress, to be rapacious, *a-zóm jop-lün zo* vb. to eat the bread of extortion; *a-zóm li-ka nyt tet hü jop-lün nón* as long as there was food in the house he remained and then departed; *tü-äyü-mót-küp lük-myen jop-lün zo* vb. to take an exorbitant price for daughter; *bik nyen jop-lün zo* vb. to take all the milk and leave none for calf; *mí-sä jop-lün zo* vb. to oppress subjects; *jop-lä dük* vb. to have rheumatic pains; s. rheumatism.

jop nan-bo s. 1. an oppressor, a tyrant, 2. a parasite *a-zóm jop-bo*. *jop-lát* s. rapacity, vampirism. oppression, tyranny, extortion.

**jom* T. *ʔoms* (-*pa* to conquer, etc.) vb. t. to overcome a disease, n. to be well, to be cured, *a-do du duk jom-nún-ä* are you well of y. fever? cfr. T. *nulʔoms-pa*.

lor, *a-lor* s. leisure, convenience.

**jó* 1. fr. T. *ʔog* (-*pa*), (*pu-no*) *ju-den jó* (king) to sit on throne.

**jó* 2. T. *ljags* s. mode of speech, style of language, dialect, idiom, phraseology, diction, pronunciation, *rin-sä jó* the style of a language; *a-rat jó* Bhutiya-dialect; *rón jó* Lepcha-dialect.

jók 1. s. the remains, the last, also *jäk* vb. to pour away as remains; *ti jók* vb. to pour away remains of *ti*: *ti uú jók*.

jók 2. vb. to wrangle, to dispute, to make altercation, disturbance, to quarrel, to make a noise; — *jók dyü* vb. to contend, to dispute, to squabble *mä-ró-sä*

mä-dyü mä-jók-ne not to strive or contend with others. *jók-yám-bo* adj. disputatious, contentious, quarrelsome, s. a noisy, brawling person. — *jók-kä jók-kä* advly: simultaneous (noise) *jí-kä j.-kä hryóp* vb. many weeping together (as children); *j.-kä j.-kä lik* vb. to chirp together (as young birds). — reduplic. *jük-kä jók-kä* indistinct, faint (sound) *jük-kä jók-kä tyo* vb. to hear indistinctly. — *a-jók* s. loud, noisy talk, disturbance, *a-jók re mä-gat-ne* I do not wish such noisy talk; *a-jók äyok mat* vb. to promote discord. — *jók pro* s. noise, wrangling, dispute, squabble; *jók pro mat* vb. to dispute with noise.

jók-tyól s. a companion, a friend.

jón 1., *a-jón* s. a maternal uncle, *jón küp* maternal cousin.

**jón* 2. T. *bʔens* (-*pa*) hon. vb. to rise, to get up, applied to king or great man; *pä-no ju sä jón-bam* the king sits and gets up.

**jón* T. *sbyon* (-*ba*) vb. to be accustomed to, to be practised, trained, disciplined, to exercise (body or mind), to perform, to practise, *jón-(bam)-bo* adj. exercised, practised; *vik-lök-ka j.-b.-bo* practised in military exercises. *mä jón-näm-bo* inexperienced; *jón-la* adv. by practice; — *mak jón* s. military exercises. — *jón län* or *jón do* s. a slate, a stone for practising on, *jón län* (or *do*) *pi-šet* (or *nyo-gu*) s. a slate-pencil. *jón šin* s. a board for writing on (lit. for exercising on).

jón kuñ s. n. of tree from the leaves of which a yellow dye is extracted.

jón gó s. *Cucurbita pepo*.

jót 1. vb. to increase so as to become plentiful, *näm-šin-nyo äyok mat gän rüm-nün jót bo-šo* if man works God will give the increase.

jót 2. vb. to have sufficient, to last, to satisfy, supply, *sä-äyak kat-sä zo jót-pa* to have sufficient food for one day; *mä-jót-ne* not to have s. — *jót-lä* adv. sufficiently, satisfyingly.

a-jót s. sufficiency, abundance (as of provisions).

jón, *tün-jón*; *ki-jón* i. q. *ki tün-jón* s. the fringe of cloth, the ends of the warp after it is cut (forming a fringe).

jóp 1. vb. n. to be flat, to be flattened, 2. t. to squeeze flat, to crush, *hó-nün ká-sü tük tük jóp* you have crushed my hat, *nan-lün jóp* vb. to flatten by pressure. — *sük-jóp-lä* flattened, crushed, squeezed flat. — *a-jóp* s. flatness, *a-tyak a-jóp* a flat head.

***jóp** s. T. *zabä* (foot) means, substance, property, *jóp mã-nyin-ne* to be without means, to be indigent.

jóm 1. adj. wet, rainy, said of season, earth etc., *nam jóm* s. a rainy year. *fat-jóm*, *ui jón* a march, a swamp. See *jop*.

***jóm** 2. also *jam*, *jám* see under B, C T. *'jam(-pa)* 1. to be soft, to be fine, to be thin *düm jóm* a fine cloth, *ki jóm* fine, soft cotton: to be easy, to be yielding; 2. to be tender, gentle, *sak-jóm* "to have the mind softened"; 3. to be wearied, to be disgusted with.

jóm-lä adv. easily, softly.

II. s. 1. softness, smoothness, 2. repair, excellence, adornment, decoration, 3. ease, facility, 4. ease, rest.

III. as an affix denotes: easy *fóm jóm* easily masticated.

a-jóm adj. fine (as cloth), easy (as work etc., a wound, sickness etc.), fine (as sand or a needle).

jóm-lät s. easiness, softness.

jóm kyöp vb. t. to repair, to adorn, to embellish, to decorate, to ornament, to beautify.

B. *jam* peacefully, calmly, tranquilly, applied chiefly to animals, opp. *gyám*.

j. mat or *j.-lä bam* to live peacefully, to be well; adv. well, good, excellent.

C. *jám*: *tün-jám* s. gentleness, quietness, *tün-jám-lä mat* vb. to do quietly, gently (without noise or roughness); *tün-jám-lä lóm* vb. to tread gently, lightly, *t.-j.-lä tsun* vb. to pick up anything cautiously.

jóm 3.: *kü-jóm* fingers, *tan-jóm* toes.

jóm 4., *a-jóm* s. consequence, effect, fruit, *ayok-sä jóm* the fruits of work, it is used also in a bad s. for effect as *lä-jo-sä jóm* the effects of sin, punishment.

jóm 5. vb. to be overclouded as mind, fate, *kiü jóm säm*.

***jór** 1. T. *shyor(-ba)* vb. to join, to connect, to adjoin, adhere: to mix together, to mingle, *jór diü* to stand close to or behind anything; (*riu*) *jór* vb. to agree together as syntax; — *jór to* vb. to put on, to add, *pi-lat-nün cò yük ka lä pi-lün a-fyók kuü-ku jór to* P. wrote a title and put it on the cross. J. *hä-yu-nün* ... *món-pün jór to-lün düm-sä prók* they ... wound (it) in linen clothes with the spices J. — *jór tóm-bo* joined together; — *jór-mo* double as cloth.

***jór** 2. T. *g'ar(-ba)* vb. to smooth with knife, to plane, *jór diü* id. — *jór-mo* s. a carpenter's plane.

***jór** 3. T. *'jor* s. a hoe, a mattock, a pickaxe.

jór 4. *a-jór* adj. wanting a limb, *a-mik a-jór* one-eyed, *a-fañ a-jór* one-legged, *a-kä a-jór* having but one hand.

jól, *jól-lä* or *jól jól* adv. wide, fully, to its full extent; *jól-lä fót* vb. to open wide; *a-boü j.-lä fót* to o. the mouth w. "to jabber, to brawl" Tbr.

Ny

nyä the eighth letter of the L. alphabet = T. 3 acc. M. 7. a palatal *ny* and sounded as *nea* in *near*.

nyä nyä advly. to and fro; staggering (as drunken man), *ä nyä nyä bup-nón* he has got reeling drunk.

nyāk I. **nyāk** vb. t. n. see *nyān*, to shake, to cause to shake, to vibrate, to oscillate, *li nyāk bam* the house is shaking; *kui nyāk* to shake tree; *kri-bo nyāk* to ring bell; *a-tyak nyāk* to shake head (as in dissent); to shake forcibly (as post etc. when fixed in ground to loosen it); *kui pyil čil nyāk* to sh. tree forcibly fr. side to side in order to loosen it. — *kyui nyāk* vb. to rock cradle.

nyāk II. see *nyek*.

nyān vb. n. see *nyāk* I. to move, to shake, to vibrate, to be loose; *sūn-mūt-nūn kui nyān bam* the tree is shaking by the wind. *nyān nyān* advly., see also *nyā nyā*, staggering, as drunken man, rickety, unsteady (as thing), *nyān nyān mat* vb. to stagger, to be unsteady.

nyān, a-nyān s. a whole head of plantains.

nyāt 1. num. cfr. *T. gnyis* two, *nyāt-bo* the second; *nyāt kón-ka*, *nyāt-bo-ka*, *nyāt-lyai-ka*, *nyāt lóm-ka* secondly M. 88; *nyāt fym* twice. *nyāt čā* two parts, double; *nyāt čā mā-byi-nū šo* I will not give you double share, *nyāt čā-nūn a-re ūm* this is twice as good.

***nyāt** 2. *T. snyad(-pa)* (to show), 1. vb. n. to be evident, manifest; *yai-lū israhel-ka hūm nyāt-šūn-ka tán a-re-nūn go un-ka bap-tisma byi-lā lat* but that he should be made manifest to I., therefore am I come baptizing with water J. — 2. vb. t. to show, to point out, to exhibit, to exemplify, to instruct, to inform, *a-re ká-sūm nyāt-tū* show me this, *gūn-nā-sā tet-mo-ka nyāt* to be exhibited as a spectacle to all or warning to all; *mā-nyāt-ne* not to show, not to inform, *nyāt to* i. q. *nyāt* 2., *nyāt-tóm-bo* shown; *nyāt byi* to show, *a-bo-nūn . . . hū-do-nūn tam sá-re zuk-kūn-pān gūn-nā nyāt byi* the father . . . sheweth him all things that himself doeth J. — *nyāt-šim-bo* s. a sight, a show, a spectacle, an example, an indication, information, exhibition.

nyāt see *nyet*, *lā-vo nyet*.

nyān 1. vb. t. caus. of *nan* q. v. to fix, to institute, to establish, to place, to set

on, to place on (on thing or on mind), to devote to, to dedicate to, to put apart for, *nyān to* vb. t. to fix, to institute, to appoint to, to establish, to devote to, *hlai-kó-ka nyān to* to place it on the shelf; *rūm-ka nyān to* to dedicate to God, to consecrate; *ūn un-pun-sā lūk-mīn vón-ka nyān to* and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink. Ex.

nyān 2. vb. 1. to be doubtful of, to be uncertain of, to be dubious of, 2. advly. whether, perhaps, *zák-pu go nyān-bam* I am doubtful whether it is correct; *nyān lat mā-nyān-nā lat go mā-yā-ne* whether he has come or not I don't know.

***nyān** 3. 1. s. *T. snyan* hon. i. q. *L. a-nyor* ear. 2. vb. *T. nyan(-pa)* to hear, to listen, to attend, to pray attention, to mind, to regard; to permit, to endure, to suffer, *mā-nyān-ne* not to listen to, to be unobservant of, to disregard, *nyān-bo* one who hears, obedient, regardful of, attentive; *mā-nyān-nūm-bo* one who does not bestow, to be inattentive; *mā-ró a-dom ōn-čī mat-lūn hó nyān-bam* people tyrannize over you and you suffer it; *nyān-bū* vb. to pray attention to, *nyān būn-bo* i. q. *nyān-bo*, *nyān tūp* vb. to attend, *hū-nūn kī-sū riū nyān mā-tūp-ne* he gives no heed into my words.

nyān-lāt and *a-nyān* s. attention, obedience, observance.

kā-nyān-bo a good-tempered dog.

***nyān** 4. *T. snyan(-pa)* adj. agreeable, pleasant.

nyām, a-nyām see *nyūm*.

nyār vb. to settle or allow to settle as sediment in water; *zo nyār(-lūn cón)* vb. wash the rice allowing the dirt to settle; to be loose, soft as earth when the season (rain) has rendered it fit for cultivation; *fāt nyār plā* or *hrón* the earth has swollen; to dry up a bed of river by turning off the water into another bed.

nyār reduplic. of *nyor* *q. v.

nyāl see *nyel*.

***nya** *T. nya* s. a fish, see *nó*; *nya-jī* *T. nya-pyi* s. mother-of-pearl; *nya-jī lān*

s. a pearl; *nya-ji* s. an oyster; *nya-ra-bō* s. a fisherman.

**nya* T. *gnya* s. the neck, hinder-part of neck, **nya-šin* T. *gnya-šin* s. a yoke for oxen.

(*nya*), *a-nya* (Nepalese): *a-nya mat* vb. to oppress. M.

**nya-nen* T. *mya-nian* s. grief, as for the death of any one, mourning, sorrow, lamentation, *nya-nen mat* vb. to grieve, to sorrow; to be miserable, to be afflicted.

nya-rō s. ceremony, rite, the performance of duty or attendance upon sick, care, attention *nya-rō mat* vb. to perform ceremony, to attend on sick or helpless, *nya-rō nyi-rō* i. q. *nya-rō*.

nyak vb. to be close, to be close together; *nyak-lūn ian* vb. to sit close together; *nyak-lūn čap* vb. to thatch closely; *nyak-lūn da* vb. to lie close together; *nyak-lūn tyer* vb. to plait close together as matting etc.

nyak caus. fr. *nak* q. v.

nyak (see *nyān*), *nyak-kū nyak-kū* adv. shaking, waving, wagging as tail etc., -- *nyūk-kū nyak-kū* tossing (head) as in scorn, defiance, wading, winding, contorting, *a-tyak nyūk-kū nyak-kū mat* vb. to toss head (as in defiance).

nyak, *a-nyak* s. point, edge; adj. pointed as knife *ban nyak* point of knife; a shoot, a young branch *kūn nyak*; a head of vegetable *bi nyak*.

nyak-kā adv. much, many, very, exceedingly, highly P., *nyak-kā rju-pa* it is exceeding good; *nyak-kā ayok mat* vb. to work excessively.

nyañ adj. full, filled with, as vessel, brimful, *nyañ to-o* fill to brim, *nyañ-lā blyān-nā-o* id.; adv. fully, thoroughly, severely, (appl. to a beating). *nyañ-lā tyok* vb. to beat brown and blue or thoroughly.

nyañ vb. to move, to cause to move, to set in motion.

nyap, *nyap-lā būk* vb. to knock down insensible.

**nyam* T. *bnyam(-pa)* vb. to smooth,

to level, to make straight, *nyam-to* vb. to equalize, to level, as trees with the ground, *nyam-lī hrap* vb. to hew, to sew regularly, *nyam met* adj. matchless, incomparable, see *nyom*.

(*nyam*), *pā-nyam* applied to tobacco, when made up into a mass for smoking.

**nyam* and *nyóm* T. *nyams* and *snyam(-pa)* s. mind, disposition, feeling, temper, *nyam-gó* vb. to be pleased, to be glad; s. pleasure, joy; *nyam-gó mat* vb. to rejoice; *nyam-ño* s. delay, procrastination, tardiness, *nyam-ño mat* vb. to delay, to procrastinate, to be tardy, to be slow. *nyóm-čui* s. self-deprecation, humility; *nyóm-čui nyat* vb. to depreciate one's self to be humble. *nyam dik* vb. to be sorrowful, to be grieved, to be unhappy. *nyam-tsāt* s. state of mind, temperament, *nyam tsāt lyo* vb. to adopt another's habits.

**nyam-ryek* T. *sku-rags* s. girdle. *to-rō lyo-lūn hū-do nyam-ryek ryek* he took a towel, and girded himself J.; *hó a-jon-ka trī-do bót-tūn nyam-ryek ryek-lūn* when thou wast young thou girdedst thyself J.

**nyal* T. *nyul(-ba)* vb. to lie down, to repose; *nyal-hri* T. *nyal-kri* s. a couch, a bed.

nyl 1., *nyi-m* to be T. *yin*, neg. *mā-nyin-ne*; see *gó*, *gim*, *kā*, *nyūm-ba* 1. to be *a-nyit-ka sui yān-re nyi* J. 1. 1. *nyi-mā-o* it is so, be it so M. 77. *hó mak-šin-ka nyi-mā* you shall die, you are a dead man; moriturus es. *nyi-nūn-ā* are there really; *zā nyi* what is afterwards; *nyi-lā* (see 3) or *nyim-lā* existing; *nyim-lā mā-nyim-ne* not existing, never; *nyim mat* adv. existing, being; *āya nyim mat yān-lā a-lūn nyim mā-mat-ne* it was so before, but is not so now. — 2. to be in a certain place, *ban nyit* (he) is at house, for *ban nyi nyit*; 3. to exist: to be sure, to be certain, *nyi-kūn* i. q. *nyi-lā*; *nyi-lā* (1.) being, existing, *nyi-lā mat* vb. to cause to exist, to create, *rūm-nūn nūm-šin-nyo nyi-lā mat* God created mankind; (2.) surely, certainly *nyi-lā byi-o* be sure to give it to me; *go nyi-lā*

to-šo I shall certainly get it, *hó nyi-lí* *tót bi-šān* "will you assuredly return it?"; *a-lít-ka a-hrāt-ka nyi-lí mat-tā-o* obtain or make perseverance, endeavour with all your heart. 4. to support: *nyi bam*; *a-dyān-re mā-zu nyi-bam* the legs support the body; 5. to be possible, *dūk-sā sūn-re mat-lí mā-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any manner of means. 6. neg. to be of no account: *mā-nyin-ne* it is nothing, it is of no account; without, *tam-čān-ka kyin-dyik mā-yā-nā gān* *šo mat-mā-mat mā-nyin-ne* he who knows not compassion for his beast, he otherwise holy or not, it is of no account; *mā-nyin-nūn-sā lyān-nun pun-jūm plā* to be accounted an enemy without a cause; *hó go li-sā ma-nyin-ne* not to speak of you or me i.e. every one else; 6. to exist, to be on hand, *šu mā-nyin-ne* there is nothing *nyi mā nyi* 1. is or is not. 2. every, all; et cetera *nyi nu nyi-pai* all, every one; *nyi tet* as much as one possesses; all. every, *nyi tet a-lom ma-plā-ne* all do not turn out so; *nyi tet bo-šo* I will give you whatever I have; *nyi mā nyi tet* till all, every; 7. to have, to possess, Lat. est mihi T. *yod-ja* c. gen. or dat.; c. -*ka*. *kā-su mā-zu-ka sū-fa-lā nyi-dyop dūk-kun hīn* (or *ayit*) *ma-nyin-ne* I never had a cold. c. -*sa*, *tem-bo-sa nyi* it belongs to the state; *hó šu nyi-wūn-a* what do you possess; *a-bo-sā kā-čem nyi-wūn-re* possessing his father's will; *nyim kōn* let him have M. 47; *nyi-ka* in possession, in plenty, *mā-nyin-nūn-ka* in want, in poverty.

nyim-bo existing, one possessing, *li nyim-bo* a householder; *mā-nyin-nūm-bo* one not possessing.

nyi-wūn 1. being, possessing, 2. existence, possessions; *kū-sā nyi-wūn* his possessions.

nyi-dok (*nyi* and the T. affix pluralis *dag*? M.) all, every one, *nyi-dok-kun sak-čā*, *mā-dok-ne* proverb signifying that all are not of the same mind; *lyān nyi-dok nyi tet tam-čān mā-sōn-ne* no place possesses every description of animal.

Deriv. *pā-nyi* affixed to *pā-hu* q. v. epidemic disease. See under *nyi* 3.

nyi 2. T. *nyi* (-*ma* 1. the sun, 2. the day) s. day, opp. to night; **nyi-ma* T. the sun, *za nyi-ma* sunday; -- *nyi*, *nyim* the day, *nyim-re* 1. s. the day, *nyim-re kyōp* vb. to fix the day, 2. adj. intermittent; *nyim-re du lōt* the day for fever to come, to have intermittent fever; *nyim-rel-lā* advly. daily M. 123.

Comp. *nyi nyo* improper time, days in which no work is done, see *čam* and *šā*; *nyi-dō*, *nyin-dō* T. *nyi* and *zla* (-*ba*) sun and moon, the sign 2 of the so-called L. alphabet, Skt. *amunāsika*; *nyin-dō kūp* s. the point within the *nyin-dō*.

Deriv. *sā-nyi*, *suk-nyi*, s.-*nyim* or s.-*nyum* the day, opp. to night. *sā-nyi sā-rōn-ren pyil-lā* from this day forward.

nyi 3. fr. T. *gnyis* num. two 1. postpos. of dual n. of the pronom. roots *kā*-. *a*-, *hu*-.; see *nyum* (only f. substantives) object. *nyim*: *kā-nyim bo* give us two; *kū-nyim byi* give them two.

2. T. *gnyis*: **nyi-dōp* T. *gnyis-lalab* double; *o-re-lm a-re nyi-dōp rya* this is twice as good as that; T. *nyi-kū*: **nyi-šū* twenty etc.

nyi 4., (to love) *a-nyi* explet. to *a-gō* s. joy, pleasure; love. *tā-nyi* explet. to *tā-ayu* q. v. See also *nyit*.

nyi 5. *nyi-kūn* (*nyo-kūn*) s. grand-mother, *nyi-kun nyo* s. great-grandmother; *nyi-kun fi-kūn* s. grandmother and gr.-father, ancestors; *nyi-kūn nāl* s. great-great-grandmother. *nyi-kūn nāl pum* s. gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. - *nyi-fū* s. a grandchild, *nyi-fin* s. great-grandchild, *nyi-tit* s. a gr.-gr.-grandchild, *nyi-tit tek* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandchild.

**nyi* 6. T. *snat*, in comp. "nose"; *nyi dyop* s. a cold, a catarrh; *nyi dyop mun* or *nyi dyop a-mi* s. the evil spirit of colds; *nyi dyop zāk* vb. to suffer under influence of *nyi dyop mun*: i. q. *nyi dyop dāk* vb. to have catarrh (also s. catarrh); — **nyi šūp* s. a nosepin in bullock's nose, properly corruption of T. *snā* (-*rīa*)

nyl-bun s. a spec. of *nün-lüt* q. v.
nyl-toh s. land surrounded by marsh and infested by evil spirits. M.
nyl-tó i. q. *nye-tó*.
nyl tyum s. the cheek-bones, the molar-bones, also that part of the face; *nyl tyum rón* id., *nyl tyum rón pü-plu-bo* high cheek-bones.

nyin 1. *a-nyin* s. poison, *T. dug*, applied particularly to the *Aconitum ferox lün-jí nyin*, acc. Hooker I, 168 *A. palmatum* "bikh"; — applied to a plant: *myk* (with long leaves). *nyin-nün mak* vb. to die by p., *nyin-nün sôt* vb. to kill by p., *nyin blä* vb. to rub in p. to fix it, firmly to arrow after *šit* q. v., *nyin mól* vb. to have blood poisoned as by poisoned arrow, *nyin šit* vb. to apply p. to arrows; — in a moral sense *a-lüt nyin* 1. evil passions of the heart, *a-rók čí sū hūk-ti sū món-mán sū a-re sam zo gūn a-lüt nyin* wine, eggs and pork are three forbidden things; 2. sorrow, grief, *a-lüt nyin* the heart-burn; *sak nyin* adj. distressed, grieved.

Comp. *nyin gyūt* s. a young bulb of aconite or other poisonous bulb; *nyin tol* poison for fish extracted from the *tol*; *nyin brü* id. from the *brü*.

a-nyin-bo adj. poisonous (as snakes).

**nyin* 2. *T. snyin* i. q. *sak* s. the heart, the mind, **nyin ji* *T. snyin rje* s. greatness of h., magnanimity, generosity; — *nyin-dúk* i. q. *sam-dúk* sorrows of h., misery; — **nyin-tšüm* *T. snyin-tšüm* s. satisfaction of mind generally in a bad s. joy felt at another's misfortune; — **nyin-ru* *T. snyin-ru* s. the heart's care, diligence, endeavour, perseverance; *nyin-ru mat* vb. to make perseverance, to work diligently; — **nyin kün* *T. snyin bskun* (-*ba* vb. to bury in the heart) to understand, to comprehend, a. understanding *nyin mā-kün-ne* cannot understand; *nyl kün mā-nyin-ne* has no comprehension; — *nyin tik* vb. to fix the

mind, advly. hearty, sincere, heartily, cordially. *nyin tik(-lün)* *dyok zuk* vb. to do work heartily; *nyin tik-sä dyen zón* s. an intimate friend, a sincere f. — 2. *Tbr.* semen *nyin bam lyan*.

nyin-rüp s. a volley as of musketry; *nyin-rüp tón* or *óp* vb. to fire a volley.

nyit 1. s. *Sesamum orientale* *T. til* *P.*

nyit 2. see *nyi* 4.; 1. expletive to *tyän* laughter: *tyän nyit*; 2. explet. to *dák*: *dák nyit* or *nyit dák* vb. to cherish greatly; s. *a-dák a-nyit* q. v.

nyit 3. *T. nyid(-pa* to wither) applied to teeth by L.'s *a-fo nyit-nün ta* or *nyit-bü-nün ta* (tooth) to be decayed or eaten by the tooth-insect. — *pä-nyit* (obsolete) s. withering, fading, dying away.

**nyit* 4. *T. gnyid* vb. to sleep, affixed to *da*, *hü da nyit* he is asleep **nyit-cän* *T. gnyid-cän* adj. sleepy **nyit-tšön* *T. gnyid-tšän* s. a sleeping-place.

nyit kuñ s. Indian hemlock, *Abies dumosa* M.; acc. Hooker 2, 45 "*gniet koong*" *Pinus longifolia*.

nyin see under *nyi* 1.

nyip vb. t. to bind together, to bandage, to tie up, *a-tyak nyip* vb. to tie up head so as to support hair; *tyak nyip* s. a hair-tie; *kun-ka nyip* vb. to fasten to tree.

nyim 1. see *nyi* 1, 2.

nyim 2. (purple, darkcoloured), Deriv. *nün-nyim* adj. id., *vi nüm-nyim* dark blood, arterial blood; *vi n.-ny.-sā a-so* the arteries, *a-mik bük' nüm-nyim kón* to give a black eye by a blow; *nüm-nyim nüm-nöm-bo-nün pyäl-lü nyón* to be completely covered with bruises; — *sā-nyim* red colour etc. see under *sā-nyim*; — see *tik-nyim* sub *tik*, *tük-tik*.

nyir and *nyür* vb. 1. to foster, to fix, to unite, to join together, to combine, *la-có-sä nyir* vb. to fasten with wax; *a-hyo-nün nyir* vb. to gum together. 2. to live together in one place (as people, animals, fish etc.). *nyir-lün bam* vb. to live in one place together.

nyil vb. t. to fold back, to pull back (as skin, bark of tree) to flap backwards;

to draw back, so as to show behind; *a-fo nyil* vb. to show teeth, as dog etc.; *kun pi nyil* vb. to pull off the bark of tree.

*nyil T. *mnyel(-ba)* vb. to be weary, fatigued L. *pyäl nyil-lä nyil-lä* i. q. *nyöl-lä nyöl-lä*.

nyü, nyü-t vb. t. to dye, to colour, *düm nyü* to dye cloth; *tsán nyü* to dye with dying matter; *tso nyü* to dye, to colour, to stain; *a-hyir nyü* to dye red; *nyü-bo* 1. coloured, dyed, 2. i. q. *nyüt-bo* a dyer; *nyü-tóm-bo* dyed, a dyed article.

nyük reduplic. of *nyak* q. v.

nyüh vb. to be deep, to be intricate, to be obtruse, as subject, learning; *ui sä-tet nyüh-nün-ä* how deep is the water; *ui-dä a-gyap nyüh* the pond or lake is very deep. — *nyüh-bo* and *a-nyüh* adj. deep (of water) W. 60, complicated, profound, difficult; *riu nyüh-bo* a profound subject, obtruse language; — *nyüh-nün* and *a-nyüh* s. depth, profundity; difficulty; *nyüh-nün-ka klo* or *a-nyüh-ka ti* to fall into difficulty; *a-nyüh-nün tör* to be released from difficulty.

nyüh, a-nyüh s. a cluster as a head of plantain, *kür-don nyüh*.

*nyüh T. *smyni(-pa)* vb. hon. i. q. *däk M.* 135.

nyüp i. q. *nyüm*: *nyim* two. you two, *a-nyi nyüp* you two both, you two; *nyüp-ka byi* give to both.

nyüm i. q. *nyim* 1. pron. object.: *a-nyüm* you two, *kü-nyüm* us two etc. *mü-rö nyüm-nün zuk* the two people did it. 2. fr. *nyi* to be; *nyüm-bo* i. q. *nyim-bo* one having, possessing; 3. i. q. *sük-nyüm*, *sä-nyim* s. the day; *nyüm-/yet* s. midday.

nyüm, a-nyüm s. the throat, *nyüm sär* vb. to clear the throat; *a-boi-sä nyüm mä-tör-ne* does not press down the throat P., — the voice J. *a-nyüm kin* a shrill voice; *a-nyüm gryón-nä gryón-nä* a harsh v.; *a-nyüm čüp* vb. to be hoarse, *a-nyüm čüp det bam* to be getting hoarse v.; — *a-nyüm bin* vb. vulg. to stick in throat, *a-nyüm bin tsüp* to have v. stopped, to

lose v.; — *a-nyüm rit* vb. to be in tune; — *a-nyüm ron-nä ron-nä* a deep, base v.; — *a-nyüm a-ryum* a good v., *a-nyüm mä-ryu-ne* a bad v.; — *a-nyüm ryón-nä ryón-nä* a harsh v.; — *a-nyüm vyen* (the v.) to tremble.

nyür also *nyir* vb. to growl as dog, tiger, *a-lyü nyür*, *kä-ju nyür*.

nyür i. q. *nyir*.

nyül; *nyül-lä nyül-lä* floating on the surface of water (as oil), *nüm ny.-lä ny.-lä plyui*.

nyül reduplic. of *nyöl* q. v.

nyu, a-nyu s. an aunt, also applied to elder sister, wife, *a-nyu káp* s. nephew, niece, child of elder brother.

nyu vb. 1. to direct with hand *a-kä-nün nyu*, with eye *mik-sä* or *mik-nün nyu*, with head *a-tyak-nün nyu*, generally to go (opp. *pa* to come) *nün-sün nyu* to give a sign to go away. 2. to offer a thing and not to give, to tantalize, *hüm mä-nyu-nün* do not tantalize.

*nyu T. *smug*, *nyu-kri T. *smug-gri* s. a pen-knife; — *nyu-krok* T. *smug-krog* s. a p.-holder; — *nyu-gu* T. *smug-gu* s. a pen (reed p.) for writing: *nyu-gu pä-tin*; *nyu-gu pün-kóp* s. a quill-p.; *nyu-gu (bon) zat* vb. to split p.; *nyu-gu zat-re* or *tóm-bo* s. the split; *nyu-gu plyók* vb. to cut the front-slice of p.; *nyu-gu bon* s. the nib, *nyu-gu tyät* or *tin* vb. to nib the p., *nyu-gu zuk* vb. to make the n.

nyu-bü see *pä-gók-bü*.

*nyuh T. id. pron. adj. little, few.

*nyuh i. q. *nyün* L. *däk: pä-no ny. bam.*

*nyuh-ne T. *smyn-gnas* s. the feast of Padmapāṇi béu-géig-žal (the eleven-faced). M.

nyuh-bü s. n. pr. of insect, spec. wood-grub.

nye 1., a-nye adv. presently, by and by; *a-nye gän*, *a-nye gróp* id.; *a-nye kam zó* very shortly, in a few minutes; (*a-nye* *käm pat* id.; *a-nye so-nap* to-night.

*nye 2. T. id., near, adj. and adv. *nye to* or *nye tap* vb. to ascribe; Comp. *nye-kro T. *nye-grog* s. a neighbour;

nye-kro lyan s. neighbourhood; — **nye-rin* T. *nye-rañ* (near and far) s. partiality, *nye-rin nyim-bo* a partial person; *nye rin māt* vb. to show partiality, to show affection, favour. **nye-ne* T. *nye-gnas* s. *nye-ne mat-bo-sā lyan no-o* go to the place of (self)-subjugation.

**nye* 3. T. *nyes(-pa)* 1. adj. wrong, noxious, 2. s. evil, calamity, 3. moral fault, sin; 4. punishment; *nye to mā-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *nye-bo* s. an offender, a criminal.

**nye-tō* T. *nyes(-pa)* and *rtags* (sign) s. i. q. *nye* 3; *a-re-nūn mat-ba nye-tō plā* from the cause the fault arose; — *šu nye-tō-nūn mak-nyi-wān-gó* thro' what evil cause did he die; *nye-tō kyōp* vb. to accuse; *nye-tō dōn* vb. to search for cause of complaint, *nye-tō dōn šu mat-ba dyā-wān-gó* thro' what evil cause are you fighting. — *nye-tō nyim-bo* s. faulty, one giving cause for complaint. *nye-tō mā-nyin-nūm-bo* s. one, who gives no cause for grievance or of complaint.

nye nye speaking to a baby: sleep, go to sleep.

**nye-po* T. *gnyer-pa* (s. a steward), *gnyer-ba* (to provide), one who provides for or takes care of. a purveyor, commissary.

**nye-tōn* T. *gnyid-tān* s. a sleeping-place.

nyek; *nūk-nyek*, *nūm-nyek*: see *nek*. *nók*.

nyek, *nyāk* to be hollowed out, to be concave, *nlem nyek* receding face.

nyen 1. to be fast (as colour), *tō nyen-lā jak* the colour is fast, is firmly dyed, inflammatory irritation to break out on body.

**nyen* 2. T. *nyen(-ba)* hon. i. q. *ro* q. v. to fear, *pā-no nyen bam*.

nyet 1., *a-nyet* s. the fibrous juncture of the bulb of some plants, *buk nyet* the f. juncture of some of the Dioscoreaceae.

nyet 2. 1. vb. t. to curtail, to make smaller, to condense, to compress, to shorten; *a-do mlo kām nyet-tā* curtail your article a little; *čō nyet-lūn pi* vb. to abridge a book; *kā-ju tūk-šm nyet* vb. to dock the tail of a dog; to rectify,

to reform, to alter, to correct, *rīn nyet-lūn li* vb. to correct one's words; *mlo nyet-lūn to* vb. to put in order things; *li-vo nyet-lūn frōn* vb. to make correct calculation of the month, to correct by intercalary days; to repent, to feel sorrow for sin: *lā-yo sak-čīn nyet*; *sak-čīn nyet čīn* to think over again, to repent; 2. vb. n. to settle down as loose earth: *fāt nyet ian*; to shrink as cloth, to subside. *tā-lyū-dā-rem nyet kōn-lūn* he caused the sea to go back Ex. to go backward, to recede *hā-yu lū-gum lol-lā nyet-lūn fāt-ka pok-nōn-ne* they went backward and fell to the ground J.

nyen 1. s. milk Tbr.: *tōi-tān*; *nyen-sā a-lūt* s. butter; — *nyen nio* stale milk; *nyen ju* unboiled milk; *nyen hām* pure m.; *nyen il* new fresh m.; *nyen cōr* sour m.; *nyen cōn* s. milk and wine: the price of girl for wife, *nyen cōn tyāt* vb. to complete the payment of bride; it is succeeded by the *nyōm tsūm fap* (litly. the interview-fee) and finally the *rām fat* the offerings to the deity completes the marriage ceremony; — *nyen jo dōn* s. the m.-pail; — *nyen-dor bi* s. "m.-mushroom" a spec. of fungus, *Agaricus*; — *nyen nut bū* s. the *Ascaris lumbricoides*; — *nyen nut ri-nōm* s. the smell of m. as from child; — *nyen pām* s. the udder, *mamma kūr-sak* also *kūn-dōn pót* Tbr.: — *nyen pót* and *nyen-boñ* s. the teat; — *nyen-būm tyūn* or *nyen-būm di tēt tyān* vb. to laugh immoderately; — *nyen mak* s. cream (*nyen mak*) *kōm* (cream) to form; — *nyen yūm* s. the clotted curl that adheres to a vessel in which m. has been kept; — *nyen tūn(-bam)-bo* (*u-kūp*) s. a suckling; — *nyen zōn-bo* s. a good milker (cow); — *nyen lāt-bo* id.; — *nyen kōm* coagulated m.

nyen kyok vb. to churn, *nyen kyok dōi* s. a milk churn. — *nyen cēt* vb. to wean, to ablactate; — *nyen nū* vb. to suck as baby, calf; — *nyen vyik* vb. to touch up the mammae; — *nyen tyān* vb. to suckle; — *nyen ma* vb. to conceal, to keep back

the m., said of a cow, who when being milked keeps back her milk and will allow none to pass, but when suckling the calf gives it out in great abundance; — *nyen tser* vb. to milk (cow); — *nyen lyót* vb. 1. to cease giving m., 2. to be weaned (child, calf); — *nyen sók* vb. to abstain from drinking m.; — *nyen šap (nón)* m. to be dried up.

**nyen* 2. T. *bsnyen(-pa)* vb. to propitiate, to reverence, **nyen-ne* T. *bsnyen-gnas* s. a holyday, a fast-day. — **nyen jo-mo* T. *bsnyen jo-mo* s. a priestess, an ordained lady, a lady-superior, an abbess, **nyen jo-wo* T. *bany.-jo-bo* s. an ordained priest, a highpriest.

**nyen* 3. T. *smyn(-pa)* vb. to be meek, to be mild, to be gentle, *a-boñ li-bu nyen* to be gentle of speech; *nyen-bo* adj. gentle, mild, docile, *nyen-lát* s. gentleness etc. — to be ductile, yielding, to be facile.

a-nyen 1. adj. gentle, mild, *rin a-nyen* mild language, *ma-ró a-nyen* a gentle man; 2. s. gentleness; *a-nyen-su dun byi* vb. to inform with g.; *nyen-lá* adv. gently, meekly.

nyen 1. s. a mole, a small dark excrescence on skin.

nyem 2. vb. to crush, to press together as sides of basket *tün-gryón nyem*; hat etc.

**nyem-bo* T. *bsnan-bo* in L.: s. importunateness, pertinacity, earnestness, *nyem-bo tóp* vb. to be importunate, to be pertinacious. *nyem-bo kyü* vb. to struggle, to attain, to strive earnestly; *nyem-bu mat* vb. 1. to be importunate, to be pertinacious; 2. to be earnest in.

**nyer* 1. T. *ner(-ba* s. a sinking), *li-vo nyer* the wane of the moon, *li-vo ny.-tsü kyóp* vb. to reckon the waning phasis.

(*nyer*) 2. *tük-nyer* and *tün-nyer* s. a large bowl (close-plaited basketwork) for holding the grain of chi.

**nyer* 3. T. *gnyer(-ba)* vb. to persist in, to persevere in, to be obdurately firm in, to take firm and persevering hold of, hence to take charge of, to endeavour to the utmost, to struggle for; *kä-ju nyer*

bam the dog holds on pertinaciously; — *nyer-lün dyok mat* vb. to work perseveringly; — *mä-ró-ka tam-rin nyer-lün ryak* vb. to prosecute another perseveringly; — to provide for, to take charge of, to look after; *mlo blän nyer* to look after goods; — to do good service for great man, to work well for do. *nyer-lün šap-čü šu gän a-bryan a-tim plä-šo* if a servant of great man performs good service he will obtain high rank. *nyer-wün-sä mä-ró* a persevering, zealous person.

nyer-bo, *ši nyer-tr* s. a protector of goods, a house-keeper.

nyer-lä adv. perseveringly etc. *nyer-lä mut* vb. to exert.

nyer-lät s. perseverance, endeavour, exertion.

nyel 1. *tyak nyel* s. the occipital sutures of the skull.

nyel 2. see *nyül* s. the gums (of teeth).

nyel 3. vb. to repeat anything, *nyel-lün li* vb. to speak again, *nyel-lün būk* to beat again, *nyel-lün zuk* vb. to perform again, to renew. — *kum-tul kum-nyel* s. repetition, see *tal*.

nyo I. s. snout, *tuk-nóm nyo*, *tük-nóm nyit*; *nyo lut* vb. to pick nose; *nyo-dyit* s. snout, *nyo-nyit zón hlet* slippery as snout.

nyo II. s. 1. explet. to *mik*; *a-mik a-nyo*, *mik nyo ta-at-lä* or *-tä-at-tä* expr. the confusion of idea or being dazzled by the sight of numerous objects. P. — 2. the eye of grain, *zo nyo*; *mik nyo* id. — 3. in *nyo bū nyo bön* or *mür-nyo bū mur-nyo bön* standing waters, lakes M. 139; *a-pu pa čü a-tet nyo bū nyo bön zón šä-lom tän ku-wün-ä* gramercy! how can you drink so much chi as if all the running waters were gathered together. — *nyo wi* s. a large expanse of water.

nyo, *a-nyo* III. s. the side of a house, cornice, angular edges; border of garment, hem; *a-nyo tek* s. the mastoidal bones; *mlo nyo* s. a space, district, region.

nyo IV. explet. to *vi* blood, *a-vi a-nyo*; *vi-nyo-nün gyek-tóm-bo-sä a-küp* one's own child, born of their own blood (male,

and female); old as female or pedigree on female side; *nyo dūn* vb. to tell pedigree on mother's side; — s. *a-nyo* a lady, a gentle woman, M. a queen W. 60; *nyo tūn* lady and lord; *nyo-kui* s. a grandmother, an old lady, an ancestor (female); *nyo-kui nyo* s. a great-grandmother; *nyo-kui nal* s. a gr.-gr.-grandmother; *nyo-kui pum* s. a gr.-gr.-gr.-grandmother. *nyo-kui tam-blyak* s. a spec. butterfly. — *nyo-lu* and *nyol-lu* adv. old, former, always. *nyol-lā bam* vb. to remain always in one place. *nyol-lu bam-bo* a resident (permanent).

nyo, a-nyo V. adj. old (said of yams and some other vegetables of former season), *a-nyo fat non* applied to vegetables of f s. that have become decayed.

nyo VI., *nyo-m. nyō-t*, *nyo* vb. to be portentuous, to be ominous [*mōn muk a-jū dyek bu lat-lun tūn-hap-ka a-sap zuk gūn nyo-ō* when a pig gathers hushwood etc. from the jungle and makes its bed under the house, it is considered an unfortunate auspice and the pig is killed; *bik tuk-sim li dūm-po-ka myil gūn nyo-ō* when a cow gets under a house and there becoming fixed twists its tail round the post, this likewise is considered of bad import and the cow is killed *zo bri zo-bān buk fan ta gūn nyo-ō* when a person eats toasted yam after having eaten new rice, it is said he will become deaf; *a-yu a-kūp-bu-bam-bo ik hu-su a-ro sū-tān tsuk mām ta gūn yañ hik ār-pān tyām-lūn mak-dyāt-bo nāk gūn nyo-ō* if a pregnant woman or her husband during the time of pregnancy (and till 4 days after birth of child) eat of flesh of animal killed by a tiger and or happen to see a fowl or other animal dying, it is said the child will die; *a-yū a-kūp-bu-bam-bo-sā a-ro on-sōp tsam gūn nyo-ō* when the husband of pregnant woman lays hold of a horse-bridle in which case it is said both wife and child will die; *a-nōm-sā lōn gān nyo-ō* having carnal connexion with sister or cousin;

it is used generally to mean an unfortunate effect, the days on which is not proper to work after the death of relative: *nyo-wūn-sū sā-ūyak* as the three days after death of relative etc.

nyom-bo s. a portentuous thing or event; *a-lom nyi gūn nyom-bo nyi-ō* if this occurs it will be a portentuous circumstance.

a-nyom adj. portentuous, *a-nyom sā-ūyak* same as *nyo wūn-sū sā-ūyak* the days in which after death the body remains in the house, the interval between death and burial.

tam nyo vb. to be ominous.

tam-nyot or *tam-nyom* or *tam-nyōt tam-kot* s. (pag. 27 col. I read *nyōt* for *fūt*) an unfortunate or inauspicious circumstance, but *tam-nyōt* is used for a greater degree of ill omen than *nyom*, especially for incest and such like; *tam-nyōt mat* vb. to commit incest or any portentuous act; *tam-nyōt kup* s. a monster.

nyo probably "large" in opp. to *krōn* q v., *nyo-bik* s. a bulky cow, a hill-cow.

nyo-tōn T. *nyo-t-on* s. commerce, merchandise, *nyo-t-on mat* vb. to traffic, to trade

nyok T. *nyoy(-pa)* vb. to rub together, as hands when washing them *a-kā nyok*; *a-muk nyok* to rub eye; *dum nyok* to wash clothes by rubbing between hands; *zo bi nyok* to stir rice.

nyōh; *nyon-ūn nyōn-ūn* rickety, *ny-nū ny-nu nān* vb. to be rickety.

nyōh kūr kūn-rañ s. a spec. of mustard-plant.

nyot vb. to penetrate into, to be merged into, to assimilate with.

nyot-tū nyot-tu incessantly babbling, *nyot-tū nyot-tu li* vb. to speak incessantly.

nyon vb. to be deeply rooted, *a-re kui rik buk nyon nān* these trees, creepers and yams lie deeply rooted.

nyon-nā nyon-nā adv. soft, flabby, elastic, as fat flesh, bulbous vegetable, *buk ny-nā ny-nā gūm* the yam is soft (bad); *mām ny-nā ny-nū nyi-pu* the flesh is flabby.

nyop; *nyop-pä nyop-pä* foolish, silly, simple, i. q. *bon zoi*; *nyop-pä nyop-pä li* vb. to speak in a foolish manner or rather hardly able to speak like a dumb person. *nyop-pä nyop-pä lóm* vb. to walk in a foolish way, like a simpleton. *nyop-pä nyop-pä nyók zuk* vb. to do work in a foolish way.

nyom, *tam-nyom* see under *nyo* VI.

***nyom** T. *nyem*; **nyom čui* T. *nyem-čui* (col. *nyom-čui* Jäschke) adj. prideless, humble, kind, *tä-do-mün nyom čui mat* to depreciate oneself, to be humble.

***nyom** T. *nyom(-pa)* vb. to make even, to level, to equalize in size or rank, to make uniform; *gün-nä-ka nyom-lün byi* vb. to give to all alike; to be equal etc.; *a-yü a-vo nyom-pa* the wife and husband are equal.

nyom-bo adj. an equal.

nyom-lä adv. equally, uniformly, alike; *nyom-lä mat* vb. to make even to, to equalize, *pä-tün-pän nyom-lä* not cut the sticks evenly; *nyom-lä čim* vb. to equalize; *nyom-lä pi* vb. to write even; *nyom-lä zuk* vb. to make even; *nyom-lä šem* vb. to judge with impartiality.

nyor vb. to increase in size as body; to grow, to become large, *a-küp nyor nön*; *nyor-rä, nyor-rä* large, strong, stout. *nyär-rä nyor-rä* adv. flabby, *mü-zü nyär-rä nyor-rä* flabby flesh, *tün-gryön nyär-rä nyor-rä* basket to shake when being carried. (See also *nyon-nü*.) — *nyor-lä* increasing in size, *kuü nyor-lä nün nön* the tree has become large.

nyor, a-nyor s. l. ear hon. *nyän*, explet. *a-nyär*; *a-nyor-ka hrük* vb. to be tired of hearing; — *a-nyor-ka nyän* vb. to give ear, to pay attention, *a-nyor nyän-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor gi* vb. to incline ear, to listen, *a-nyor gi-lün tyo* incline ears and hear; — *a-nyor-nün tyo* vb. to know by hearsay; *a-nyor tyom-bo* s. an earwitness; — *a-nyor dap* vb. to shut the ears; — *a-nyor nün* vb. to pinch the ears; — *nyor pön* to be deaf; *a-nyor pön(-bo)* adj. deaf; *a-nyor pön tyo-lä mat* vb. to

make the deaf to hear; *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear; — *a-nyor za* adj. quick of hearing; — *a-nyor zä-nü zän-nü nyäl* vb. to prick up ears; — *a-nyor vq-bam* vb. to fancy one has heard when no one has called; — *a-nyor sak zä* vb. to be stunned; — *a-nyor sün-zön-lä mat* vb. to prick ear forwards as dog or fox; — (*a-*)*nyor* o dull of hearing. Comp. *nyor-kräl* s. an earprick; — *a-nyor-pót* s. dewlap. 2. the pan of gun-lock *sä-dyär mi nyor*.

nyor jin or *jen* s. threatening, menacing, *nyor jin (jen) riü* threatening language; *nyor jin (jen) mat* vb. to menace, to threaten.

nyol, a-nyol s. vegetables that are large and fine.

nyol-lä see *nyo-lä* under *nyo*.

nyó adj. odd as number (3 or 5 etc.), *čö-nyó* odd and even; *a-frön nyó* an odd number; *hlóm nyó* an odd shoe.

nyó vb. to be sore, to be stiff (as body), to ache (from labour). *nyók-nün mat-ba mü-zü nyó bam*; to be cramped (as from long sitting): *nän gyap-nün mat-ren dyän nyó nün*. *nyók a-lim zuk-ba mü-zü nyó nön-šo* when you do heavy work your limbs become stiff or sore; *a-dyän nyó nön* the legs to become stiff as from long sitting.

***nyó** T. *dmyal(-ba)* s. hell, *nyó-nün kye-mo mat* vb. to deliver or save from hell; *nyó tün-hón* the gulf of h.; *nyó-sä mi h.-fire*; *nyó-nün dop* vb. to burn in h.

***nyó, a-nyó** T. *brnya(-ba* to borrow) s. a loan; *a-nyó top* vb. to receive a loan; *a-nyó löt-top* vb. to receive back the amount of l.; — (*a-*)*nyó byi* vb. to grant a l., *nyó byin mä-füp-ne* vb. not to agree to lend; — (*a-*)*nyó lyä* vb. to borrow; — *nyó vat* id.; — *nyó ul* vb. to request a loan.

nyó-tók see *nyók-tók*.

nyó-dor see *tür-nyó-dor*.

nyó-šor vb. to overcome, to vanquish M. **nyók** vb. to twist as string, to twine, to plait, *tük-po nyók* to twist cord, *nyók*

nyók s. a necklace plaited of gold or silver-thread or wire worn by women.

nyók A. vb. 1. to be slow, tardy, to be dilatory, to delay *nyók bam*; 2. to be false, spurious, to be base as coin: *kóm nyók* false money; — *nyók-bo* or *a-nyók* adj. 1. slow, tardy, Tbr.: a workman, *a-nyók zān-bo* an inferior Tbr.; *a-kā nyók-bo* slow with hands; *yām-nyók-bo* slow of comprehension; 2. false, pseudo-*mā-ró nyók-bo* a f. person, an impostor; *a-nyók a-lyók* spurious counterfeit (as money etc.); *dor-bi nyók-bo* a spurious mushroom (not edible). *nyók-lū* adv. slowly, tardily; *nyók-lū zuk* vb. to work slowly.

B. s. *a-nyók* s. delay, procrastination; (*a-nyók mat* vb. to make delay.

nyón s. a kind of grass, used for thatching *li nyón cūp*.

nyón s. a bird, some of the spec. of warblers, *Dryomorphus inornatus* etc., *nyón-fo* M. Je. 2, 178. acc. W. “*nyong*” *Centrococcyx bengalensis*; “*zo nyong*” *Copsychus saularis* R. 217.

**nyón* T. *myón* (-ba) vb. to feel (said of body or mind) *hó so-zān-re zón nyón* do you feel cold; *sak-dāh-re zón nyón-nūn-ā* do you feel sad; — to taste, *a-re cō sā-lom nyón-nūn-ā* how does that tea taste; — to suffer from the effects of, *lā-yo nyón* to suffer the effects of sins, to be punished, to feel remorse; *hrim nyón* to suffer punishment; *cī nyón* to be intoxicated “to suffer the effects of chi”; *hū tām-bo-ka nōn-bān nyón nōn* having gone to the feast he suffered from the effects i. e. became intoxicated; *a-dyūt-ka nyón-nōn-ne* he was killed in battle; *māk nyón* to take effect on; — to happen, to befall, to occasion, *śu nyón nā nyón zuk-ō* whatever may be the consequence (whatever may happen) I will do; *śu nyón nā nyón nōn-ō* whatever will be, will be; — to seem, to appear, *so-yū ēi zōn nyón* does it appear as if it would rain; *go-nūn hyām-hyāt-re zōn rūk-nyam mat-re zōn nyón te yo-bān mā-tsu-ne* I did

not write it on account that it might appear that I was romancing.

nyót s. a cultivated field, a field, cultivation in opp. to *pā-zók* jungle; *nyót-sā a-lūt* or *a-pót* s. the fruit or produce of field; *nyót ti* s. the upper end of f.; *nyót dan kat* a f. as large as one man can cultivate; *nyót dyār* fields lying side by side, parallel with each other; *nyót nūm-bren* s. an early crop from fields in the valley; *nyót mī mo* s. a f. after the jungle or forest has been burnt; *nyót sā-gryóm* s. a f. where the trees are left after having been cut down; *nyót a-tyāk* a small f.; *nyót kryān* s. a small watch-house in f.; *nyót tūn* s. the lower side of f.; *nyót tok* s. the crops of f.; *nyót nūm-brī* s. first fruits of season; *nyót lūt* s. the centre of f. — *nyót cēk* vb. to cut down forest for a f.; *nyót tyót* vb. to prepare f. by cutting away trees; *nyót pyók* vb. to clean f. of rubbish; *nyót fyel* vb. to finish clearing a f.; *nyót bāk* vb. to weed cultivation; *nyót mat* vb. to cultivate land P., *nyót mat-bo* s. a cultivator, *a-boñ nyót mat* vb. to jabber, to talk nonsense Tbr.; *nyót zuk* vb. to cultivate or prepare a field; it also implies “to prosecute or pursue an object”, to make exertion, to perform, *rīn nyót zuk* to endeavour, to attain one’s object by speech, to mediate, to advocate; *kóm nyót zuk* to trade, to merchandize. — *nyót zuk-bo* s. gardner; *nyót rāt* or *nyót hoñ* vb. to clear cultivation of bushwood; *nyót hryūk* vb. to burn the felled trees etc. off f.; *tū-lyān nyót* s. 1. a large cultivation, 2. the service of the great, *rūm-sā tū-lyān nyót* i. q. *sā-tsūk lā-vo nyót*, *pū-no-sā tū-lyān nyót* i. q. *pā-no-sā ayok*. — *dan nyót* s. a field in low country; *hlo nyót* s. the hill-cultivation; *sūr nō nyót* s. a f. between the high and low cultivation, intermediate field.

nyót, *tām-nyót* see under *nyo*.

**nyót* T. *enyad* vb. to accuse, to charge, *bi nyót* to accuse, to lay a charge against. *nyón* eaus. of *nōn* q. v.

nyón T. *gnyan* adj. cruel, fierce, obdurate, *a-lút nyón-bo* adj. hard-hearted.

nyóp 1. vb. to make believe, to pretend to do a thing, to simulate, to counterfeit, *zúk-šān nyóp* vb. to pretend to do; *dāk-šān nyóp* vb. to feign sickness, *mak-šān nyóp* vb. to counterfeit death.

nyóp 2. vb. to cut a tree on the side opposite to that on which you wish it to fall; *kuñ áyap-ban nyóp-lān ček tyāl* having made incisions on the side you wish the tree to fall, to set to work on the opp. side to hew and fell it.

a-nyóp a-būk s. said in cutting trees when a slight side-cut is given.

nyóm 1. s. a month, the name of a m. as a period. The following are the order and names of the m.'s: *áyit nyóm*; *ra nyóm*; *mar nyóm*; *kūr-nyit ny.*; *kūr-siñ ny.*; *tón ny.*; *sām ny.*; *nūm-tsam ny.*; *bluñ ny.*; *nūm-kūm ny.*; *pūr-vim ny.*; *glu ny.* M. 141.

nyóm 2., *a-nyóm* s. a bride, also a daughter-in-law; *nyóm klōn* vb. to send a bride to marry; *nyóm lyo* vb. to take bride, to marry; — *nyóm-kūp* s. the daughter-in-law's younger sister, brother or cousin; *nyóm-āyēñ* id.; *nyóm al* s. a bride; *nyóm šek* s. the price of bride; *nyóm šek tap* vb. to pay do.; *nyóm tsim tap* vb. to pay final price of bride, lit. interview after the *nyen čōñ tyát*; *nyóm sǎ nyók* the daughter and son-in-law, the bride and bridegroom.

nyóm 3., *a-nyóm* s. a leaf, *kuñ-nyóm* 1. of tree; *a-nyóm tik bū* vb. to get leaves, to sprout into leaves; *a-nyóm lōñ* (a leaf) to dry and change colour.

nyóm 4. *tūk-nyóm* s. the genus *Gryllus*; *nūm-on nyóm* *Mantis religiosa*.

***nyóm** 5. T. *nyams* s. the mind, see *nyam*.

nyóm 6. caus. of *nóm* 1. vb. to smell, 2. s. ulcer. See *nóm*.

***nyóm** 7. T. *nyams(-pa)* vb. to be diminished, grown worse, defiled, polluted profaned; *nyóm nón* reduced in circum-

stances; — to be separated, to come apart, to be divided, to be disjoined; — *nyóm-lā mat* vb. to defile, to pollute; to profane, to desecrate; *rūm-ka nyóm-lā mat* to blaspheme, to commit sacrilege. — *nyóm-lāt* s. defilement, pollution; profanation, sacrilege.

***nyóm** T. *nyom(-pa)* vb. to level, see *nyam*; L. *tam*.

nyóm-rek incorr. for *nam-rek*.

nyór 1. s. a caste of the Nepalese.

nyór 2. vb. to pour from one vessel into another.

nyór 3. vb. to grunt, to groan or moan in sleep, *hó šu mat nyór-rūñ-ā* why are you moaning in your sleep.

nyól 1. vb. to annoy, to plague, to tease, to vex; *nyól-bo* adj. annoying, vexatious, troublesome; — *nyól-lāt* s. annoyance, trouble, vexation.

nyól 2. vb. to be soft, bad (applied to iron), to be hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — to be slow, lazy, to be sluggish. *nyól-lā nyól-lā* adv. hard, troublesome to cut (said of wood); — *nyül-lā nyól-lā* adv. slow, lazy, tardy, *nyül-lā nyól-lā lóm* vb. to walk lazily; *nyól nyól* id.

nyól nyól s. indolence, laziness, sluggishness, *nyól nyól mat* vb. to be sluggish.

nyól-bo and *a-nyól* adj. 1. bad, applied to soft, bad iron, *ban nyól-bo* a knife made of soft iron, tough, said of wood opp. to *a-gūt*: *kuñ nyól-bo* hard troublesome wood; long-winded as in speech or running; 2. slow, sluggish, a sl. person.

***nyól** 2. T. *nyol(-ba)* vb. to lay down; *nyól kuñ* applied to a dead body, a corpse; *nyól kuñ klen-bo* (lit. the prostrated tree) Tbr.

nyól 3., *sǎ-nyól*, *nyól-lāñ* s. an anchor of ship P.

nyól 4., *a-nyól* s. 1. the edge of basin, cup etc. 2. a small cooking vessel, see *fyñ*.

nyól blí s. a shuttle.

nyól tūñ-krok s. a spec. of fern.

T

tǎ the ninth letter of the L. alphabet
T. 5 = the English t.

-t I. verbal increment (see -m, -n) forms nomina fr. verbal roots zót cfr. T. *zas* fr. *zo* to eat T. *za-ba*; with prefix *a-*, *tǎ-*, *fam-* etc.: *a-dít* fr. *dí* to come; *a-tít* fr. *tí* to arrive; *tǎ-nót* fr. *nó* to be old; *fam-nyót* fr. *nyo* to be ominous; — before the agens postp. -bo verbs ending in a vowel, assume their final e. M. 98 *dít-bo* a comer fr. *dí* to come. — II. gives a transitive or causative s. esply. for roots with i-vowel e. c. *dít* in *kyón dít* (also *kyón dyít*) from *dí*, (see also *kyón dyák* fr. *dák* q. v.); *nyít* vb. to cherish fr. *nyí* s. love, *jít* vb. to sift fr. *jí* s. sand, *kit* vb. to seize, to hold fr. *kí* vb. to take; *jut* vb. to foster fr. *ju* id., *tút* vb. to wash fr. *tú* id.; — when a vb. ending in a vowel is succeeded by *kón* postp. of the 2nd p. imp. the final is amplified by the e.-termination -t (or -m, -n M. 47) *dít-kón* let him come fr. *dí* to come.

tǎ prefix I. with postp. -kǎ or -sǎ or -sǎ-o a third p. imp. is formed *tǎ-mat-kǎ* let him do it; *tǎ-nón-sǎ* or *tǎ-nón-kǎ* let him or them go; *tǎ-šor-sǎ-o* let it be lost; with -sǎ yǎn affixed to vbs. implies “for the purpose of” “in order” “that” as *mlo kat mǎ-ró-nǎn tǎ-par-sǎ yǎn a-ryan zuk* to ornate a thing in order to induce a person to buy it; *nǎm-šim-nyo tǎ-tát-sǎ yǎn jǔm-bo tón* to give alms in order to obtain praise of man. 2. forms nomina (substantiva) fr. verbal roots *tǎ-klak* fr. *klak* to be round, *tǎ-ši* fr. *ši*; *tǎ-dam* fr. *dam*, see under the following roots: *kam*, *kal*, *kram*, *kryón*, *klak*, *klap*, *klep*, *klok*; *gǎ* (*gá*), *gar*, *gip*, *gó*, *góp*, *gél*, *grik*, *grón*, *gryuk*; *gryo(m)*; *nál*, *no(t)*; *nyí*; *tít*; *nok*; *pyet*; *bák*, *bát*, *bun*, *bón*, *byǎn*, *byup*, *byum*, *bral*, *brum*, *blyón*; *fǎl*, *fa*, *fan*, *fup*, *fúr*, *fǎl*, *fut*, *fup*, *fón*, *fyek*, *fyep*; *tsup*, *tsot*; *ya*; *rǎ* (*rám*), *rát*, *rám*, *ran*, *ral*, *riíl*, *rol*,

ryüm, *ryón*; *lá*, *lín*, *la*, *lap*, *lam*, *lin*, *lím*, *lep*, *lo*, *lóp*, *lyák*, *lyap*, *lyüm*, *lyuñ*, *lyón*; *há*, *hák*, *hǎp* (*háp*, *hǎp*), *hryak*, *hryúk*, *hlam*, *hlet*, *hló*; *van*, *ví*; *sá*; *ši*, *šǎ*, *šop*; *án*, *an*, *i*; *áyü*, *áyot*; see under *tǎk*-, *tǎn*-, *tǎn*-, *tǎr*-. — forms adverbs from verbal roots *tǎ-at-tǎ* fr. *at* and particles see under *só*, *áyǎn*, *áya*, *áyo*. II. reduplic. of roots beginning with *t*, *t*, *d* see under *tá*, *tál*, *ta*, *tar*, *tal*, *tyǎ*, *tyol*, *tyól*; *tát*, *far*, *dát*, *dár*, *da*, *dar*, *dúr*, *det*, *dyál*, *dyur*, *dyól*.

tǎ prefix (cfr. *tí* high, great) in *tǎ-lya* *dǎ* and *tǎ-lyǎn*.

-tǎ postp. 1. see under -ǎ, 2. verbal postp. e. *e*: *tǎ-e* of indefinite s. *nǎn dyu tǎ-e* compose it M.; e. -o expresses negation: *it nyí-tǎ-o* it is not the custom P.; *tǎ-še a-re zón-sǎ ši-tǎ-o* T. the like of whom was never seen P.; *go nón-tǎ-o* I will not go.

(tǎ) I. pronom. root “there”: *tǎ-ǎ*, *tǎ-á*, *tǎ-a*, *tǎ-o* that, that there, *tǎ-o da-bo* that lying there; *tǎ-ran* thither, hither.

tǎ II. an emphat. particle as *go tǎ róni güm* I am a L. *tǎ-lo* id., *čǐ tǎ-lo nyí* yes, here is maruá P.

tǎ III. indef. particle, when affixed or sometimes preceding vbs. it implies: however, notwithstanding, yet; *hó nón tǎ go bam-šo* tho’ you may go I shall remain; *hó sǎ-tet lí go-run go mat tǎ* whatsoever you say notwithstanding I shall do it.

tǎ, tá IV. solitary, alone: reduplic. *tǎ-tǎ* vb. to be solitary, to be alone, to be single, to be desolate; *tǎ-tǎ-bo* solitary, a solitary p.; a desert; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ* adv. solitary; *tǎ-tǎ-lǎ yǎn-yǎn-lǎ bam* vb. to live quite alone.

a-tǎ, *a-tǎ* adj. solitary, lonely, *a-tǎ-ka nan* to sit alone; *lí a-tǎ* a solitary house; *lyǎn a-tǎ* a lonely place; s. a desert, *a-tǎ-ka* in the wilderness J.

tǎ, tá-m vb. to bear, to endure, to suffer,

to, be able to bear, to tolerate, to venture, to dare *o-re ro-wūn-sā dyok go tā-ko* I will venture to perform that dangerous duty, in cases of shame *nū* would be used not *tā*; *sūn-kar tā pa* to be able to bear the pungency of the chillies; *mā-tā-ne* to be unable to endure, to be intolerable, *go so-zān mā-tā-ne* I cannot stand the cold, *hū-sū riñ mā-tā-ne* his language is intolerable, *sak-čin mā-tā-ne* I cannot bear the thought; *nāk mā-tā-ne* to hate; *go hūm nāk mā-tā-ne* I cannot bear the sight of him, I hate him. *tā-wūn-sā* venturesome, endurance, daring. — *tām-bo* adj. *a-lūt tām-bo* intrepid, brave.

**tā* T. *rots(-pa)* or *ltos* vb. to understand, to know, to comprehend, *mik-tū* or *mik tū* 'T' *mig-ltos* "to know from having seen" "experience" to understand manners, to know the regulations of politeness and ceremonies, *mik-tū bo* to give an example, *a-yu-nun lu go-nūn a-yum mat re zōn zuk-būn-ka go-nun a-yum mik tā bo-fat* for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J. — *mik-tā nyim-bo* s. one having knowledge of laws of politeness, conversant with the ways of court, a courtier, see under *tū*.

tā-yā vb. to know.

**tā* incorr. for *tu* 'T. *stu*, in compos.

tā-kār adj. lustful, lascivious, *ie-mo tā-kār* a lecherous whore.

tā-kūp i. q. *pū-kūp* q. v.

tā-ku s. the rice that remains in mortar.

tā-kól s. a spec. of fern *Asplenium esculentum*, *tu-kól tūn-krók*; *t.-k. bi* the same as vegetable.

tā-král s. the Sāl-tree, *Shorea robusta*: *tā-král-kun*; *tā-král tuk-fyil* s. a spec. of large red ant.

tā-krí or *tūk-krí kun* s. n. of tree, *dan-sū* and *hlo-sā*.

tā-krók and *tūn-krók* s. a fern spec. *Filices*, the general name, but each species having its own name, *tā-krók sór lyār* to vb. to make matting or basket work after pattern of fern.

tā-krók or *tūn-krók tā-lūk* s. a spec. frog.

tā-kryūp or *tūk-kryūp rik* s. a spec. of cowitch, *Mucuna* (purple flower); *tā-kryūp pót* s. the pod, the seeds when cooked are eaten after having their deleterious qualities washed out by soaking in water; *tā-kryūp nūn-dyen* s. another spec. of the c.; *tā-kryūp mūn-iyep* s. a spec. of small-seeded *Cynoglossum* (?); *tūk-kryūp ban tūn-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tā-kryūp bup* "incrassated with cowitch", a pig of fit size and fat for eating Tbr.

tā-kryuk or *tūk-kryuk* s. a toad, *Bufo*; *t.-kr. ban tūn-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *tā-kr. mik* s. a leaf Tbr.

tā-kryul rik s. a creeper, spec. of cowitch (white flower) *t.-kr. pót* the seed of do. eaten like *tū-kryūp-pót*.

tā-kryok explet. to *pā-zók*.

tā-klí s. 1 bowels, entrails, guts; *tū-klí klit* vb. to clean entrails by drawing them thro' fingers; *tā-klí hril* 1. vb. to embowel; 2. s. the mucus of entrails; *tā-klí toñ* s. *tā-klí toñ dāk* the colic; Tbr. barrenness *tā-klí nek* bowels to yearn. 3. the string of the weights of a net *sūn-lu tā-klí*; 4. a creeper: *tā-klí rik*; *tā-klí (rik)-pót* sour fruit of do. used by the Nepāl's to stain their teeth.

tā-klín-fo or *tūn-klín fo* s. the wild fowl, jungle-fowl, *tūn-klín fo bū* s. a jungle-cock, *tūn-klín-fo mót* s. a jungle-hen; *kū-hryak tūn-klín* the pheasant-fowl or jungle-fowl; *tūn-klín nyóm rik* s. n. of creeper.

tā-klun and *tūn-klun* s. 1. the bottom of any thing (as of box etc.), *rom-sā t.-kl.* 2. the private parts of man or woman.

tā-klok s. the noise made by clucking tongue in mouth by drawing the tongue back on roof of mouth and sending it forcibly forwards, *tā-klok mat* or *tā-klok tak* vb. to cluck with tongue; *tā-klok bi* s. dandelion, *Leontodon taraxacum*.

tā-kák and *tūk-kák* s. a long whistle in relief after exertion, *tā-kák mat* vb. to give vent to that whistle.

tā-káp: *tā-káp tat* vb. to make a standing

leap (forwards) as far as one can, *tă-lôp* fat *tae gyên* to vie with each other who can leap furtherest.

tă-lôk s. a longing after forbidden food, after women, *tă-lôk dâk* vb. to be affected with such desire; *t.-k. fak* to have longing satisfied.

tă-gân and *tũn-gân* s. a hukka, *tă-gân tăn* vb. to smoke a hukka, *tă-gân pôt* s. a cocoanut, *tă-gân (pôt) kuñ* s. a cocoanut-tree; *tă-gân fyak* s. a chillam, *tă-gân fyak kat mǎ-mók-nũ pa-ku* a few minutes ago.

tă-gak s. a snail's shell, a shell, *tũk-nóm-sǎ tă-gak* s. the snail and shell; *tũ-gak mǎn* s. a spec. of millet.

tă-gap s. a spec. of flowered woven cloth, *tũ-gap dũm* s. flowered cloth.

tă-gum or *tũn-gum* s. the back, *tă-gum-ka bũ* vb. to carry on back. — *tũ-gum òyuk* vb. to turn backs to each other, as things or person, to travel in opp. directions. — *tũ-gum mat* or *van* vb. to turn back, used in sense of to refuse, as *go-nun hũm sũ yai-lũ hu tu-gum mat* or *van* I asked him for a thing, but he turned his back: he refused me; *tũ-gum mat mu-tũ-ne* not to be able to leave behind. — *tũ-gum-ka* in the absence of, as *mǎ-ró tă-gum-ka jan li* vb. to speak ill of one behind one's back (in his absence); — *tă-gum* advly. or *tă-gum-ka* or *tă-gum-kón* afterwards, after, the future; behind *tă-gum-ka nǎk-kũ* look to the hereafter; *hũ nón-nũn-sũ tă-gum-ka* after he was gone. *tă-gum-ka róm* 1. to leave behind, 2. to forsake, to depart from; *go-nũn hũm tă-gum-ka róm* I have left him behind; *go-nũn kǎ-su li-sǎ a-kũp sǎn tă-gum cóm mǎ-tǎ-ne* I cannot bear to leave my home and children behind; *hũ tă-gum-kón bam-nyĩ* he has remained behind; *lyan a-gyap tă-gum so òyit* to have left a long way behind, to have come a long distance; *tă-gum ryak* vb. to follow after, to pursue. — bad, evil, wicked i. opp. to *kũr-vón* q. v. *lǎ-yo-sǎn re sǎn tă-gum-kón-ku mǎ-lóm-mũn* do not

like the wicked walk in the paths of evil; *tă-gum-sǎ sak-čĩn dyǎn-nǎ ǎn kũr-vón van-lũj rĩm-ka nǎ-lǎ nǎk-kũ* depart from the ways of the wicked go to God and meditating become righteous.

tă-go i. q. *ta-go* s. a jacket.

tă-gón or *tũn-gón* fo s. n. of a bird M.

tă-gyo s. an evil spirit, *tũ-gyo dǎk* s. a venereal ulcer. *t.-gyo mun zǎk* vb. to have ulcers, see *tă-gro*.

tă-grǎk; fat *tũ-grǎk-fo* Je. 475 "*phat-tagrak-pho*" s. a spec. chat Niltava macgregorii.

tă-grĩ s. a male, a man in opp. to *tũ-òyu (yu)* a woman; male of any animal; *tũ-grĩ-lut-ka tă-òyu sak-čĩn vón-nũn-re mǎ-ryu-ne* it is not the part of a manly man to pry into the thoughts of woman; *tũ-grĩ kup* s. a male child P.; *tũ-grĩ mĩm* s. a widower; *tũ-grĩ nũm-nóm* s. a married man, a benedict; *tũ-grĩ rǎn* s. a bachelor, an unmarried man.

tũ-grĩ bu s. 1. a man, 2. a centipede, Scolopendra, also contemptuously a vile person, *tũ-grĩ hũ mat* vb. to act obscenely, to commit sodomy; *tũ-grĩ bũ jen* s. a centipede *hũ tă-grĩ-bũ jen kũ-ka nón a* a threatening expression: may you become the portion of centipedes, may you die.

tă-gro i. q. *kũ-gro*, *ko-gro* q. v.

tă-gro and *tũk-gro* s. n. of an evil spirit; *tũ-gro mun zǎk* to suffer fr. influence of *t.-gr.*, now the evil sp. of gonorrhea; used indefinitely for evil spirits: *mun-ma tă-gro tũk-pu lyan so-fat-lǎn gũm-o* will be conveyed to the place of evil spirits P.

tă-grón or *tũn-grón-bũ* s. n. of a spec. of caterpillar.

tă-gryu s. 1. the cheek, 2. the crop or craw of fowls, *tũ-gryu ɛup* hollow cheeks; *tũ-gryu tũn* plump cheeks; *tũ-gryu sap* thin face; *tũ-gryu sũ-lyek-hyep* i. q. *kũr-dǎn kũr-són* rosy-cheeked; *tũ-gryu dũn* vb. to puff out cheeks; *tũ-gryu tǒp* vb. to lean cheek on hand, *tũ-gryu sup* vb. to swell as cheek from toothache, *tũ-gryu hyǎl-lǎ hyǎl-lǎ* smooth soft cheek; *tũ-gryu hlep-bo* contracted cheek as from illness.

tă-gla or *tũk-gla* or *tũn-gla kũn* s. fam. Malvaceae and Urticaceae, etc. *t.-gla kũn hlo-să* Kydia calycina, *t.-gla k. dan-să* Dicellostyles jujubifolia; *tũ-gla a-yan* spec. Sponia. acc. Hooker 1, 315 "*tukla*" Rottlera tinctoria.

tă-glăn or *tũk-glăn* or *tũn-glăn-kũn* s. n. of a tree, Eugenia jambolana.

tă-glo, *tũk-glo* s. a spec. frog.

tă-glôt s. a small spec. of lizard; Tbr.: naked.

tă-nák s. a spec. of small cicada.

tă-nram or *tũk-nram kũn* s. a spec. of soap-wort; *t.-nr. dor* s. a spec. boletus.

tă-nrem or *tũk-nrem* or *tũn-nrem kũn* s. a spec. of tree.

tă-jĩ, *tũk-jĩ* or *tũn-jĩ* 1. a tree: *t.-jĩ kũn* or *sũn-jĩ kũn* s. a tree bearing small spec. of fig, Ficus confertiflora, *tũn-jĩ pót* the fruit of do., small but edible, *tũn-jĩ sũ-gok kũn* a different spec. of the same ficus, the fruit a little larger than the F. confertiflora: Ficus conglomerata, *tũn-jĩ pũ-yũ kũn* another spec. of the Ficus tree, leaves a little smaller than the F. confertiflora; *tũ-jĩ mik tap* s. a very young head of maize when grain is just forming *tũ-jĩ sũ-nyũt mik tap* id.; see *pũ-tyu m. t.*; *tũn-bol hop m. t.* 2. a spec. of fish *no-tũn-jĩ* i. q. *no-jĩ*; 3. *tũn-jĩ pũr-nyũm* s. a shrew mole; 4. *tũ-jĩ-fo*, *tũr-jĩ-fo*, *tũr-jĩ-fo* s. crimsonwinged laughing thrush Trochalopteron phoenicium; acc. W. (R. 211) "*tar-zhĩ*" Tr. subunicolor, Tr. squamatum, Tr. nigrimentum "*lho t.-zhĩ*" Tr. affine. cfr. also Je. 2, 48 "*tũl-jĩ-pho*" Trochalopteron phoenicium and *tũ-mol fo*.

tă-jũm and *tũn-jũm* s. a spec. of wagtail (blackfaced) *t.-j.-fo* Motacilla luzoniensis, and may be applied to other species; *t.-j. fũ-lyũ* s. acc. M. Je. 2, 218 id., acc. W. (R. 219) M. leucopsis: white-faced wagtail; — *t.-j. mlyũ tet so yũ* moderate rain just sufficient to efface the footprints of the M. — *tũn-jũm nyók* s. a plant; *t.-j. mũn ayep* and *t.-j. ayók rik* s. a spec. of creeper, Dicentra thalactrifolia.

tă-nye rik s. aspect of Mucuna (a creeper), M. macrocarpa.

tă-do (see *do*) pron. one's self, one's own M. 44. *tă-do tũn* one's own will; *tũ-do zũn* one's own people; *tũ-do mya-nũn zuk zo* to live by one's own talents; *tũ-do sũt-lũn mak* to die by one's own hands, to commit suicide; *tũ-do vun-bo mat-lũn lyan vuũ-re zũn hi thro'* one's own turning round the country seems to turn round; *tũ-do mat mã-čũn-ne* to think of no one but one's self, to be selfish; — *tũ-do bót-tũn* of one's own accord or self, *tũ-do bót-tũn a-čũm čũn* vb. to think meanly of one's self, *tũ-do bót-tũn lôt lũn* vb. to reproach one's self. — *tũ-do tũ-do* each one's own. *tũ-do tũn tũ-do nyũm-bo-lũ mã-nyũn-ne* not to be master of one's own wishes; *tũ-do dũk tũ-do mat* vb. to be the author of one's own troubles. — *tũ-do kũ-ta-nũ* by one's self, alone, singly. — *tũ-do-sũ* gen. *tũ-do-sũ sak-čũn-nũn thro'* one's own reflection, of one's own accord. — *tũ-do-ka* dat. *tũ-do-ka mã-nyũn-nũ mat* vb. to abnegate oneself; *tũ-do-ka sak-čũn bam* vb. to be selfish; *tũ-do-ka ayep mat li* vb. to scold one's self; *tũ-do-ka a-čũm mat li* vb. to speak humbly of one's self; *tũ-do-ka a-tũm mat li* vb. to boast. — *tũ-do-nũn* instr., *tũ-do-nũn mat-ba thro'* one's self, by one's own fault. — *tũ-dom* object., *tũ-dom li* vb. to speak to one's self.

tă-dyũn s. the ventricle of stomach; *tũ-dyũn tũm-bo* one of great capacity for eating or otherwise. *tũ-dyũn-kũp* i. q. *t.-d. pũn-dĩ dũm sũr*; *tũ-dyũn cõt* third stomach of ruminating animals; *t.-d. pũn-dĩ dũm sũr* 2. the second stomach of do.; *t.-d. pũm* the junction of gullet and first stomach; *t.-do mo* the chief or first stomach of ruminating animals.

tă-dyol an exclam. of fear or when startled o *tũ-dyol*.

tă-no explet. to *tũ-nyũ* and *tũ-čũn*.

"tă-nok" acc. W. *ta-nok* s. a bird, a spec. snipe, Gallinago nemoricola R. 209. See also under *tũ-hĩ* and *nok*.

*tă-pa or tă-po (T. *stod-pa* praising, ex-tolling) also tă-bo s. praise, commendation. tă-pa or tă-po or tă-bo mat vb. to praise, to commend J. *go-nūn hūm tă-bo mat-šo* I will exalt him Ex.

tă-pū or to-pū i. q. *tūk-cīm* s. a measure of about 1 lb.

tă-lū s. a spec. of creeper, *Pothos decursiva*, used with the aconite to intensify the activity of the poison also after boiling used sometimes as a basis for chi.

tă-fūk s. the abdomen, the lower part of stomach, *tă-fūk kă-yát* i. q. *tă-āt* Tbr.

tă-fūr s. a spec. of beetle, *ayit tă-fūr* *Scarabaea coprophaga*.

tă-fyep s. 1. a spec. gourd, a ladle, 2. a spec. bird, acc. W. *cōu tă-fyep* *Suthora unicolor* and *Scaerhynchus ruficeps* R. 210, acc. M. and Je. 2, 14 *Gampso-rhynchus rufulus*.

*tă-bo i. q. *tă-pa*.

tă-bon acc. W. "*ta-bon: sok ta-bon*" s. a spec. of bird, *Conostoma oemodium* R. 210.

tă-bón s. a spec. of water-plant M.

tă-brik: *un tă-brik* s. a spec. of bird, the "brik brik" calling water-cater W. R. 206.

tă-māk, *tă-mok*, *tūk-māk*, *tūn-māk-fo* etc. s. a spec. bird, quail acc. W. "*tīmok*" *Turnix plumipes* R. 208; acc. Je. 3, 597 T. *Ocellatus*.

tă-ma s. a spec. of midge M., *sū-āyāt-tă-ma*.

tă-mít see *dă-mít*.

tă-mo s. a path Tbr.; *tă-mo tă-lí* id.; *mun tă-mo ten* a confined, haunted road.

tă-mok i. q. *tă-māk*.

tă-mol-fo and *tām-mol-fo* s. applied to several spec. of laughing thrush *Garrulax caerulatus*, *Trochalopteron subunicolor*, T. *sqamatum*. M. Je. 2, 14.

tă-mór s. 1. -fo a spec. of bird, night-jar, *Caprimulgus indicus* Je. 192. R. 205. 2. -*tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly. 3. -zo s. a spec. rice, see *tūk-mór*.

tă-myón incorr. for *tam-yón* q. v.; *tū-myón kúp* s. a cat Tbr.

tă-tsoñ s. a spec. of waterplant M.

tă-zón pron.? the same? P.

tă-yāk see *tă-ryók*.

tă-rāk num. T. *drug six*, *tă-rāk-bo* the sixth.

tă-rañ s. a silvan spirit, the presiding genius of forests *fi-kun tă-rañ nyi-kun nă-rañ* the forest-lord and lady.

tă-rik tek-fo s. a spec. of redstart, *Ruticilla*, acc. W. "*siri tik tik*" R. *frontalis* R. 217, acc. Je. 2, 141. "*tuk-tirri-ri-pho*" id.; "*tho ka-li ik-tik*" acc. W. R. *schisticeps* R. 217.

tă-rin-gin-fo s. a spec. of bird, acc. W. "*tw-ring-ging*" *Yuhinanigrimentum* R. 213, acc. Je. 2, 259 "*turring-ging pho*" *Ixulus occipitalis*.

tă-rek-bū s. 1. a spec. of earthworm (small), opp. *pū-dūn-bū* large earthworm; *tă-rek tūk-sól* s. worms and lumbrici; *hó tă-rek tūk-sól nūn-nū-ā* may you become as the worms (a malediction) also applied with *ban* q. v. 2. obsc. Tbr. penis.

tă-rel s. 1. the lower part of outside-wall of house *lí tă-rel*. 2. a spec. cicada: *pōn tă-rel*.

tă-ró 1. s. i. q. *to-ró* a napkin. 2. s. the two side-beams of a loom.

tă-ról rik s. n. of a creeper, *Spatholobus Roxburghii*.

tă-ryāk and tă-ryāl see *tă-rek*, *tă-rel*.

tă-ryañ gi s. a prawn, a shrimp, *tă-ryañ gi fok* vb. the shell of do.

tă-ryok-fo s. the blue-horned pheasant, the monaul, *Cerionis satyra* R. 208; Je. 3, 516; *ryu-lat-re tă-ryok-fo zón* provly. goodness equal to the t. M.

tă-ryon: *sūn-kar t.-r.* the round birds-eye capsicum; *tă-ryon* round?

tă-ryók tă-yāk-fo s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara*.

tă-ryón dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), perhaps the same as *tūr-nyón*; *tă-ryón dor-bi*.

tă-la see under *tă-hí*.

tă-lín s. *tă-lín fo* a spec. of bird, *Graeculus macei* R. 215; Je. 417.

tă-lí 1. s. a waistcloth, undercoat.

tā-lī 2. I. s. a shovel, a spoon; *tā-lī pā-hōn-lā* a percolated spoon; *tā-lī-sā ok* (so) vb. to eat with sp.; *tā-lī kól* vb. litly. to insert a spoon into; to have a stitch in side as from running Tbr. II. an oar; P. *nū-var tā-lī-nun mā-kūn-nūn* a ship, which cannot be propelled by oars. — *tā-lī dor* s. a tree-fungus (edible)

tā-lī 3. explet. to *tok* q. v.

tā-lūk s. a frog, the common water-spec. *tā-luk fak* s. a dried frog for eating, *tā-luk fak-re zōn* like a dried frog a person very thin and dried up. *tā-luk tā-lyāk* s. "like patches of frog" small patches as of cultivation, pools of water; *tā-lūk tā-lyāk gun da* small patches of void or barren places. — *tā-luk tūp* s. "humerus of frog" a plant, spec. of *Ophiorrhiza* Tbr.

tā-lu s. a mat, *hryót tā-lu* a mat on which chi is spread out to cool; *ta-lu tūl* vb. to roll mat, s. a roll of matting; *tā-lu fyūr* vb. to work m.; *tā-lu fyūl* s. the finishing of m.; *tā-lu a-sór* plaited matting; *tā-lu fi* a small m. for sitting on; a piece of matting; *tā-lu šal* a long m.; *tā-lu um* a short, a small m.

tā-lo see under *tā ll*.

tā-lo, tā-lo-lā accidentally, see under *sak*.

tā-lón incorr. f. *tār-lón*.

tā-lóm s. the name of place on banks of the *ru-nóm*; *tā-lóm-mo* s. the inhabitants of that place, 2. a cow Tbr M. 131.

tā-lyā s. the joists of floor *li tā-lyū*; *t-l-sā tūn-krom* s. the joists and flooring; *t-l. nāk* upper smooth joists over which flooring is placed.

tā-lyā or **tā-lyā dā** s. the water under earth, opp. to *mūr-nyo* the waters upon the earth; J. Buddh. Text Soc. 4, Appendix 5. *ta-lyā suñ-vo* s. the vast deeps, *t-l. s.-op duk-kun plām-bo-wó* o thou who proceeds from the bowels of the earth.

tā-lyā i. q. *tā-lyo* q. v.

tā-lyan s. "the high place", the sky, the firmament, the heavens; atmosphere, *tā-lyan kor* s. the expanse of heaven

tā-lyan kor pūp fāt den tin (whose majesty) covers the expanse of heaven and overspreads the earthly tabernacle (a flattering speech to great men); *tā-lyān-nun mī-zū mā-nyāt-ne a-rin tyo* (*Tā-še*) hears the prayers tho' his person be not manifest; *tā-lyan fo a-sām uñ nō a-sām zān* innocent as the birds of the air and the fishes of the sea; *tā-lyan-sā tyek* s. the confines, the end of heaven?; *tā-lyan sáp* s. the surface of sky, space of above the clouds; *tā-lyan sáp-ka lám* to fly high in the air; in P. i. q. T. *mā-gro* Skt. *khecara, dakka, dakini*; — the state of weather, *tā-lyan nyāt-bo* s. a barometer; — *tā-lyan mlem* s. the face of the sky; *tā-lyan mlem-yām-bo* s. an astrologer; — *tā-lyan tāt* the weather, state of atmosphere, *tā-lyan tāt nāk-bo* a meteorologist, *t-l. t. nāk-sū* cō a book on meteorology; — *tā-lyan lut* s. the state of atmosphere or the atmosphere itself. *tā-lyan lūt tyak-bo* a meteorologist, a weatherwise; *t-l. lut nyāt-bo* a barometer. — *tā-lyan lám* s. the state of sky, the weather, the appearance of the heavens, astrology, *tā-lyan lám nāk* vb. to look towards the sky, to consider the state of weather; *tā-lyan so* s. rain-water, the weather, *ta-lyan so-la dyām mā-nyin-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *tā-lyan so yū* to rain; — *tā-lyan mo* s. the sun Tbr., *tā-lyan mo zāk* vb. to have stroke of the sun. — *tā-lyan muñ* s. the evil spirit of the air (heavens), *tā-lyan muñ zāk* vb. to be struck by the sun, sunstroke, moonstroke. — 2. above ground, *kā-nyān sē la-būk tā-lyan plā hrón-nón* the young sprouts of turnips and radishes have appeared above ground, see *tā-lyon*; — 3. high, noble, important like the heavens, universal, free, great, *tā-lyan zān*; *tā-lyan nyót* see *nyót*, s. 1. an extensive cultivation; 2. the service of the great; 3. a great work, the works of nature, nature (itself), *sā-tsūk lā-vo-sā tā-lyan nyót tō dūn kū te*. who can enumerate all the numerous requirements of state? *rām-sā*

tā-lyan nyet s. the service of God, also the wonders, the wonderful works of G. Chr.; a-lăt tā-lyan dok to be great of mind, noble, magnanimous.

tā-lyan bū s. a spec. of blind worm: it is said to convey itself into the tails of cows to render them brittle.

tā-lyam s. a spec. of wasp.

tā-lyo s. a spec. of yellow wasp i. q. tā-lyā.

tā-lyon s. the young blades, which appear above ground, of corn, rice. See jūk.

tā-lyon s. porch, tā-lyon fū-ño nyim-bo having five porches J.

tā-vón, i. q. tā-bón q. v.

tā-hí s. a crab, Telphusa Hooker II, 7, a cancer; tā-hí-(sū) (a)-gón the claw of a crab; tā-hí rñn-gñn id.; tā-hí rñn-gñn-ka pyit-nón "to be caught in claws of crab" means to have fallen in difficulty, got into work where there is no ending Tbr. tā-hí zón lóm vb. to walk like a crab; tā-hí fo zal muk s. n. of plant; tā-hí fok s. the shell of a crab; tā-hí pñl-dyon muk s. n. of plant; tā-hí fón s. a piece of cloth worn on privities; tā-hí nyóm s. scald-head. — tā-nok tā-hí s. a spec. of black crab; tā-la tā-hí s. a spec. of red crab.

tā-hū s. a spec. of grain, two spec.: tā-hū nok and dum M.

tā-hril, tük-hril, tñn-hril-kui s. a tree t.-hr. kui-mo s. a spec. of Rhus? t.-hr. kui küp or nyók s. Clausena Wildenovii.

tā-hryüm, tük-hryüm s. (see hryük, tā-hryük) name of very small fish, said to swim towards you if whistled to; t.-hr. muk or bru s. a plant used as poison for fish; t.-hr. bák tet myän to be partly cooked to about the size of the stomach of t.-hr.; tā-hryüm dor s. a spec. of boletus (edible) tā-hryüm šák nük-bo s. applied to several spec. of the family of Distylidae. M.

tā-sñ blü acc. W. "ta-sing blü" n. pr. of a mountain W. 65.

tā-soñ acc. W. "ta-song" s. a bird, robin, Jantia indica R. 217.

tā-sé fo s. applied to several of the tit species e. c. the black tit Lophophanes beavani R. 210 (acc. Je. "hlo ta-so"), the yellow-faced crested tit, Machlolophus xanthogenys M. also a spec. flowerpecker, Mélanochlora sultanea R. 213.

*tā-ši T. bkrā-šis Skt. māṅgala, *tā-ši ku-yi güm-bo s. n. of a bird, Sitta formosa R. 214. "tū-ši on be-u" acc. W. "tashi-on-bāu" the glorious bāu, Chrysolaptes sultaneus: a spec. woodpecker R. 206; acc. M. tā-še wóm-bo fo ("tushi-warm-bo-pho" J. 281) id.

tā-šiñ (or tñn-šin) tā-no dā s. the name of a lake in nñn-yāñ the land of the departed spirits; the lake of life and death.

tā-še I. n. of Padmasambhava, T. padma-byun-gnas or u-rgyan pad-ma, see A. Waddell, Buddhism in Tibet 24—32, 379—384, 542, Gazetteer of Sikkim 244ff.; Graham Sandberg, Handbook of colloquial Tibetan 201ff.; Köppen II, 68ff., Schlagintweit, Buddhism 67ff.; tā-še tük-bo tñn id. T. slob-dpon padma-byun-gnas Skt. mahācārya padmasambhava; tā-še-nñn rñm ñyit nñm-ñim-nyo ñyit lyan ñyit un ñyit gñn-pāñ ñyit T. created good spirits, man, the earth, the water, he created every thing; tā-še bon-māt s. litly. the mustache of T. n. of spec. of grass. — tā-še sui s. Tā-še's history, see T'oung-Pao, Leiden 1896, 526 ff.

See also under tā-ši.

tā-ut s. n. of a bird, Pitta nepalensis R. 220; acc. M. tā-ayut-fo i. q. kūr-ayót-fo.

tā-ól-fo s. the grey-sided thrush M. acc. Je. 2, 40 "ol-pho" Garrulax moniliger, 2, 39 G. leucolophus.

tāk, tāk I. s. what comes first, the first, the summit, adj. immediate; lük-ba tāk tam-bo-re rju when called the first, who answers, he is good; lí tāk tñt-bo-re the first house you reach. — tāk-lā adv. promptly, immediately, at once, tāk-lā nón vb. to go at once; tāk-kā tāk-kā id., tāk-kā tāk-kā lí i. q. mā-dón-nā mat lí vb. to speak promptly; tak-kā tāk-kā or tük-kā tāk-kā or tük-tāk-lā or tñn-tāk-lā adv.

quickly; *rīn tāk-tāk-lā lyót li* vb. to answer promptly.

tāk II. see under *táp*.

tāk III. *tāk tāk* onom. picking as bird *hik tāk tāk zo*.

tāk-tá kuñ s. n. of tree, *Heynea trijuga*.

tāk-tsāk s. a spec. of reed-grass; *t.-ts.* *tsón* an arrow made of this reed.

*tāk-tsū T. *tok-tse* s. a hoe, a mattock, *tāk-tsū kryok* vb. to hoe, to dig with mattock.

tāk-tsū *luñ* s. the eye of hoe.

tān emph. all [T. *dan?*] *zum-lūn tīn dar-mit* a collection of all the goddesses M.

tān, a-tān s. a large, corpulent male, applied chiefly to pigs, dogs and cats, *món tūn* s. a large boar cfr. *gu*.

tān vb. to be thick as anything (cloth, paper etc.); to be plump. *a-tān* adj. 1. thick (as cloth, plants, board etc.), *li-čup tān* thick thatch. 2. often, frequently.

tān, a-tān s. the roe of male fish; the milt; the sperma genitale of all small animals as snakes, insects. birds of every size.

tān, a-tān s. (acc. M. fr. T. *don* a profundity, an abyss) all country below the source of springs or rivers *sā-lol-lā un kón nón a-tān li*; waterflow, the increase of rivers as they flow *un ti a-tān lo-lī nōn*; *un-kyon tūn* or *un tūn* the course of the stream P.; the lower direction *nyót tūn* the lower end of field in hills.

tān-dek s. 1. the bottomless pit (I. myth.) the regions below *tā-lyā dū*; *tān-dek sā-hor jīt nān-bo* Thr.: the *pa-zák yam* (*buk*); — *tān-dek hik-bū* s. the cock, that fought with *mūr-nyo-bū* the serpent, who leads the running streams from *tā-lyā dū*; *tān-dek hik-bū-sā tyak* s. a spec. of ground-fungus; *tān-dek hik-bū* *lor* s. a spec. of mushroom (not edible); *tān-dek hik-bū rīp* s. the pitcher-plant, *Ascidium*; 2. *Remusatia vivipara*.

*tān adj. void, empty, incorr. for *toñ* q. v.

*tān num. thousand, incorr. f. *toñ* q. v.

*tān vb. fr. T. *gton(-ba)?*: *tū-bón tān* vb. to have confidence in; *a-lūt tān* vb. to trust in.

tān-kū i. q. *tóm-kū* q. v.

tān-kliñ s. acc. W. "*tang-king*" s. *Gallus ferugineus*. R. 208.

*tān-gok see *tān-gūk* s. a gown worn by priests.

tān-glu i. q. *tūn-glu*.

tān-tiñ s. a sort of small gong; *tān-tiñ buk* vb. to beat a small g., *tān-tiñ vyān* acc. W. "*tong-tiñ vyang*" s. *Cuculus striatus* R. 207.

tān-tek s. a cup formed of bamboo.

tān-dát s. pride, *tūn-dát mat* vb. to be proud.

tān-den s. an inferior priest P.

tān-pum s. acc. W. "*tang-pum*" a spec. owlet *Glaucidium cuculoides* R. 205.

tān-bo see *zō rōn-mo tūn-bo*.

tān-vit s. n. of insect, *t.-v. bik*.

tān-sim s. acc. W. "*tong-zhīm*" a spec. tree-pipit, *Anthus maculatus* R. 219.

*tāt T. *stod(-pa)* vb. t. to praise, to compliment, to laud, to flatter; *tāt-tūn-sū rīn* s. complimentary language.

a-tāt s. complimentary phrases, flattery, *rīn a-tāt* flattering language, *a-tāt mat* vb. to compliment, to flatter.

tāt: *tūt-tū tāt-tū* and *tūt-tū tāt* adv. *tūt-tū tāt li* vb. to have an astringent taste.

tāt tak-tak acc. W. "*tat-t. t.*" i. q. *fut tū-grak-fo* Je. 475 a spec. fairy blue chat *Niltava macgregorii* (R. 216).

tān vb. to shrink, as cloth etc. *dūm tūn nōn*.

*tān also *tūn* espily. in comp., T. *don* 1. sense, meaning, signification, *tān pap byi* vb. to explain the meaning, to interpret; *tān mat* vb. to comprehend, *tān mat-tū-o* know, understand; — 2. cause, reason, motive; *tān nāk* vb. to regard the motive; *tān ši* vb. to perceive the motive; *tān a-re-nūn* on this account, for this reason; — 3. use, profit, see *tān dōk*, *tān met* T. *don međ* without a cause, insignificant, useless; *hū-yum rīn tān met nyān mū-kōn-nūn-o* let them not regard vain words. Ex. — 4. claim, title, pretension; *kū-sū-ka šu tūn-lū mū-nyūn-ne* you have no claim on me.

Comp. *tán-čen T. don-čen significant, rational, *tán-čen-nün* by reason of, purposefully; *tán-čen T. don-čen, *tán-čen-nün* 1. with great object of reason, *tán-čen-nün mat-ba* on account of important matter; 2. advly. especially; *tán-nyim-bo* adj. 1. significant, rational, reasonable. 2. useful, profitable, *tán mã-nyin-nün-(ka)* without meaning, causeless, *tán mã-nyin-nün-sä rin* s. nonsense; — *tán-dók T. don-dag s. motive, object, sake, account, *tán-dók(-ka)* also *tün-dók(-ka)* advly. on account of, for the sake of, *a-do tán-dók-ka* for your cause, for your sake; *a-do pón tán-dók-ka* for your advantage; *šu tán-dók-ka* for what object, purpose, why, wherefore; *šu tán-dók-nün* id.: to *tán-dók-ka* for whose sake, on whose account; *tán-dók nyim-bo* adj. possessing an object, useful, *tá-do tán-dók ká-ta sak-čen nyim-bo* a selfish person; *to-là do do-sä tán-dók-ka rüm ka-yu gún-nä-sä tán-dók-ka* every man for himself (God for us all; *tán-dók nāk* vb. to perceive the motive; *tán-dók mat* vb. to assist, to benefit, to help, *tán-dók li* or *tán li* or *tán-tón li* vb. to speak in earnest; *tán-dók mã-nyin-ne* without any object, useless.

tán to vb. to learn by experience, to obtain knowledge or experience by sufferings, *hè tán to-nón* he has gained experience by his sufferings; *tán-to tán-ti* id.; *tán-to tán-ti-wün-sä kē-bo* one having gained experience by his sufferings. *tán to-lä mat-tä* i. q. *ko nyi-lä mat-tä* understand, know; *a-re den-tsūk yūk-pün-nün mã-ró to-lä tán to-lä mat-tä-o* or *ko nyi-lä mat-tä-o* know all men by these presents.

*tán T. ston(-mo) s. the same as *tám-bo*, but the Lepcha's use *tám-bo* for joyful occasions, whereas *tán* they use for "funeral feast"; *tán mat* vb. to give a funeral feast.

*tán possibly. T. ston(-pa) vb. to show; *čet tán* 1. vb. to put forth i. e. to show strength; 2. s. power, might, virtue; *rüm-sä čet tán* the power of God, *čet tán-lün ayok mat* to do work with vigour.

*tán-gāk T. stod-'gag s. a priests officiating garment.

táp see tap.

táp vb. 1. to sip very little, to take a small sip; 2. to touch very lightly (as with finger), to support anything lightly; 3. also to set, to catch water which drops or flows very lightly; *táp-fo* i. q. *ták-fo* i. q. *tsók-fo* to catch water when it flows forcibly.

táp see (ui) mór ti táp-fo acc. W. mór ti táp "the buttercapped" a spec. redstart. R. 217.

tám, a-tám adj. occasional, *a-tám a-tám* adv. occasionally; *a-tám a-tám nón* to go occasionally.

*tám-bo T. ston-mo s. a banquet, a feast, entertainment, J. *tám-bo sä-ayak* or *sä-nyum* s. a feast-day, a festival day, *t-bo kyóp* vb. to hold a festivity, to entertain. see *tán*.

tār, tár also *tür* 1. vb. to support i. q. *tóp*. — *pun-tär* s. a prop, a support.

2. *tär T. dar(-bu to be propagated, diffused) a) to prosper, to prosper in business, to increase (family), to flourish, to succeed *ayok-ka tür* to prosper in business; *nün-lyen fä-lyen tür-nón* young people to grow up and thrive. b) to excel, to be preeminent; *kat-sä ka tár* one to excel or to be superior to the other.

tür-nyon s. brightness, splendour.

*tär-lón T. dar-räwis s. luminous rarified vapour that rises from damp ground, when rarified by sun's rays; the red rays of rising or setting sun; — expletive to *tür-bu* q. v.

tür-bón and *tür-bón* s. the glittering of the sun's rays on water, *t.-b. lyóp* the rays to glitter (move) on the surface of water.

tür-móm and *tür-móm* s. fog, haze, *t.-m. rüt* haze to gather together, to overspread the land.

pün-tür s. 1. shoots, sprouts *po pün-tür* shoots of bamboo, 2. prospering, prosperity, success.

tär i. q. *tär-bum* s. a small sort of bell, larger than *tär-jit* a small kind of bell worn as ornament, *t.-j. rya* s. a string of *t.-j.* bells worn as ornament.

tär-bu see *tär-bu* s.

täl, *tä-täl* see *tä-tal* under *ta*.

täl vb. 1. to take away or off as pot off fire; 2. to dismiss (from presence), to discharge (from service), to send away. -ta see under -a.

ta 1. adv. above there, up there; — *ta-ä* (or *tar*), *tu-a*, *ta-tan*, *ta-ba* id. M. 73. — *ta-re* there above; *ta-re re* the one there above. — *ta-lem kón* above there, in that direction. — *ta-lon kón* in the direction there above. — *ta-lom* as it is there above.

tal (fr. *ta-lä*) adv. up, above; *tal dii myil-nan* to stand up and sit down; *t. d. m. n. mä-nyin-ne* means to have no means whatsoever (nothing to stand on). *tal van* i. q. *tal-lä van*.

tal-lä adv. up, above, *kä-ti-sä tal-lä* upwards of ten; *tal-lä rüm-lyan-ka* in heaven above; *tal-lä näk* vb. to look upwards, to aspire; *tal-lä dii* vb. to stand up; *tal-lä mat* vb. to exalt, to lift up, *m-nün lyän a-tä-ka bü-rem tal-lä mat re zón* as M. lifted up the serpent in the wilderness J. *tal-lä myil-lä* above and below, (little and great etc.), *tal-lä mä-krok-ne myil-lä mä-jän-ne* neither to be very good or very bad, *tal-lä näk tä-lyän myil(-lä) näk füt* consider the things of heaven above and the earth beneath, said also when one is lost in amazement or totally unable to comprehend having tried every, and cannot find it out; *tal-lä myil-lä cün-bo* s. one who considers a thing in all its bearings. — *tal-lä van* adv. upwards, *tal-lä van näk* vb. to look upwards, *tal-lä tyok* vb. to fling upwards. — *tal-lä tal-lä* high above, upwards, *tal-lä tal-lä nön* vb. to go upwards, to proceed in an explored direction, to improve; see *tül*.

redupl. *tä-ta-bo* adj. *tä-ta-lä* adv. having large head or top as person or thing, high, high up.

*ta T. *rtä* s. a horse, *ta-ka* a horse; *ta-čök* T. *rtä-lčag* s. a horse-whip, a whip, *ta-mel* s. id.; *ta-pän* T. *rtä-dpon* s. a groom, a horsekeeper; *ta-čö* s. horse's food, grain.

*ta T. *rtags*, see also *tó*, s. a sign, a token, a characteristic mark. *ta-*ko* T. *rtags-skyes* (a child of shame) s. "a woman's token", a bastard; *pün-rón mán-ka ta-kó to-fat-mä-o* the blowfly has laid its maggots ("bastards") in the meat.

*ta-go fr. T. *stod* and *gos*? s. a jacket, jerkin, *ta-go kón* s. the collar of do.; *ta-go ót* vb. to take off do., *ta-go kük* vb. to put on do.

*ta-gyón for *da-gyón* T. *mda-rgyar* s. a bow-shot-distance, used also by Lepcha's for "gun-shot-distance".

ta-pyet i. q. *tak-pyet*.

*ta-bók T. *ta-bag* s. a plate, a platter, a dish.

*ta-zik, *ta-zük* T. *stu-gzig*, *tu-zig* n. pr. Persia, a Persian, *ta-zik-bo* or *ta-zik-mo* s. a Persian. M.

ta-zó s. a crown? M.

ta-ró s. a towel, napkin, see *to-ró*.

*ta-le la-ma T. *ta-lüi bla-ma*; *ta-le la-ma kün* s. the palm-tree, *Livistona rotundifolia*, also *Licuala peltata*, acc. M. fr. Skt. *tāla*.

*ta-lok T. *lta-log* s. opposition, as to authority, insurrection, rebellion, *ta-lok mat* vb. to rise in opp. to an authority, to oppose, to rebel.

ta-wa acc. W. "*tā-wa*" brown, *hlo ta-wa* s. n. pr. of a bird, *Nucifraga hemispila* R. 210.

*ta-wo čök T. *lta-bu lčag* "after the manner of a whip" caustic, sarcastic, malicious, malevolent, *t.-wo čök mat* vb. to be malicious, to prosecute, to harrass.

tak I. s. 1. a spot, *tak-kä* adv. spotted, *sür-vo-nün tak-kä kat mat* to make one spot with charcoal; — *tak-kä tak-kä* spotted as leopard, anything; *tak-kä tak-kä lyép* vb. to be bespattered with spots, as of mud etc. — *tük-kä tak-kä* spotted, here and there, *tük-kä tak-kä diim* a spotted cloth, *tük-kä tak-kä mä-zü-ka plä* spots

to come out on body; so *tūk-kā tak-kā yū* rain fall in drops. — *pūr-tak-lā* variegated, spotted, as tiger etc.

2. the sound of *tak*; *wuk-po-nūn a-boi-ka tak tak mat* the owl claps its jaws together. — *tak-ka tak-ka* the sound of *tak tak*; *tak-ka tā-kā* id.; *a-fo tak-ka tā-kā mat* vb. to make such a sound with teeth; *tak-ka tak-ku zók* vb. to fall in drops (as blood etc.).

**tak* II. T. *brtag* (-pa) vb. t. to examine, investigate, see also *tók*. **tak-pyet* T. *brtag-dpyed* s. investigation, *tak-pyet mat* vb. to investigate, to examine; generally pronounced: *ta-pyet*. — **tak-šik* T. *brtag šig* (an examining or a thing examined or proved) correct, accurate, definite; *tak-šik kat* a definite positive thing, *tak-šik kat mā-tyo-nā tyāt go mī-nōn-nā šo* until I hear something definite or positive I will not go; *t.-š. mat* vb. to be accurate.

tak III. *tūk-tak-kā* adv. right thro', *t.-t.-kū tyāt* vb. to cut right through.

tañ vb. to bind together, as separate articles, to fasten together, *zo čet tañ* vb. to bind sheaf, *rip tañ* 1. vb. to bind flowers together, 2. s. a nosegay.

a-tań s. a bundle of wood, canes etc., *kā-tań* (see *kū, kā*) a handful. — *šā-tań-lā* adv. puffed out, as stomach.

tań-ko s. a plate of worked *pā-li* q. v., finely plaited basket-work.

tań-kó s. appetite, *tań-kó luk* vb. to have appetite; *tań-kó čet* vb. to lose appetite; *t.-kó mā-nyin-ne* to have no a.

**tań-tse* T. *sten-?* s. an overdress.

**tań-tsań* T. *dai-tsań* s. pureness, soundness, purity, salubrity, *tań-tsań li* vb. to feel well; *t.-t. tšōn* vb. 1. to be in good, perfect health, 2. to be fine, as weather, clean, clear.

**tat* 1. T. *gtod* (-pa) vb. t. to give, to entrust, to commit to, or to be entrusted with, *tat dyāt* adj. entrusted with; *tat byi* vb. to give into charge, to trust, *a-bo-nūn a-kup-rem gó-lūn tam gūn-nā hū kū-ka tat byi* the father loveth the son, and has given all things into his hand J. —

to expose, to betray, *šu gó yo gān hū-nūn hū-do-mūm tat-byi-šūm-bo-rem tyak tən* ... for he knew who should betray him J. — *tat byin mā-kūn-ne* cannot trust him.

tat 2., *a-tut* adj. notched, cut in notches like a saw.

tat 3., *a-tat* i. q. *tet, a-tet* or *tyet, a-tyet* etc., *kū tat* to the utmost of one's ability.

tan 1. vb. to be short, small, *tan-lā* adv. shortly, briefly, *tan-lā li* vb. to speak briefly, concisely; to be too small, *tā-go tan-nōn* the jacket has become too short. — *tun-lū zuk* i. q. *tan byi* vb. to shorten. — *tun-bo-re* s. the short one. — *a-tan* adj. small, short, *a-tan zuk* make it shorter.

tan 2., *a-tan* s. a butcher's block: *šan-tun* or *kūn-tan*.

tap 1. s. a sort of trap, for catching pheasants and other birds; *tap-pōn* (or *pān*) id.; *tap sak* vb. to set the noose-trap.

tap 2. T. *kā tap* s. the fist.

tap 3. s. an inferior *mūn*: *mūn-tap*.

**tap-nyān* or *tap-nyen* T. *gtam-snyan* s. grace, *t.-ny. čo* vb. to be pleased, to be gracious.

tam 1. acc. W. 65 cut away, truncated.

tam 2. plain W. 65, *sūk-dūm tam* s. the surface of earth.

Comp. *tam-bók* s. flatheaded, as arrow; *li tam-bók* a flat-roofed house, *tšōn t.-bók* a flat-headed arrow, *tam-bók muk* s. a spec. of plant; *tam-bók sop* s. a spec. of *tūn-brap*.

Deriv. *pā-tam, pūr-tam* s. a level surface, a plain. T. *snyoms-pa* P.

**tam* 3. T. *gtam* s. a word, a speech.

**tam* 4. T. *dam* "bound, fast; promise, vow", **tam-tšūk* T. *dam-tšig* s. a vow, a sacrament, a vow to lead a pure life. *a-vo a-yu-ka tum-tšūk-nūn hyók nōn* husband and wife are bound together by holy vows; *tam-tšūk nan-lā* to vb. to keep vow faithfully; *tum-tšūk nyóm* vb. to break vow, to perjure, *tum-nyóm-bo* (T. *dam nyams-pa*) s. a perjurer. *tam-tšūk ryak* vb. to take a vow, to swear, to

promise, *tam-tsük lyót* vb. to release one from vow. — See *dóm*, *dam* and *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

tam-kü i. q. *tóm-ku*.

tam-čát s. offerings M.

tam-pū s. a small shell, a cowrie, *Cypraea moneta*.

tam-pū čen zo s. a spec. *zo* (rice) q. v.

**tam-bo* T. *dam-po* adj. exact, strict, chaste, *tam-bo mat-bo* s. a strict, chaste, upright person.

tam-bók ká-la s. a spec. *tún-brap*, see *tam 2*.

tam-blyók incorr. for *tam-*, see *blyók*.

tam-yón s. a supervisor of fields, etc.; a steward.

tam-lón (acc. M. T. *dam-luis*) n. pr. of the hill, on which the capital of Sikkim is built; *t.-l. gri* the palace of *t.* called also *ón dú tsü* the pinnacle of accumulated power.

tam-saň (acc. M. T. *dam-suň*) n. pr. of hill in Sikkim towards *pru*; *t.-s.-mo* an inhabitant of *t.*

tam-f s. 1. the generic name for parasite plants, such as *Viscum*, *Loranthus*, *Thesium*, etc.; *tam-i-je* *Dendrobium pierardi*. 2. beautiful golden colour, *tam-i nüm-dak* s. a spec. of bird, drongo; *tam-i bú* s. n. of a snake; *tam-i pók* s. a beautiful headdress, the golden crest of some birds; *ká-sü kíp tam-i pók būn dyät sün-klyóm pót čük čük dok dyät* Tbr.: my child is getting his golden crest and opening out like unto the seeds of the *s.-klyóm* trees (said of youth growing up to about the age of puberty or girl fit to marry, vide the story of the barbet in L. legends).

tar 1. see *tal*, *tü-tur-bo* adj. *tü-tar-lü* adv. short and broad, as countenance or thing, squat as person.

tar 2. i. q. *ta-ü* see under *ta*; *tar-tóm-bo* what is written (on skull) see *kün-tsum*.

tar 3. to be level M. see *tür* and *dar* ("to prosper"), *tar-ge* adj. great, honourable, — *t.-ge* — the great, the honourable so and so.

**tar* 4. T. *dar* s. silk etc. **tar-čök* T. *dar-leog* a flag, *tar-čök fót* vb. to unfurl a flag; *tar-čök tül* vb. to furl a fl.; *tar-čök pyór* vb. to flutter (as in wind), see *tór*.

tar-bók, *ta-bók*, *tar-bók* s. a plate, a dish.

tal 1. see under *ta*.

tal 2., *pün-tal* adj. short, dumpy.

ti 1. *ti-m* T. *če-* vb. 1. to be great, to be large, to be big; 2. to be grand, to be noble; 3. expresses comparative and superlative degree "better, greater, higher, much, very"; adjly. the great, the high, the upper etc. *lyan ti* the upper (hill-portion) of ground. — *ti-mä ti-kü* great, *ti-mä ti-kä pä-no gya-nók pä-no-len ti-lü mä-nyin-ne* of all great kings there is none greater than the king of China. — *ti-lü* advly. very, greatly M. 76.

Comp. *ti krók* vb. to be very great, to be renounced, celebrated, to be proud, *ti-krók gän bu-šo* if he becomes (or it) great he (or it) will burst: *ti-krók-kün bu-bam-bo* s. one bursting with pride. *ti hryän* vb. to be great, prosperous, rich, *ti hryän-lü bam* vb. to live in prosperity, *ti hryän-lü nün-nü-o* or *ti-lü hryän-lü nün-nü-o* may you be prosperous, *ti hryän pyük-bo* rich, wealthy.

Deriv. *tím-bo*, *tím-mo* adj. T. *čen-po* a great man or thing; great, large, mighty etc. *pä-no tím-bo* or *tím-mo* T. *rgyal-po čen-po* a great king, an emperor, mahārāja P. *tím-bo-sü ayok* 1. a work for great man, 2. important work; *tím-bo tu-bo* great, high, exalted, important; — *tím čök* or *tím čö* the greatest M. 32. — *tím-mo* see *mo* id., very large M. 102.

a-tím adj. great, large, important, weightly; *a-tím-ka ši* vb. to admire; *a-tím-ka čin* vb. to have a high idea of; *a-tím gyu bam* vb. to play the great man; *a-tím mat-šan sak-čin* an ambitious mind; *a-tím rin li* vb. to give one's self airs.

ti 2. adv. only, nothing particular, merely, gratis, uselessly, to no end, futile, objectless, save for one's own object; free, independent, at leisure,

free (time); *tí-kun'* merely, imaginary, supposed; *tí-kun-ka lí* vb. to speak any supposed case, to speak for instance. — *tí-da* 1. only, simply, vainly; 2. free; 3. so so, indifferently, moderately. — *tí bam nyí* vb. to live independently; *tí-bam-mün-sä süü* s. a story told at leisure, a diverting story; *tí bam-mün-sä òyok* s. work done at one's own, on leisure-hours; *tí byí* vb. to give gratis; *tí mak* vb. to die simply, to die naturally; *tí mün-ju-bo* rather awkwardly, indifferently altogether; *tí lí* vb. to speak in vain or merely speak; *tí lík* vb. to call in vain, or to call merely for the sake of calling; *tí lóm* vb. merely to walk without any particular object, to walk for pleasure; *tí lyä* vb. to get for nothing, to receive gratis; *tí vyát* vb. merely to ask without any particular object; *tí-sä süü* i. q. *tí bam-bo-sä* or *tí bam-mün-sä süü*.

tí-lä or *tíl* 1. only, nearly, simply, objectlessly, 2. own; *tíl-sä mlo* one's own property; — *tíl-lä* adv. 1. only, vainly, gratis, independently, at leisure; 2. own, one's own, one's self, naturally; i. q. *dón met* without provocation; *tíl-lä plü* vb. to spring up of its own accord; *tíl-lä bam* vb. to live independently; *tíl-lä byí* vb. to give gratis; *tíl-lä mak* vb. to die naturally; *tíl-lä lí* vb. to do of one's own accord; *tíl-lä lín mǎ-k'ün-ne* it is not in power to do it; (I) cannot willingly do it; *tíl-lä-sä mán mǎ-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing; *a-tíl* also *a-tyíl* adj. one's own, own, *a-yu do a-tíl-sä lyän a-re-ka kat lá ma-nyin-ne* all are free men in this country; (*a-*)*tíl mat* vb. to appropriate, to keep for one's self, *yan-lä rüm-ka hǎ-do bo til mat-sǎ hǎ-do-müm rüm-sä ran-ró mat-ren* but (said also) that God was his father making himself equal with God J.

tí 3., *a-tí* s. an egg, *hik-tí* s. a hen's egg; *a-tí-nün gyek* vb. to hatch an egg; *a-tí ʔo* vb. to lay an egg; *a-tí fok* s. the shell of egg; *a-tí bam* vb. to sit on eggs (as hen); *a-tí lüt* s. the yolk of egg;

a-tí lüt a-dum s. the glair of egg; *a-tí a-ser* a rotten egg.

tí 4. 1. acc. W. abbrev. fr. *tyak* q. v., see under *mór tí táp-fo*; 2. the upper end, commencement of a field *lyän a-tí; nyót tí*, see *tiñ*.

*tí 5. T. *deg(-pu)* (to lift, to elevate) vb. t. to pack as trunk, to place compactly, to pack closely; *klek-lí tí*; to load as gun; *sä-dyär mí tí*; to put in ear as earring *sä-koi tí*.

tí ti onom. a call to fowls.

tí-pro s. n. pr. of a bird, *Dicaeum cruentatum* (pigmy flower-pecker), W. in R. 220.

tík 1. s. a hornet, *Vespa crabro*, i. q. *fam-bik pǎ-no*; *tík-mí* id.; *tík báik-dyól* s. a young one before it has acquired its sting; *tík suñ-pán* s. a spec. of hornet; *tík sam* s. another spec.; *tík pǎr* s. a h.-hyke.

tík 2. vb. to be white at end as tail, *tík-sim tík* a tail white at end.

tík 3. vb. to be completed as time, to be expired, to be finished, *to-tśát ʔet-bo-re tík-nón* the stipulated time has expired. — *a-tík* s. completion, *sä-òyuk kǎ-tí a-tík-ka* at the end of ten days. See also *tek*.

tík 4. s. applied to the shin of leg *foñ tík*.

tík 5., *tík-kǎ tík-kǎ* adv. sparkling, flickering (light).

tík dun-fo or *tsik-d.-fo*, acc. Je. *tok-dun* s. the Himalayan cuckoo, *Cuculus himala-yensis*.

tík va mik zo s. a spec. zo (rice) q. v.

tiñ 1. vb. 1. t. to separate, to divide, to disunite, to disjoin, *tyát tiñ* vb. to cut thro', to divide; to mark out, to make bounds *lyän tiñ*. 2. n. to be in parts, to be partially *lyän tiñ-lǎn so yù* to rain here and there; *mǎ-ró tiñ-lǎn nón* people to separate and go their way. — *a-tiñ* s. part, division.

tiñ 2. s. a stick, a twig, *šan-tiñ* or *kui-tiñ*; *pǎ-tiñ* also *sǎn-tiñ* s. a small stick, a switch, *pǎ-tiñ zo* to get a beating

(lit. to eat a b.), *pā-tñ zo-ka* no go and get a beating; *pā-tñ-sā hruk-re zōn nyōn* vb. to feel as if one was poked with a stick inside.

*tñ 3. T. *rtñ(-pa)* s. hon. the heel *šap-tñ*.

tñ 4. s. a beam of floor, *li tñ* s. the b.'s of floor of house; *tā-lyā tñ sā tñ-krom* s. the joists, beams and floor.

*tñ 5. T. *tñ* s. a small brass-cup.

tñ 6. s. in opp. to *rók* the hills: the plains, flat country; *tñ sā rók lyān* the plains and hills, *tñ-rók tsóm* s. the boundaries between pl.'s and h.'s. *tñ-sā mā-ró* a man of the plains, Hindū; *tñ kúp* "a little plain" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72.

*tñ. 7. T. *gtñ* see *kül-dñ* etc. **tñ-lók* and *tñ-kāk* T. *gtñ* and *kag* s. abuse, wrangling, malice, *tñ-lók-sā mā-ró* s. a malicious person; **tñ-jók* T. *gtñ-b'ag* advly. at last, at length, *hū nōn-lūn tñ-jók li* proceeding along he at length arrived.

tñ 8., *tñ-tñ* i. q. *fū-vor* see *vor*.

tñ-rf s. the stone for rubbing or grinding things with, a sort of pestle, *lñ-rāk sā tñ-ri* the sill and muller.

*tñ-šó T. *tñ-šags* s. a metal gong used in buddhist-worship, struck in the morning to call the prayers, *tñ-šu būk-šet* s. the beater of *t.* made of buffalo- or yak-horn.

*tñ T. *sbyin* see **nōn tñ* (to give present).

tñ-tñ adj. dry in the mouth as food, *tñ-tñ li* vb. to make one's mouth dry as when eating hard, dry food.

tñ vb. n. to be stopped up as nostril, pipe, drain, tube and such like; *tñk-nóm tñ-nón* nose to be stuffed as with cold. — vb. t. to pour out the water from rice after boiling, to strain off.

tñ see *tí* 1. (great).

tñ incorr. for *tyñm* q. v.

tñ-bār see *tem-bār*.

tñ-bre see *tem-bre*.

tñr, tyir vb. to move, to shake, to curl,

as in contempt; *boñ tyir* to curl mouth in contempt.

tñr, tñ-lā adv. suddenly, *tñ-lā lām* to fly suddenly away.

tñ see under *tñ*.

*tñ T. *'gril(-ba)* vb. to fall down.

tñ 1., tñ-t vb. t. to wash as body, clothes, anything, to clean, *mā tñ* vb. to wash body; *dñm tñt* vb. to w. clothes; *dñm-tñt-bo* s. a washerman, *la-de t.-bo* s. a scullion, *a-dyān tñt* vb. to wash feet. See also *lūt*, *tūt*.

tñ 2., tñ-m vb. n. to be inauspicious, used in a more unfortunate s. than *nyo*; *mā-ró mak-ba nāk gān tñ-šo* if you look at a man when he is dying, it will bring you evil. *tñ-āyñ a-kúp bū-bam-bo-ka mā-zñ a-nók šit gān a-kúp lā a-nók plā-šo* if you blacken a pregnant woman, the child will be black.

a-tñm s. an evil effect arising from any cause; *tñm-bo* adj. ominous, see *tó*.

tñm tñ vb. to be illomened, to be fatal to pregnant woman or child; *tñm-tñm* s. anything causing evil effects to child birth, an omen, a portent. — *tñ* is also applied to acute pains to be affected with, *tñk-brōn tñ* to have acute p. in hip.

*tñ 3., a-tñ T. *stu* s. pudendum muliebre, Tbr.: *tñm-āñ, kñ-šim kat, mōn zo po-doi* etc., also *tā* and *tā-* in comp. — *tñ kyu* vulva foetida; *tñ nāk* incorr. for *tñ-nāk* (see *nāk*) s. praeputium penis; *tñ cān*: *tñ tu-lā nān-lā* vulva projectura; *tñ cāk* os vulvae; *tñ cūk* lingula vulvae; *tñ cōt* (*tñ-cōt?*) i. q. *āyñ cōt* placenta, secundines; *tñ jel* v. parva; *tñ nyāl, tñ nyel* the nymphae; *tñ nyo* v. magna; *tñ pum* v. alta sita (*tal nān-lā*), mons veneris; *tñ fōr* i. q. *tñ kyu, tñ fōr tñm-blyāk* a spec. butterfly; *tñ bu* the vagina; *tñ byen* i. q. *tñ*; *tñ bral* the nymphae; *tñ māt* s. hair on pudendum muliebre; *tñ tñm, tñ tñp* v. trepida; *tñ rñk* s. protrusus uteri; *tñ lñk-āyñ* i. q. *tñ kyu*; *tñ lōp* v. magna; *tñ hyān, tñ-āñ* vulva; *tñ-ūñ* s. sperma muliebre. M.

tñ-nū tñ tñ acc. W. "tñm tñ tñ" s. n. of

a spec. of bird, *Cyornis melanoleucus* R. 216; acc. Je. 483 "*tuni ti ti*" *Erythrosterna maculata*.

tū-tū s. accounts, calculations M. see *tu-tū* and *dū*.

tūk prefix. I. i. q. *tā* q. cfr. See the following roots: *kām, kāl, kram, kri, klók, klót, gar, gryom, cāp, cīm, cīl, cūk, cūm, cēk, cōk, jak, jek, nyer, tyól, tál, dam, di, dīm, dūn, dop, dyīm, dyól, nal, nók, nóm, nóm, nól, pyet, pyit, pup, pól, prap, prol, plyo, plyók, pyet, fāt, fūt, fyók (fyuk), fyón, fyót, fyól, bōn, byap, bram, brol, brók, blāt, blat, blāt, blyón, māt, mǎp, māl, mar, món, myúk, tsār, tsam, tsū, tsu, tson (t'ón), tsól, lūp, hǎp, hák, hǎp, sák, sap, sūp, sum, son, son, sót, šám, šī (šim), šíp, šit, šun, šop, šor; tūk-kām or tā-kām etc. a seat, see under *kām*; tūk-kram i. q. *tā-kram* a dancing-festivity, see under *kram*; tūk-nóm the nose, see under *nóm*; tūk-fyón-lā horizontally, see under *fyón*; tūk-šim a tail, see under *šim*; tūk-šor a chi-strainer, see under *šor*; etc. etc. — See also *tūn, tūm*; — II. reduplication of the following roots: *tāk, ták, tak, tūk, tek, tok, tīk, tuk, fók, fyók, dak*, e. c. *tūk-tūk-lǎ* promptly, see under *tūk*; *tūk tūk* a cap, see under *tūk*.*

tūk vb. t. to cover over, *ui-pān-nūn lót-ti-lūn tūk-fat* the waters returned and covered... Ex.; to cover over (as head with cap, umbrella); *tūk-tūk tūk* vb. to put on cap; *du tūk* vb. to hold umbrella over head; *hū-nūn hū-do mīm-bam-ba-sā dūm-pān ót to-lūn tā-ryón tūk* she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered her with a veil G.; to cast net *sūn-lí tūk*; n. to be overspread, as place with clouds, to fall in an overspreading manner; *pūm-byon-nūn lyañ tūk* clouds to overshadow the land; *so lyañ yū tūk-nón-ne* rain to fall everywhere over the land; *tūk-nón* to roll up (as hedgehog).

tūk applied to earth, saline or otherwise (water etc.), which is "sweet" to animals, saline-efflorescence *fāt tūk, ui tūk*; — *sak-čēn tūk* vb. mind to be overclouded, to be stupid; *fi-nūn tūk* vb. to

faint, to have lost one's senses, to be overspread by *fi mun* q. v.; *tūk vát* vb. to be overpowered, *fyān-nūn tūk vát* to be overwhelmed by a superior force.

a-tūk s. a covering as of *pā-tek* etc., *fyak-yān-sā a-tūk* s. the membrane of brain, *a-fyak tūk* s. a covering for the head.

tūk-tūk s. a cap, a hat, *tūk-tūk tūk* vb. to put on cap, *tūk-tūk fyul* or *ót* or *ak* vb. to take off cap, *sā-māk tūk-tūk* a Lepcha cap (high-pointed); *pā-lok t.-t.*, *pā-lyon t.-t.* two other kinds of caps; *tūk-pók* s. a turban.

tūk-gar s. a spec. of black ant: *t.-g. tūk-fyil*.

tūk-čap s. 1. a spec. of earwig *tūk-čap tam-bik*; 2. i. q. a tree *tūk-čap kuñ* i. q. *mī čap kuñ*.

tūk-čī vo acc. M. 1. i. q. *tūk-vór* i. q. 2. Tbr.: a drain-ditch, a gutter, also *tūn-čī* vo.

tūk-čīm i. q. *tā-jū* q. v. s. a cup, *tūk-čīm sū-re a-bo-nūn kū-sūm bōn-bo-ka go mā-tūn-nā sūn-ā* the cup which my father has given me, shall I not drink? J.

tūk-čel muk s. a shrub, *Phlogocanthus thyrsoiflorus*.

tūk-čón kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of *Eurya*, *t.-č. k. dañ-sā* E. japonica, *t.-č. k. klo-sā* E. acuminata and E. sympleocina.

tūk-jer s. 1. the side of person or thing, 2. advly. aside, privately; *tūk-jer tūk-blyón* s. the side; *tūk-jer tūk-blyón bū dī* vb. bring sideways; *tūk-jer-ka da* vb. to lie on side; *tūk-jer-ka lyo* vb. to take aside; *tūk-jer-ka nón* vb. to go privately away, to go apart.

tūk-jor rlp s. spec. of *Commelina* (spiderwort).

tūk-nyil (W.: "*tak-nyel*" R. 212) and *tūn-nyil* s. wormwood, *Artemisia*, *tūk-nyil-len kri* to be more bitter than wormwood; *tūk-nyil tūk-āyēn gryam* to be blocked up with wormwood: implies the winds and rains that set in on the breaking up of rainy season, which renders the paths in that state Tbr. — *tūk-nyil nyón*

acc. W. "tak-nyel nyön" "the wormwood-nyön" a spec. sparrow, *Chrysomitris tibetana* R. 219.

tük-nyóm s. the genus *Gryllus* (grasshopper), crickets etc., a few of the names of species are: *tün-kyón*, *tün-gryók*, *nüm-jít*, *nüm-pan*, *nüm-plüñ*, *nüm-boñ*, *nüm-brit*, *nüm-yo*, *nüm-la*, *nüm-sók*, *nüm-on*, *pür-gyen*, *fä-lok*, *mün-kyón*, *sük-kyón*, *sük-kyó* or *sä-kyó*, *sün-kyón*.

tük-täk s. a boiled mixture, a decoction, gruel, soup; *zo түк-тук* s. rice-soup, gruel; *mán түк-тук* s. soup; *bi түк-тук* s. vegetable-soup; *món түк-тук* s. medicinal decoction; *tük-tük kyok* vb. to scrape up remains of soup with fingers bent, hence *tük-tük kyok kat* a span from end of thumb to second joint of forefinger when bent; *tük-tük nun-nón-ne* to be drenched with rain Tbr., to be exhausted, to have become weak like unto gruel Tbr.

tük-tyól түн-крók s. a spec. of fern, spec. of *Nephrodium*.

tük-dum s. 1. a tadpole (*Gyrinus*), *tük-dum-sä түк-šim päñ-nón* the tadpole's tail has dropped off; *t.-d. tuk-dyol* the first form of tadpole; 2. big stomach, a person with large stomach with a st. like a tadpoles body with legs like its tail.

tük-dyäm s. a small spec. of black ant, *tük-fyil t.-d.*

tük-dyär s. the fish insect so destructive to books and papers.

tük-dyüm etc. see under *di*, *dím*.

tük-dyol s. first form that tadpole take, a young tadpole, see *tük-dum*.

tük-nóm see under *nóm*; *tük-nól* see *nól*.

tük-pät s. the knee, *t.-p. түк-лүм* id., *tük-pät tsäk* vb. to kneel; *tük-pät kün-lok pót* s. the knee-pan, patella, *tük-pät kün-lok pót üt* vb. to split the patella, a mode of punishment, by which criminals were lamed for life; *tük-pät ka-lü* s. the condyle; *tük-pät tyäp* s. the joint of knee.

tük-pí s. n. of tree, *Pithecolobium dulce*, *t.-p. kün nyók* *P. geminum*.

tük-pü explet. of *tä-gro*, *tük-gro* s. evil spirit P.

tük-puñ s. the shoulder, *tük-puñ-ka* vb. to carry on shoulder, *tük-puñ tük* s. the shoulder-blade, scapula.

tük-pum-to, *tün-pum-fo*, *tüm-pum-fo* and *tám-pum-fo* s. a spec. of owl, acc. Je. 124, W. R. 205: "kashi-op tak-pum" *Syrnium nivicolium* (a hooting owl), W. ibd. "tang-pum" *Glaucidium euculoides* (a spec. owl) and "dang tang-pum" *Carine brama* (id.). — *tük-pum fi* s. a hawk-owl M.

tük-po s. string, cord, *sä-món түк-po* s. rope made of the black tail of *yók*, used for binding men for punishment. — *ki түк-po* cotton rope; *kü-zu t.-po* string made from the nettle; *kü-yeñ t.-po* string made from *Boehmeria nivea*; *pä-ti t.-po* hempen rope; *de t.-po* string made from the *Daphne papyracea*. — Tbr. for *tük* q. v. *äyeñ zän түк-po tük* the bond of friendship; *bri t.-po tük* the bond of matrimony. — *tük-po түн-крók mo* s. spec. of fern; *tük-po түн-крók káp* s. another spec. of do.; *tük-po pük-jik* s. n. of plant, fern-tree. *Angiopteris erecta* R. 84.

tük-po kuñ s. a peach-tree, *Prunus persica*; *tük-po pót* s. a peach.

tük-po fo s. the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus micropterus* M., Je. 326, W. ("tak-po") R. 207.

tük-pyek i. q. *sä-pyek* q. v.

tük-fyil s. an ant, enmet, *tük-fyil түк-dyäm* s. id. small spec., *tük-fyil түк-dyäm jüm* s. a large black ant, *tük-fyil түк-dyäm pür-mim* s. a small ant, *tük-gar* a small spec. of ant, *sä-ku түк-fyil* s. a very large spec. of ant. Some other species: *ki-lim*, *tä-král*, *nüm-bol*, *tsö-mít*. — *tük-fyil pür* or *püm* s. an ants nest.

tük-fyer fo s. i. q. *bim-pä yul*.

tük-báp or *tün-báp* s. a shrub, *t.-b. röp* s. the flower of do.

tük-büm, *tün-büm*, *tün-bám* s. a spec. of wood-louse; *fät t.-b.* s. a spec. of grub-worm; a spec. of bee that makes its cells in the ground; several species: *t.-b. nók*, *dum*, *pä-äydr*, *a-hyir*.

tük-bo (acc. M. the coverer, the over-

spreading deity, see *tük*) title of Ta-še (Padmasambhava) T. *bčom-lan-'das*; — *tük-bo rüm fat* 1. to make oblations to God, 2. the oblation to do.

**tük-bo lün-jik* T. *sdig-pa* s. a scorpion, litly. "the chief (of noxious insects) living under stone", *tük-bo lün-jik түк-šim* s. the tail of scorpion, *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim* sting of sc., *tük-bo lün-jik a-lim tsät* to sting; *tük-bo lün-jik a-gón* the claws of sc.; see *dig-pa l.-j.*, *dik-po ra-zu*.

tük-bya s. a sort of bracelet, worn on left arm to prevent bowstring striking wrist, *tük-bya-ka bät* vb. to put wrist into *t.-b.*; *tük-bya tsäk* id.; *t.-b. ak* vb. to take off do.; *hü a-mlem түк-быа зон пә-быар-лә гүм* his face is concave like unto a *tük-bya*.

tük-byit s. a sort of bean, pea; some of the spec. are: *kä-hla*, *no-yü*, *čer*, *tün-kä*, *tün-kun*, *nüm-tsü*, *pür-gyen*, *dum*, *ban pok*, *süm-bryöl*, *šim-pyit*. Also *tün-byit*.

tük-bram or *tün-bram* s. a spec. of Osbeckia, *t.-br. muk* s. Osbeckia crinita.

tük-brón s. the hip, *tük-brón-sä jop-lü li* vb. to feel pains in hip as from walking; *tük-brón hrat* s. the haunchbone.

tük-bryot kuñ s. name of shrub, *t.-b. tam-blyäk* s. n. of butterfly.

tük-blü, *t.-bl. rik* s. a creeper, spec. Vitis, V. carnosa M.

tük-blo s. the wild plantain-tree (Musa) species of *re-lün* (second spec.); *tük-blo hryu* s. a dry leaf of *tük-blo*, *tük-blo lóp* s. the large leaf of plantain (wild), *tük-blo-sä lä-hu* the patiole-leaves of the wild plantain, *tük-blo tä-lük* s. spec. of frog. — See also *lük-blo*; *tük-blo түк-нөл* a small spec. of black snail.

tük-mät s. a spec. of fish, *no-tük-mät* i. q. *mät-no*, see *mät*, *müt* (vb. to blow).

tük-mär-kuñ s. n. of tree, spec. of Albizzia.

tük-mär-fo or *tük-mür-fo* s. n. of bird, spec. of Muscicapa M.

tük-mar s. a leopard, Felis leopardus, see *mar*.

tük-men or *tün-men* s. the white ant when they have obtained their wings,

the flying white ant, spec. Termes; *tük-men tam-blyäk* s. a brown butterfly.

tük-mo (see also *küt-mo* cfr. T. *rkun-ma*), s. theft, stealing, *tük-mo-sä tam* stolen goods, *tük-mo bi so* vb. to lay a charge against another of theft; *tük-mo mat* vb. to steal, to thief, *tük-mo mat-bo* s. a thief; *tük-mo tsam* vb. to accuse another of theft, also to prove the charge see *bi nyöt*; *tük-mo zük* vb. to be robbed; *tük-mo pum* s. an arrant; *tük-mo fyän(-bo)* s. a robber, a bandit, *tük-mo fyän mat* vb. to rob, *tük-mo fyän pün* s. a band of robbers, *tük-mo fyän-sä ne* s. a cave of thieves, *tük-mo fyän-pän* s. a chief of robbers.

tük-mót zo s. a spec. of *zo* (rice).

tük-rám i. q. *tä-kram*.

tük-rel 1. i. q. *tün-hröl* q. v.; 2. acc. W. "tak-räl" s. n. of a bird, roller, Coracias affinis; "tak-räl vong" Eurystomus orientalis R. 205.

tük-tsól i. q. *tüp-sól* q. v.

tük-zäk buk s. a spec. (the best) of yam, called also *pä-zök buk*.

tük-zón, *t.-z. tün-güt* or *tün-zón* s. a spec. of white pumpkin *tün-zón tün-güt*; applied to a naked child with only a belt suspended from shoulder *t.-z. vya*.

tük-lüm an explet. to *tük-pät*.

tük-vór acc. W. "tak-vón" n. pr. of a village, "hook-thread" "fish-hook" W. 72; — *tük-vór fo* i. q. *sük-vór-fo* q. v.

tük-són bū s. a spec. of caterpillar.

tük-sól bū s. the intestinal worm, Ascaris lumbricoides. — *tük-sól kuñ* s. n. of tree spec. Echinocarpus; *tük-sól rik* n. of creeper.

tük-ši kuñ s. n. of tree with white flowers.

tük-o-val acc. W. "tak-ö-wal" s. n. of bird, Dryonastes coerulatus.

tün pref. 1. i. q. *tä-* and *tük-* q. v. See under *kam*, *kal*, *kul*, *kyan*, *kyop*, *kyöl*, *krän*, *krón*, *klak*, *klok*, *gan*, *gap*, *gar*, *gin*, *gip*, *gop*, *góp*, *gór*, *gyal*, *gyóp*, *gron*, *gryam*, *gryuk*, *gryón*, *gryóp*, *gli*, *čäp*, *čo*, *jám*, *jan*, *iam*, *jil*, *jek*, *jón*, *nyer*, *ták*, *tek*, *tón*, *tya*, *tyók*, *dün*, *dün*, *dón*, *dóp*, *nóm*, *pup*, *fyuk*, *fri*, *frót*, *bam*, *bar*, *bal*, *bón*, *bram*, *brän*,

blyón, mǎt, myúk, tsón (tsón), yǎr, yǎl, yon, yon, hǎp (hǎp), hap, hón, hrán, la, lán, lyen, wyeñ, sán, sǎp, su, son, sǒn, sǎn, šit, šun, šen, šop, šor, ip, áyǎl, áyen, áyon, áyók: — 2. redupl. *tǔn-tǔn* fr. *tǔn* etc. — 3. incorr. for *tǔn-, tón-*.

-tǔn postp. -t-ǔn see -ǔn.

tǔn 1., *a-tǔn* s. the cushion of hand, the heel of foot see *tǔn*; *kǎ-tǔn, toñ-tǔn*.

tǔn 2. T. *tuñ* or fr. *tǔn* 3. vb. to fall, generally applied by L.'s to children *a-pǔp-pa i i tǔn-nón-šo* take care! child you will fall! *tǔn-i-i* beware, you will fall!

tǔn 3. onom. redupl. *tǔn tǔn* sound of running, *to tǔn tǔn di dyit* who is coming running?

tǔn-ki f. *tǔn-ki pǔn-tyón* s. the sparrow-hawk, *Accipiter nisus* M. Je. 51; acc. W. "*ting-kyi*" a spec. hawk, *Astur badius* or a spec. falcon, *Cerchneis tinunculus* R. 204; *tǔn-ki pǔr-cók* or *tǔn-ki nók* M., acc. Je. 147 and W. (R. 205) "*tang-kyi per-chi-ok*" the brown hawk-owl, *Ninox scutellatus*. — *tǔn-ki pǔn-či tǔn-byit* a spec. of pulse, litly.: "the hawk's claw". — *tǔn-ki kun* n. of tree, spec. of *Cascaria*. M.

tǔn-ku muk s. n. of a plant.

tǔn-kun or *tǔn-kun tǔn-la* s. a rainbow; *tǔn-kun diñ* a r. to appear (litly. "to stand"); *tǔn-kun diñ nyi* there is a rainbow; *tǔn-kun plǎ* to make it's appearance; *tǔn-kun ya* (or *gál*) *nón* the r. has disappeared. — *tǔn-kun tǎ-klak* a circular rainbow. — *tǔn-kun mít* s. a water-spirit, *tǔn-kun (mít) tǔn-la mít* s. nymphs, i. q. *yet tǔn-kun mít*; *tǔn-kun mít zók* to suffer under displeasure of *t.-k.* spirit, to have fever; *yet tǔn-kun mít má* vb. to pray or solicit the good influence of the *t.-k. mít* while the *yet* fish-trap is set. — variegated colours, *tǔn-kun tǔk-byit* s. a spec. of bean; — *t.-k. tam-blyák* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *t.-k. dǔm ríp* s. coloured, bordered cloth; *t.-k. dǔm ríp vók* vb. to make do.; — *t.-k. ním-dak* s. variegated grain of the *n.-d.*; — *t.-k. rik* s. *Basella alba*; *t.-k. bí* s. the leaves of *B. a.* used as vegetable, see *kǔn-zom*; — *t.-k. lóp* s.

an ornamented shield made of plaited cane.

tǔn-ko incorr. for *tan-ko* q. v.

tǔn-kyón 1. incorr. for *tǔk-nyóm* q. v.

tǔn-kyón 2. s. the stick-insect, see *mǔn-kyón, tǔk-nyóm*.

tǔn-króm s. floor of house, *li tǔn-króm*.

tǔn-król adj. longlegged.

***tǔn-gǎñ** or *tǔn-gón* T. *sten-Kan* s. an upper room.

tǔn-gan i. q. *rǔn-gan* q. v.

tǔn-gil mun: "*tingilmung*" s. a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, *Tribes* 2, 88.

tǔn-gūt s. a pumpkin, *Cucurbita pepo*, *tǔn-gūt rik* s. the pumpkin-creeper; *tǔn-gūt zón* pumpkinlike; spec.: *tǔn-zón tǔn-gūt*; *jón-gó*.

tǔn-guñ 1. i. q. *tǔn-fri* see *fri*; 2. s. a bamboo plank (bamboo with the outer part shaved off and the inner part pressed by beating etc. out into a flat surface).

tǔn-góm rik s. n. of creeper, *Roydsia* M.

tǔn-gyeñ s. a bamboo, used as a drinking vessel.

tǔn-gren s. a cloven foot, hoof, i. q. *toñ-gren, tǔn-gren ik* vb. to spread out hoof as cow when on uneven ground.

tǔn-gryók see *tǔk-nyóm*.

tǔn-glu s. the n. of a tree *Bombax ceiba*, *B. malabaricum*; also n. of a hill, bearing that name: *tǔn-glu hlo* NW. of Darjeeling;

— *t.-g. buk* s. a spec. *Arum*. — *tǔn-glu mik vun* s. giddiness from biliousness, *t.-g. m.-v. tú* vb. to suffer from do. supposed to be the effect of the *Bombax* tree.

tǔn-čí tǔn-krók s. a spec. of fern; *tǔn-čí* also a spec. of pea.

tǔn-čen i. q. *mar-čen ríp* q. v.

tǔn-ji món s. a spec. millet.

tǔn-jit s. applied to the shrew species, *t.-j. kǎ-bí* a spec. of small squirrel, *Sciurus macrourus*.

tǔn-jil kun i. q. *nǎ-jil-kun*.

tǔn-jer see *jer*; *tǔn-jer kun* s. n. of tree *Picrasma javanica*; — *tǔn-jer nǎ mǎt* s. spec. of fish; — *tǔn-jer mun* s. overclouded weather; — *tǔn-jer lǎñ* s. talk, mica; — *tǔn-jer ví* s. spec. of small noisy cicada.

tũn-dăn s. a sort of basket, reticule.

tũn-dâm s. a peculiar spec. of fungus like the half of a *rdo-rje* with highly offensive smell like rotten meat, spec. *Agaricus*.

tũn-dar s. a drum, *tũn-dar lùn-min* id., *tũn-dar pã-tĩn* s. the stick; *tũn-dar jãp* vb. to roll drum, to beat a rolling sound; *tũn-dar bũk* vb. to beat d., *tũn-dar bũk-bo* s. a drummer.

tũn-diñ bik s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra*.

tũn-dók for *tãn-dók*, *tũn-dók* q. v., *tũn-dók mat* vb. to serve, to assist. to benefit, see *tãn*.

tũn-dyār s. a cricket, the house-c., *Gryllus domesticus*; *tũn-dyār pã-lyñ* s. a large spec. of c., *tũn-dyār mi-lóp-ka* the c. on the hearth. — *tũn-dyār rĩp* s. a bush, spec. of *Hydrangea*, the smell of the leaves and flowers is said to poison and frighten away the crickets from the houses and for this purpose they are sometimes spread in houses.

tũn-dyu s. 1. a jew's harp, *tũn-dyu tĩp* vb. to play on do., 2. a spec. of spider, *zo tũn-dyu*.

tũn-dyēñ s. 1. a small spec. of squirrel, *Sciurus maclellandi*, 2. i. q. *nũn-dyēñ* applied to a spec. cowitch, *tã-kryĩp t.-d.* spec. of small cowitch.

tũn-dyón i. q. *tũn-gryón* s. a large basket.

tũn-nũm fo *ayók rik* see *fo nũm f. ã. v.*

tũn-pũ i. q. *tam-pũ* s. cowrie, money.

tũn-bám, tũn-bũm see *tũk-bũm*.

tũn-ban explet. to *tũn-ayāl*, *t.-ñ*, *t.-b.-mo* the fire-queen Tbr.

tũn-bĩk s. time, season, *lũ-ro tũn-bĩk* all times, all seasons, hence every one, every person.

tũn-bũm čĩ lak rik s. a creeper, the roots, used sometimes as ferment for chi.

tũn-bũm pã-la s. a spec. of *Alpinia*; acc. M. also a spec. of *zo* (rice).

tũn-bo 1. adj. compact, compact-shaped, square, opp. to *pũn-fyēt* oblong; *lĩ tũn-bo* a square-shaped house; — 2. s. a box of bamboo or other material for holding

rice etc., containing about two *fri* q. v.; *tũk tũk tũn-bo* s. a hat-box; — *tũn-bo tek* s. a similar box but smaller; — in its s. as a measure is used metly. for constant supply, blessing: *jer tũn-bo kóm tũn-bo* a m. of gold and silver, said when a daughter is born as she will be a blessing to the parents and bring industry and marriage-portion to the house. — *tũn-bo lik* (fr. 1?) a noose-slip for catching fish; *t.-bo l. sak* vb. to set the noose-slip.

tũn-bol hop s. acc. M. litly. "a plougher in the hollows of the ground", the elephant-beetle, *tũn-bol hop-pũn ku mat* vb. said of the head of maize when the grain has acquired some firmness and colour, see *pã-tyu tã-ji*.

tũn-bóm rĩp s. a bush.

tũn-brap s. a spec. of *tam-bók sop* *Amomum*; *kã-la t.-b.* a spec. A.; — *tũn-brap pã-tĩ* s. a spec. of reed, *Scytalia*; — *tũn-brap pã-la* i. q. *tũn-bum pã-la*.

tũn-brip fo s. n. of bird, two spec. *uñ-sã t.-br.* and *fat-sũ t.-br.*; *kã-hryak t.-br.* acc. Je. 49:3 "*karriak tungbrek pho*", acc. W. (R. 212) "*kar-rlok tung-breke*" a small babbler. *Rimator malacoptilus*.

tũn-brum kuñ s. n. of tree, *t.-b. muk* s. n. of plant; *t.-b. rik* s. n. of a creeper, *Celastrus monosperma*.

tũn-bret fo s., uñ t.-br. fo s. a spec. of egret.

tũn-tĩm rik s. a spec. of creeper, *Piper betel*.

tũn-fyum nyóm s. a n. of grass with large leaf, spec. of *pũr-fyek*; — *tũn-fyum dor* s. a spec. boletus (edible); — *tũn-fyum fo* s. n. of bird.

tũn-fram s. n. of plant.

tũn-mel pót s. a melon, a musk-melon, *uñ tũn-mel pót* a water-melon.

tũn-rãm incorr. for *tã-nrem*.

tũn-lĩn s. *Coix lacryma*, Job's tears *kũn-dap tũn-lĩn*.

tũn-suñ s. a stockade, acc. W. n. pr. of a L. village.

tũn-sop kuñ s. a tree, *Wightia tinctoria*.

tũn-sót kuñ i. q. *sũn-sót k.* s. spec. of *Ficus*.

tũn-ši acc. Hooker 2, 45 "*tingschi*" *Taxus* *bacata*.

tũn-šin kuñ s. a pine-tree acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Pinus excelsa*, see *dun-š*.

tũn-šun dán incorr. f. *pañ-š*. d. q. v.

tũn-á i. q. *nũn a-rik* q. v.

tũn-í i. q. *tam-í* s. n. of plant.

tũn-on s. a large spec. of drone.

tũt, **a-tũt** s. the knuckles of hand: (*a*)-*kă tũt*, the hoof as of horse, goat, cow etc.: *on fon tũt*, *să-ar tũt*.

tũt see under *tũ*.

***tũt** i. q. **tát* q. v.

-tũn 1. acc. M. Gr. postp. of neg. imper., when preceeded by a vb. ending in the final *t* forms with the preceeding *mă*- (q. v.) a neg. imp. e. c. *mă-mat-tũn* i. q. *mă-mat-nũn*. — 2. also for *-nũn* postp. of the agens (instrument.) preceeded by a final *t* as *a-lũt-tũn* i. q. *a-lũt-nũn* [more correctly: the *n* of *-nũn* 1., 2. is changed into *t* by optional assimilation].

tũn- reduplic. of *tyen*, *dan*, *dun*, *dón*, *dyăn* etc., see also *tă-*, *tũk-*, *tũn-*, *tũm-*; e. c. *tũn-tyen-bo* adj. short and stout as person; *tũn-dyăn-lă* adv. sickly, infirm.

***tũn** i. q. *tán*, T. *don*; *tũn-dók* i. q. *tán-dók* etc., see under *tán*.

***tũn** T. *stun(-pa)*, see also *fũn*, vb. to agree, to be at peace, to be in harmony, *šũ gó yo gũn ãy-săn s.-mo-săn-sũ mă-tũn-ne* for the J.'s have no dealings with the S.s J.; *yũk mũn gũn-nũ-tũn-lă nyi-mũ-o* the priest all came to one conclusion P.; *tũn-lĩ bam* vb. to live at peace; *tũn-lă mat* vb. to make reconciliation; — *tũn-yám-bo* s. a conciliator. — *a-tũn* s. peace, explet. to *a-čóm* q. v.

***tũn-čē** T. *rtēn* and *čus* (a thing presented) s. a present, *tũn-čē nóũ* vb. to give a present.

***tũn-jó** (possibly from T. *gtan-du*) ever, always, *tũn-jó-nũn* always, constantly, ever; *t.-j.-n.-bam-bo* s. a constant, permanent resident.

tũn-ret fo s. a spec. of bird.

tũn-rot s. a vine, *Vitis*; a grape: *tũn-*

rot pót id.; *tũn-rot rik* s. the v.-creeper; *tũn-rot šin* s. a vineyard.

tũp reduplic. of *dup*, *tũp-dup-lă* i. q. *tũk-dup-lă*; *tũp-dup-lă sũp-šep-lă* adv. closed, confined.

***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa)*, *btub(-pa)*, see also: *tũp* vb. 1. to be able, to be good, convenient, fit for; *tũp-pă* T. *btub-bo* it is good; *mă-tũp-ne* it is not good; to be right; 2. to assent, to please, to will, to wish, *mă-tũp-ne* not to wish; *a-do tũp-ka nyi gãn buk-kă-o kă-sũ-ka kyet mă-nyi-ne* you may if you like beat it is all one to me, *mă-ró do tũp-să nyi gãn mă-do-ne* if they please themselves never mind, *hũ dít mă-tũp-ne* he refuses to come. 3. s. pleasure, will.

***tũp** T. *gtub(-pa)* vb. t. to mince small, to cut in small pieces, *mãn tũp* vb. to cut meat.

tũm 1. redupl. of *tyām*, *dũm*, *dám* q. v. 2. prefix incorr. for *tũn-*, *tũk-*, *tă-* q. v.

tũm affixed to *a-kũ* implies to be without any necessities, to have nothing at all, *kă tũm nũn-nón-ne* to have no ban or any necessary of life.

***tũm** T. *btum(-ba)* vb. to cling to tree as creeper, to climb as climbing plant, to embrace *kuñ-rik kuñ-ka tũm-bam*. — *tũm-bo* s. a climber.

tũm-hyor adj. white applied chiefly to birds; *hik t.-h.* a white fowl.

tũr- pref. i. q. *tă-* 1.; see under *klak*, *gap*, *gón*, *nũm*, *jam*, *jon* (*jun*), *diñ*, *fam*, *fyan*, *móm*, *zũt*, *hlet*, *văp*, *vok*, *šep*, *šok*, *um*; also incorr. for *tũr-*.

tũr 1. see *tăr* (to be diffused). 2. see *tăr* to prop, to support.

tũr, *tũr-ră tũr-ră* lukewarm as water, also mild warmth of weather, *so t.-ră t.-ră á* weather to be mildly w., *ui t.-ră t.-ră hru* lukewarm water, *ui t.-ră t.-ră á* w. to simmer.

tũr-ham (i. q. *tă-nram*), **tũr-nyón** dor, **tũr-šep** dor, **tũr-mum-dor** four spec. of tree-fungus (*boletus*), edible.

tũr-čă s. a spec. of small mushroom;

tür-čä tür-tän s. spec. of mushrooms (larger, edible). **tür-čä tür-tän küp** s. applied to a child who does not know its own parents, who sprouts up of itself like a mushroom, a wayward child like a fungus without any cultivation and different from other vegetation.

tür-či dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus (edible), **län t.-č. d.** another spec. on ground.

tür-ji, tür-ji s. a small sort of bell worn as ornament, **t.-ji tür-bum** s. tinkling bells.

tür-tän see **tür-čä**.

tür-tön s. fungus (boletus) that sprouts from trees (not edible).

tür-tyuk dor s. a spec. of tree-boletus (eaten but not good).

tür-bät dor s. a spec. of tree-fungus, edible even when raw.

tür-bi or **tür-vi** s. the regions beyond the earth; **tür-vi tür-šok** s. the extremities of the earth, the junction of the e. and regions beyond.

tür-bu s. a lazy glutton who thinks of nothing but eating and drinking, **č. t.-b. zo t.-b.** s. a wine-bibber and glutton.

tür-bum s. a small tinkling bell worn as ornament by woman or cattle etc., larger than **tür-ji** q. v.

tür-tön fo s. a spec. bird, ground-thrush.

tür-bön see **tür-čä**.

tür-móm see **tür-čä**.

tür-zók acc. R. "tärzük nung" s. a thar of the L.-people H.H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

tür-lyun dor s. a spec. of boletus, dark-coloured (tree-b.), edible.

tür-ve n. pr. of the first L. king, see M. Gr. X, Journal of the Buddhist Text Soc. IV. 96. I. Appendix.

tür-vi see **tür-bi**.

tür-šan n. pr. of a L. king M. X. Note.

tür-sun-dor s. a very large species tree-boletus, edible.

tür-šok see **tür-bi**.

tür'ayük dor i. q. **tä-hryük dor.** (hryük).

tür'ayek n. pr. of a Lepcha king M. Gr. X. Note.

tür'ayen n. pr. of a L. king M. Gr. X. Note.

tül (see **ta, tal** etc.) adv. above, upper, high, upwards, **tül nön** vb. to go upwards, **tül-bo (-re)** s. the upper; **tül-mo** s. inhabitants of upper country, **tül-mo čül-mo** the upper and lower people; **tül lyan** the upper country, the high-land.

tül-lä adv. above, upwards, **tül-lä nön** vb. to go upwards; **a-do fyät-re hü-do tam-čän-ka a-myal hyip-šän-ka tül-lä nön dyät** thy father-in-law goeth up (to T.) to shear his sheep. (I. **tül-lä tül-lä** adv. far and high above, **tül-lä tül-lä löt nön** to return upwards.

tül kón or **tül yan** adv. upwards.

küm tül adv. backwards, the head turned back, **küm tül-ka byi** vb. to give backwards, **k. t.-ka näk** vb. to look b.; **k. t. ayäk dam** vb. to tie (hands) behind back.

tu 1. vb. n. to be callous, hardened, to be indifferent, to be apathetic, **a-bo-nün bük-ba tu-nön-ne** his father used to beat him, he has become hardened to blows. **a-nyor tu** vb. to hear but not attend to, to be deaf to, **a-lüt ti a-nyo tu** vb. to be haughty and regardless; **a-mo mak-bo hü mǎ-hryöp-ne tu-nön-ne** when his mother died, he did not cry, he had become callous.

tu 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, **pür-mo tu** to become mouldy.

tu 3. for T. 'du going; in L.: direction **nön tu** direction of proceeding.

***tu** 4. T. **bdud** s. evil spirit, **tu klón** vb. to cause evil spirit to enter person, see **tu**.

***tu** 5. T. **dus** s. time, season, see **to**; **tu-tsät** or frequ. **to-tsät** T. **dus-tšad** s. period of time, season, time, **tu-tsät ti** the time is come; **tu-tsät mǎ-ti-nä tet mǎ-mak-nǎ šo** will not die till (his) time arrives; **tu-tsät mók tet** till time expires; **tik tet**; **tu-tsät sü-ta-lä** ever, eternal; **tu-tsät-ka** at the time, **a-re tu-tsät-ka** at this time, **o-re tu-tsät-ka** at that time; **tu-tsät tu-tsät-ka** at times, sometimes.

***tu-tsü** also **tü-tsü** T. **dus-rtsis** s. calculations, accounts, **tu-tsü kyöp** vb. to take accounts.

tuk 1. acc. Hook. 2, 7. “took” *Hydnocarpus*.

tuk 2. vb. to be white, applied to marks on forehead, as on horse, also to eyes as light eyes of Europeans; *a-mik tuk* i. q. see *tuk*.

a-tuk s. a white mark on forehead of pigs, *món a-tuk* a pig marked with white forehead.

-tuñ postp. of the vb., it forms an imperfect subjunctive tense M. Gr. 51. *yo mã go nã gãn go-nũn a-yum li-tuñ* if it were not so, I would have certainly told you; *šu gó yo gãn kũ-yu lyan a-tũ-ka mak-šãn len mi-zär-mo-sãn-sã vyet mat-tĩn-re ryu-tuñ* for it had been better for us to serve the Egyptians, than that we should die in the wilderness Ex.

tuñ 1. vb. to rest on stick, *pũ-tuñ tuñ*; *pũ-tuñ* s. a thick stick, a walking stick, a staff; *pũ-mo-sũ pũ-tuñ re lãn-bo-sãn* the kings ministers are his staff.

***tuñ** 2. T. *duñ* Skt. *śaṅkha* s. 1. a conch, a shell esp. *Turbinella rapa*; *tuñ mūt* vb. to blow the shell; *tuñ-sũ fam-čũn* s. a shell-animal, a large mollusk. 2. China-porcelain; *tuñ lu-de* a China or crocking-ware-plate; *tuñ-len du* to be whiter than porcelain; *tuñ tsón* s. anything very white or pure Tbr.: milk, a virgin. See also *tũn-yũn* under *yũn*.

tuñ-kũt seb *toñ-kũt*.

tun acc. W. 64 “tũn” vb. to heap or rise up, adj. *a-tun* upper, above, *tun-kón* the upper direction; *mũ-ró a-tun* applied to the people of Tibet; *rĩn a-tun* the Tibetan language.

tup, **a-tup** s. os femoris, os humeris, *tup brón tik* s. the head of the os femoris, *mãn tup* the flesh on do. or the fl. and bones of do.; *tũ-lũk tup* the thigh or thigh-bone of frog; see under *tũ-lũk*.

tum (obso. when uncompounded) s. time, season, *tum tũr-zũt mã-tun-nã pa-ka* time of daybreak had appeared; *tum lãn-yũk čo lem* at time of writing and reading give your attention, attention to be abstracted from the subject; explet. to *nam* a year M. 137.

tur vb. 1. to flow back, to flow towards the source from whence it came *ũi tur*; 2. Tbr. i. q. *dop* q. v. M. 132.

tul tul short, stumped as tail *tũk-šũm tul tul*. See also *tal* 2.

te 1. a particle which affixed gives a potential mood, may, might, would etc. M. Gr. 92. see also *pu*; *tũ-še tĩn-re*: “*a-lãn go sũ-ba nũn-ba ryu te*” *yãn sak-čĩn-yam-o* i. q. *a-lãn* “*go sũ-ba nũn pu*” *yo sak-čĩn-yam-o* P.; *sũ-lom mat-šãn-ka ryu te* what may be the best to be done; *šu kũ te* what is it, what may be the matter; *šu mat-tũn go te* what might he have done; *a-re šu nĩ te* what may this be; *šu mat go a-dom a-lãn ryak mã-lĩn-nã te* why cannot I follow you now; *nũ-han hũ kũ-sũm jĩyók-tsa te yĩn sak-čĩn-yam-o* he (i. e. Padmasambhava) thought: he must first salute me P.: *kũt-mo mat-te yãn frãm-lĩn jũm-sũ nan* sitting on thorns trembling for fear of theft; — with *sũn*: to be done, up to, thus far, yet, *šu gó yo gũn o-tet sũn-te* *ũyoana-mũm tsũn-don-ka mã-fap-ne* for J. was not yet cast into prison J.

te 2. vb. to fidget with, to move about idly as hand, fingers, to rattle as tongue, *a-kũ te* to keep one hand in motion, *a-boĩ te* to keep one's tongue rattling, to jaw; — *te-te* (soothing a baby) take take, see *pũ-pat* under *pat*.

***te** 3. T. *stegs* s. the basis of pillar, the lintel of door, see **kũn-te* (footstool T. *rkaĩ-stegs*), **šap-te*; **šin-te* the foundation of anything.

***te** T. *dad(-pa)* (vb. to believe, s. faith). **te nien* ill faith, dishonour, disgrace; — **te-bo* T. *dad-pa* (faith, creed) used by L.'s as respect, honour, loyalty, *te-bo mat* vb. to place faith in, to respect, to honour, as *čó-bo* to his lama's. — **te-má* T. *dad-mos* s. reverence, veneration, *te-má mat* vb. to revere, to venerate, to adore, to worship.

***te** T. *de*; **te-jĩn* T. *de-bšin* in L. used in sense 1. of one's own accord, 2. after the manner; *te-jĩn bam-bo* s. an independent person; *te-jĩn lóm* vb. to walk

for one's own pleasure, without any particular object, *te-jin. mā-ró do mak* vb. to die a natural death; *sā-na te-jin zo* vb. to eat after the manner of bear.

te-nen juk rñ to the yellow-bellied blue magpie, *Urocissa flavirostris*; acc. Je. 2, 310 "*tying-jong-ring*".

tek 1. (see also *tik*, *tek*, *tyek* and *dek*) vb. to be finished, to be ended (as day, month) acc. W. 74 gone see *rñm tek*; — *sā-nyak tek* the day when funeral obsequies are completed; *sā-nyak a-tek a-tek-ka nyok mat mī-yān-ne* days on which is not proper to work: they are the 4th and 8th day after death of male relative the 3d and 4th after death of female. — *tek-bo* s. the last, *nyen tek-bo* the last child. — *tiuk-tek* s. the end, the last, *pī-pal t.-t.* the end; ending, finishing, termination; see *pal*.

tek 2. vb. to serve, to be of service to, *tek han* vb. or *tek han mat* vb. to attend upon, to assist P.; *tek han-(mat)-bo* s. an attendant, a servant; J. — *a-tek* or *a-tek a-han* s. service, *a-tek a-han le gyó* vb. to do service, to serve.

dar tek s. a god, a good man.

tek 3. I. vb. t. T. *teg(-pa)*, **teys(-pa)* to pack up, to put up, to put into, to keep, to preserve, to put by as into safe, to deposit, *a-tek-ka tek* to put by into safe, on cupboard etc.; hon. i. q. L. *lap* to bury *fñn tek*, *li-zñ tek* to bury a corpse J. M. — *tek to* vb. i. q. *tek l*; *tek tñm-bo* a place for laying by anything, a repository, a cupboard. — *tek nyin* vb. to preserve, *tek nyin to* id., *hñ-nñm tam a-re kñ-sñ fñn tek-sñn sā-nyak tet tek nyin to* against the day of my burying hath she kept this J. — *tek lñn* vb. to keep, to preserve, *hñ-nñn kñm-čañ a-ryum ik-sñn-te tek lñn-bam* thou hast kept the good wine until now J.

a-tek s. a safe, depository; burying.

II. s. bowl, a small bamboo-holder for food, *tek vam* "a scooped-out holder", a wooden bowl, a bamboo-holder; *tñn-bo tek* i. q. *pñ-tek*. — *pñ-tek* s. a vessel or holder for anything, *un pñ-tek* s. a water-

holder, *nñm pñ-tek* s. an oil-vessel, *zo pñ-tek* s. a rice-holder; i. q. *don*, *don-mo*.

tek 4. *tñn-tek*, *tñn-tek* i. q. *tñn-tok* s. a bamboo-cap.

***tek 5.** T. *rdeg(-pa* to beat) vb. t. to knock against, to stumble against i. q. *gok*; to ram a stake; obs. *fam tek bū* feminam subigere; — *tek-bo* s. a stumbling-block, an obstacle.

***tek 6.** T. **degs(-pa*, see *tek 1.*) vb. to lift up, to raise, to support, to exalt *pñ-no pñn-dñ tek* to exalt king and queen; to weigh *sñn tek* (with scales); *byñm tek* to mark out (field), to commence. — *fñ kñn tek* great-great-great grandfather; *tek-nñl* s. progenitors, founders of a race.

tek bñr mik zo s. a spec. rice (*zo*).

teñ 1. vb. t. I. to cut square or even as end of post etc., to circumcise, *čok-fun teñ* (he) was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin G. — *a-teñ* adj. divided, cut off, s. incision. — II. edge of precipice *sñ-gór teñ*. See also *tñn*.

***teñ 2.** T. *steñ* advly. above, *teñ tok* s. an upper story of house.

***teñ-só** incorr. for *tñn-kó*.

tet 1. vb. t. to place a mark so as to be able to recognize place, II. s. a mark, a sign, a token, a scar of wound. *čò-ka tet kyóp* or *to* vb. to place a mark in book; *čò tet* s. a bookmark: *kñn-ka tet mat* vb. to make a mark on tree to recognize place or as sign for it to be cut down; *lñm-ka tet to* or *kyóp* vb. to place a mark to recognize road.

tet, tyet vb. to flee, to run away, to desert, *tet nñn* to run away, *tet kñn* vb. to put to flight, to let flee; *tet-bo* s. a deserter, one who flees, a fugitive; *mñ-zñr-sñ pñ-no-ka lok-re tyet nñm yñn dñm-nñn-sñ* ... and it was told the king of E. that the people fled E.

tet (also *tyñt* and *tyet*) particle; till, until, thus many, thus far, so much, see under *a* (*a-tet*), *o* (*o-tet*), *sñ* (*sñ-tet*); *kñ tet* as much as possible, *yñt tet* for a moment, momentarily, *a-bo tet a-kñp mñ-zuk-ne* the child is not as good as the

father; *yā tet sak-cin mā-kū-ne* as far as my knowledge of the matter goes, it is not so or I cannot recollect it as such; *sā-rōn tet mā-ši-ne* have not seen it up to day; *nāk tet mā-ši-ne* not to be seen within sight; *li tet tōm mā-ga-ne* as far as evidence goes, there is no proof; *tā-nyan tet mā-zān-ne* it is not so (cold) as last year; *go lōt mui-di-nū tet hó mui-nōn* do not go until my return. See *nyi dōk*.

***tet-mo** T. *ltad-mo* s. spectacle, show, play, theatre; a wonder Ex.; *tet-mo cī* T. *ltad-mo gzigs (-pa)* vb. to behold to look at a show, *tet-mo nāk* id.; *tet-mo nyāt* vb. to show a spectacle, a wonder.

ten 1. vb. n. to be short; adj. short; vb. t. to shorten i. q. *ten-byi* vb.; *tōi ten-nōn* to have leg become short; *a-so ten-nōn* muscles to be shrunk up.

***ten** 2. 1. T. *bstan (-pa)*; **sun-ten* (in-corr.: *sun-tyūn*) T. *gsun-bstan* s. commandments. — **pe-ten* T. *dpe-ten* s. a precept, a moral doctrine; apologue. — **tem-po*, *tem-bo* also incorr. *tyem-bo* T. *bstan-ba* s. law, rule, doctrine, regulation, government, *sān-gye tem-bo* s. the Buddhist religion; *tem-bo tsam* vb. c. e. -ku to rule Gen. *tem-bo tsāk* vb. to establish a law, a government; *t-bo-sā kō* s. the order of government.

2. T. *rtēn* s. a hold, a support; representative **sām-ten* T. *sems-ten* a r. of the will or mind; a visible representation; **ku-ten* T. *sku-rtēn* a statue, a figure; abode, residence, **hla-ten* T. *hla-rtēn* s. an idol, shrine; a symbol, token; **luñ-ten* T. *luñ-rtēn* s. prognostication, prophesy; *tem-bre* T. *rtēn-brel* s. omen, sign, auspices, *t-b. a-ryum* good effect, adj. auspicious, *t-b. a-jūn* evil effect, adj. inauspicious, *t-b. nye-wūn-sā sut* evil tidings. — T. *rtēn (-pa)* vb. to depend, to rely on, s. that which supports, that which holds, *lōm ten* vb. to guide, to instruct, in I. used in s. of direction *sā-tem ten* whither (is he going).

a-ten adj. permanent, fixed, settled,

established, *a-ten bam-bo* s. a permanent settler, one who resides always in the same place, *mlo a-ten* s. a fixture; *lōm a-ten* s. an established road, public road.

tep 1. incorr. for *tyep* q. v.

tep 2. vb. 1. to dam up water *ai tep, dyuk tep* spittle to collect in mouth; 2. s. a contrivance for catching fish by stopping up the water forming a fall and placing nets thereon; *tep tōk* vb. to catch fish lit. to guard as they fall over the current formed by t.

***tem** T. *item (-pa* full, see also *ltam-pa*) in I. vb. t. 1. to stuff as mouth, basket, 2. to fill to the mouth (as pit), 3. n. to be stuffed up, to be bound, to be costive as bowels; *tā-bāk tem*; *pā-hōn tem nōn* hole to be filled up; *tem-šān mōn* s. binding medicine; confused with *tem* q. v. *fāt tem-lā zuk*.

a-tem s. stuffing, thrusting into, pressing into.

***tem-po**, *tem-bo* see under *ten* 2. 1.

***tem-pōn** also *tam-pōn* T. *tem-pa* M. s. 1. a threshold, 2. flights of steps.

tem-bār (*a-*) *kuñ* s. n. of a tree, *Xanthoxylum acanthopodium*; *mūn-gu t-b.* s. another spec. i. q. *sā-fi rik* q. v.; *t-b. nyōk* s. n. of a large shrub *Skimmia laureola*.

***tem-bre** see *ten* 2. 2.

tem-gyen *fo* s. acc. Je. 2, 259 a spec. flowerpecker, *Ixulus occipitalis* ("*tem-gyeng-pho*").

***ter** 1. T. *gter* s. treasures, hidden treasures, the treasures of the earth, *ne-ter-sā lyan* s. a place of hidden treasure, *ter ran-bo ma-ra muñ* Māra as guardian of treasures P.; *ter-sā mlo* used in sense of all the works of God: *rūm-sā ter* the blessings of God.

ter 2. s. a spec. kingfisher, *Halcyon coromandelicus*. W., R. 205. See also *sūn-kyān pā-lān*.

tel 1. i. q. *tyāl* see under *tāl*.

tel 2. (see also *lel*) vb. n. to be ended, to be finished, to terminate; *tel-bo* s. the end, the final. — *a-tel* s. the end, the extremity, the horizon, *a-tel lyan* s. the

confines of a country, the frontier; *rui a-tel* the end of speaking, *čo a-tel* the end of a book, *li a-tel* the extremity of a house.

to 1. adv. (see also *tu*) up there, up, above; *to to* high above, there; *to tu* high above; *to-ba* there above (distant) less definite than *to-bi* there above (near); *to-o* there above; *to-lon* upwards, straight upwards M. 73. — *to-re* adj. s. that above. that up there. See *tón* 2.

to 2. pron. rel. interr. who, which, what; it is sometimes used for things as well as persons, *sün-müt jüm-byón to cón-nün-gó* the wind or the clouds which is the swifter; *to-ka* to whom, whom, *to-ka-lă* 1. whom, whomsoever; 2. any one. every one, *to-ka-lă mă-tyín-ne* it has happened to no one; *to-ka-lă vyät gán kyet mă-nyín-ne* ask whomsoever you please, nothing to me; *to-ka-lă sū-re gat-re* to every one what he wanted; *to kă-ka lă mă-nón-ne kă-ka nón-šo tho* he may have escaped others he shall not escape me; lit. into whosoever power he may not have gone (or fallen) he shall into mine. *to-nün* from whom, who, *to-nün-lă mat-bo mă-nyín-ne* without cause; *to-nün to-ka pón yă lă mat-tă-o* do mutual service let every one do good one to another; — *to-lă* every one, every body, *to-lă mă-nyín-ne* no one, no body, there is no one, *to-lă mă-ši-ne* no one has seen, *tyól to-lă mă-lón-ne mat-tùn* bring no one along with him; — *to-sū* whose, *to-sū a-küp* whose child, *to-sū a-küp gán-lă hó ũ mat-šan-go* what business is it of yours whose child I am; *to-sū nyi go-run* whosesoever it may be; *to-să-re* whosoever, whatsoever; *to-să re li-wün-re* whatsoever any one may say; — *to gún-nă* whosoever, anyone, every one. *to gán-lă* whoever; *to go-run* whoever, whosoever, anyone; *to zăn* like whom; *to lyan* with whom, along with whom.

**to* 3. T. *dos* s. baggage, burden, *to bū* vb. to carry b., *to būn-bo* s. a carrier of burden, *to-bo* s. a porter; — *to ka* s. a

piece of wood fixed in baskets etc. to strengthen the frame-work.

to 4. see *pan to*, negat. *pan mă-to-ne*.

to 5. see *cók-to* a flat tomb.

**to* 6. T. *rtogs(-pa)* vb. to understand, to know, see under *nañ to*, *tín to*.

**to-dát* T. *dod* (equivalent) s. equality, uniformity M. 138; *kát tet to-dát mat* vb. to do as much as one is capable of; *to-dát tak* vb. to equal, to reach to; *to-dát mǎ-tak-ne* it is not equal to.

**to-mo* T. *dor-ma* s. pantaloons, trousers, *to-mo ót* vb. to take off trousers, *to-mo sūk* vh. to put on trousers.

to-tsū s. account, *to-tsū kyóp* vb. to take account, as of money. to call a person, to account as for actions. See also *tu-tsū*.

**to-tsát* frequ. incorr. for *tu-tsát* q. v.

**to-tsón* T. *lto* and *tšan* s. a companion, a fellow-lodger.

to-ró J. i. q. *tă-ró* q. v.

tok 1. vb. 1. to be respectful, *mă-tok-nă li* to speak disrespectfully.

tok 2. vb. to sound wrongly, to have impediment in speech, to speak wrongly, to mispronounce; to be out of time as voice from cold.

tok 3. T. *dog* vb. to be narrow; to be too small to obtain (as box), to be obstructed as road (see *tok* 2?); to be in distress, to be in difficulty.*

**tok* 4. T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. to judge, try, prove, examine, *rui tok* to investigate an affair.

**tok* 5. T. *dogs(-pa)* vb. to fear *tok nyón*; s. danger, fear, dread for, a dangerous crisis, *tok-ka ti* vb. to reach a dangerous cr.; *tok-bo dot* vb. to recover fr. danger, to remove cause of dread. See under *nam*.

**tok* 5. T. *gtog(-pa)* vb. to pull out, to pull up as roots, to extract.

tok s. the head, Hooker 2, 33; the top of anything, top-ornament etc.; the chief, the great, *tok pà-no* the great king; *tok tă-lyi dă* the chief of waters; *tok nă-ü nă-zón nyo* the great goddess of procreation; *tūk-tok* (abbrev. also *tok* in comp.) the neck, *tok lă* s. the cervical

vertebra; *tük-tok čak* s. id.; *tük-tok tin* vb. to cut off head with one stroke, to behead, to decapitate, *tük-tok-ka ti* vb. to be at point of death Tbr.; *tük-tok-ka zük* vb. to be dead Tbr.

tok 6. s. a vessel for ghi *mör tok*; — *pä-tok* (see *tek*) a bamboo-platter, a wooden platter.

a-tok s. the red Rhododendron *a-tok küi*; *a-tok mót* the white Rh.

***toñ** 1. num. T. *stoñ* thousand J., see *hu-zar*; **toñ-hrók* T. *stoñ-prak* id., *toñ-nyát* 2000, *toñ-kat-sä kü-ti* 1010, *toñ-gyó* a hundred thousand.

***toñ** 2. (T. *doñ* gone) to be extinct, as race; to be obsolete, as word; *a-gyít toñ-nón* race or family to be extinct; *riñ toñ-nón* language to be extinct; *tšük toñ-nón* word to be obsolete.

***toñ** 3. T. *stoñ* (-*pa*) 1. empty, void; unpopulated, uninhabited, *šet toñ* T. *šet-stoñ* void of strength, *nyót toñ* an open place for cultivation. *toñ-só* T. *stoñ-sa* 1. an open place of ground, *l-só sät* vb. to make a clearance, to clear a space of ground from trees; 2. n. pr. of a lake below *sä-toñ*; --- *toñ čet* T. *stoñ čul* (a broken pledge) an empty, void contract, *toñ čet mat* vb. to forget; *čet-toñ* T. *čad-stoñ* a void contract. — 2. broad, as road *toñ lóm* or *tóm toñ* s. a highroad, a highway T. *stoñ lam*. — *toñ-lem* straight in direction of.

***toñ** 4. T. *gtoñ* (-*ba*) 1. to let go, to depute; 2. to give, to bestow; *toñ čak toñ fat* to propitiate T., it was done chiefly by offerings of gold, silver or jewelry more than by the usual fowl-offering; 3. a fine, a compensation for man's slaughter, *t. zük* vb. to be fined for do.; *t. čik* vb. to pay do.

***toñ** 5. T. *doñ* s. 1. a pit, an abyss, a profundity, *toñ hön* s. id.; *toñ-dek* see *täñ-dek* the regions below *tä-lyä dä*. 2. a tube, hollow cylindrical vessel, **toñ-čui* T. *doñ-čui* s. a small tube, percussion-cup or anything of that sort, *tü-kli toñ* the colon, great gut; 3. a granary *zo toñ*.

(1) reduplic. *sün-toñ lyäñ sün-toñ zón* a place full of ravines; (2) *sün-toñ fya dot* to dig for deep *buk* Tbr.; *sün-toñ čük-sä šü fo* to cork up. M.

toñ 6. i. q. *tan* (to bind), *a-toñ* (*a-tan*) a sheaf of corn.

(**toñ**) 7. reduplic. *sün-toñ*, *a-nyor sün-toñ* deaf, *sün-toñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

***toñ-küt** s. (T. *skud* see *küt*) thread, wire, *tör toñ-küt* s. silk-thread, *jer toñ-küt* s. gold-wire, *kóm toñ-küt* s. silver-wire, *pün-jeñ toñ-küt* s. iron-wire, *kí toñ-küt* s. cotton-thread.

toñ tik-fo i. q. *küm-ši boñ-fo*, *Geopichla citrina* see under *ši*. M.

toñ-de see under *tón-de*.

toñ-mik s. a light repast before bedtime, *zo t.-m. tu-tšát* supper-time.

toñ-muñ s. n. of evil spirit, represented as an old man, *toñ-muñ zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *t.*; swellings. as cold in the eye or face etc., used to be attributed to him the victim considering he had received a blow from the staff of this muñ.

***toñ-ayük** T. *dbyug* (-*pa*) (to cast, to fling) s. powder Tbr. for **ze* q. v. *toñ-ayük óp* vb. to fire off powder (as gun without bullet).

tot vb. to be rough, to be unpolished, coarse; *tot-lä* adv. i. q. *pä-tot-lä* or *pür-tot-lä* rough, rugged, unpolished M. 67; *tü-fap tot* vb. "to wrinkle the mouth", to grin Tbr.

top vb. to rest upon, to lean upon (lightly), to lay hands on, *top-lün diñ* to stand with hand resting lightly on anything. See *tóp* 1.

***top** T. *stobs* s. power, force, *t.-nyim-bo* s. a powerful man, a great or wealthy person.

tom, reduplic. *tüm-tom-lä* swelling, puffed out.

***tom čot** T. *lto mčod* s. a thanksgiving, a grace before meals, *tom čot mat* vb. to render the thanksgiving; see also *tam-čot*.

tor 1. vb. to run away, to flee, to

escape, to desert, *tor-nôn* fled, deserted. See *tôr*, *tyôr*.

tor 2. a) Tbr. vb. to be burned as house *a-do li tor nôn*. b) see *fyuk tor* s. ambushade; fr. T. *gtor(-ba)*?

***tor 3.** T. *gtor*, *tor-mo* T. *gtor-ma* s. an offering and ceremony of casting out evil spirits *tor-dok* T. *gtor-zlog* s. id.; *tor-dok ryak* s. ceremony of casting out evil spirits; *tor-mo tôn* vb. to offer offering; *tor kuk* s. a bag for containing the articles of o.; *tor tep* s. a small dish for holding oblation; *tor büm* s. the vessel for holding wateroffering.

***tor-mo** see *to-mo*.

tol, **a-tol** adj. heavy-rumped, slow to move, inactive, used with *tük-ček*: *t.-č. tol-bo* a heavy lout.

-tô should be *-t-ô* see under *ô*.

tô 1. s. buttermilk. See T. *dar(-ba)*, *da-ra*.

***tô 2.** T. *gtar(-ba)* see **hrók tô* T. *frag gtar*.

***tô 3.** T. *'dags(-pa)* see *kyon tô* s. v. *kyon*.

***tô 4.** 1. T. *rtags* s. a mark, sign, token, characteristic, an evidence of, indication of, *mô-sü tô* the scar of wound, *go-nên a-dom klôn-nên-sü tô a-re güm* this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee lxx.; *a-kü-sü tô* a person's mark in place of signature; *a-lüt-sü tô a-mlen-ka plu* the workings of heart are written in face; **tô tyän* (T. *rtags bstan*) vb. to show sign, *tô tyän-bo* a mark as in order to know a thing again, a sign, a signal. — 2. T. *rtogs(-pa)* or *ltos*, *mük tô* vb. to recognize; — 3. T. *ltas* s. portent, omen, prodigy *tô nyo*, *bik düm-pu-ka tük-sim myil gän tô güm* if a cow winds its tail round post of house, it portends evil; *li düm-pu du-ba an gän tô güm* when digging a hole for house-post, if a hole is found it is ominous; *so-nup-ka hik ryan gän tô güm* if a cock crow at night it is ominous; *kä-ju yon gän tô güm* if a dog howl, it is o.; *hik-mót ryan gän tô güm* if a hen crow (at all), it is a bad sign; *hañ-la klo gän tô güm* if a thunderbolt falls, it is ominous.

Deriv. (1) *tôt*, *a-tôt* s. 1. a sign, indication; *môn tôt* s. the indications of dream; *so yü-šän-sä tôt* a sign that it will rain, *so ryu-šän-sä tôt* a s. of good weather, 2. a ledge (as in rock *län tôt*), a furrow (of earth), a step (as of stairs *pü-kyô tôt*), a notch (in wood) *a-tôt nyi ün* to be notched; *tôt tôt hrôn* vb. to go up step by step.

tôt mat vb. to make mark, to indicate.

tôt den s. remarks, observations, the result of indications.

***tô-mo** T. *gtü-mu* s. a pledge, a pawn, a surity, *tô-mo lo* or *lap* vb. to place in pawn or pledge, to give as surity (person or thing); *tô-mo pli* vb. to repudiate one's responsibility; *tô-mo lit* vb. to redeem pledge; *mü-sü tô-mo* s. personal security, bail; *gi-čô-sü tô-mo* s. hypothecation of goods.

tôk 1. onom. dropping from tree *so tôk glo*. *tôk tôk* drop by drop M. 68; cfr. T. *btig(-pa)*.

tôk 2. *a-tôk* s. a hollow in which birds chiefly make their nest, *fo tôk* s. a birds nest; *mä-rä muñ tôk* s. the abode of Mära in hollow of rock.

tôk 3. (see 2?) vb. t. to insert as stick into hole, to stuff up hole by inserting anything into it *an tôk*; obsc. vb. copulare, s. lustful dalliance.

***tôk 4.** fr. T. pf. *btags* fr. *'lag(-pa* to grind) grinding. *län-tôk* a handmill.

***tôk 5.** T. *rtog(-pa)* vb. t. to try, to examine, to investigate. See *tok 4*.

***tôk 6.** T. *'dag(-pa)* vb. n. to be pure, clean, t. to purify, to cleanse, *mä-zü tôk* to purify body; *lä-yo tôk-nôn* the sin is washed out; *tôk-bo* adj. pure, justified; — *tôk-lä* purely; *tôk-lä li* vb. to speak purely, correctly. *tôk-lä mat 1.* to cleanse, 2. to excuse, justify; — *tôk-lü* s. purifying, *o-ba län za-dün tä-räk rel-lä-ka pä-tek nyät sam zön sä-wün-sä nyodi-sän-sä tôk-lü-sä pó-lä nyän fo-wün nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone, after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins

apiece J. — *tók-lát* s. purity, chastity. — *a-tók* adj. pure, clear, holy, virtuous, *má fát-re a-tón man-pó côm má-gat-ne yañ-lá há tyán-ná tók bam ún a-yu a-tók güm yañ-lá güm-ná a-tók má-go-ne* he that is washed needeth not save to wash his feet, but is clean every whit: and ye are clean, but not all J.

tón see *tân*; *ton* (thousand).

tón 1. *a-tón* 1. the beginning, the beginning of a field, *a-tón zón* as at first, as before; 2. the chief root of ginger. bamboo, the rhizome of plantain, the lower part of tree.

tón 2. vb. n. to be covered with dirt *má-ri tón bam*; *a-tón* adj. dirty.

**tón* 3. T. *gton(-ba)* vb. t. to let have, to give, to make, to cause, *jüm-bo tón* vb. to give alms; *mí rek tón* vb. to give to the flames (as country); *hrim tón* vb. to inflict punishment; *són tón* vb. to confer purification, to purify; *mí tón* vb. to compensate for man's slaughter, s. compensation for do.; *kó tón* vb. to abuse, see *kó*, s. abuse. See also *ton*.

tót 1. see *tó* 4.

tót 2. vb. to hold between teeth, *tót bú nón* vb. to go along holding between teeth as dog carrying anything, *a-lí tót* to get tongue between teeth.

tón 1. vb. to become barren *a-kúp tón-nón-ne*.

tón 2. above, upper, superior, *tón myin* above and below; met. brow-beating *tón-nün-sá rii* brow-beating language; — *a-tón* adj. upper, above *a-tón kón* s. the upper side. See also *to* 1.

tóp 1. vb. t. I. to support, to sustain, to press up, to rest on, *tóp to* vb. to place support; II. to assist, to supply, to nourish, *má-ró kóm-sá top* to help a man with money, *tóp-lá mat* vb. 1. id. *krit-ián-bo-sün-ka top-lá mat* to provide for the poor P.; 2. to administer to one's wants; *sak top* to uphold the mind, to encourage, to comfort; III. to enjoy, to employ *có top* to make tea, *gan lon taum-šan mün-lóm top-šo* there hereafter

you will enjoy the blessing of meeting me P.

tóp-bo s. a prep, a support, a stay, a supporter; *tóp-šan* s. 1. id., 2. subsistence. — *a-tóp* s. 1. a support, *lí top* a prep of house, 2. explet. to *a-pyil* q. v.

Deriv. *pá-tóp* s. the neck, also *pát-tóp*. — *pün-tóp* s. assistance, help: *pün-tóp pün-já*; *lí pün-tóp* props to a house; *pün-tóp mat* vb. to help, to assist.

Caus. *tyóp* to lean against, to recline against, *tün-groñ tün-gryóp-ka tyóp bam* the ladder is resting against the wall; *tyóp da* vb. to lean J.; *tyóp(-hün) to* vb. to place in a leaning position; *tyóp bam* 1. to be reclining, to be asleep, 2. Tbr.: to be dead. — *a-tyóp* s. leaning, *a-tyóp lyañ* place to lean on.

**tóp* 2. T. *stob(-pa)* vb. to give, to bestow, to grant, to offer, to present.

tóm 1. vb. (cfr. T. *rtan-po* adj. firm) to be firm, to be strong, steadfast, to be unyielding, resolute, to be constant, *tóm-lün hrim* vb. to punish severely; to get fixed in running stream as tree, jungle *kuñ uñ-kyon-ka tóm-nón* the tree has become fixed in the stream when before floating down. — *tóm kón* vb. to harden, *hü-nün lok-rem nón má-kün-ná šän-ka go-nün hü lüt tóm kón-šo* I will harden his heart, that he shall not let the people go Ex. — *tóm-bo* adj. strong, firm, solid, inflexible, *tóm-lí* adv. strongly, firmly, *tóm-lá dam* vb. to bind firmly, *tóm-lá lí* vb. to speak firmly; *tóm-lá zuk* vb. to work strongly, *a-lüt tóm-lá mat* to strengthen the heart.

a-tóm adj. strong, severe (as punishment), *a-ká a-tóm* 1. a strong arm, 2. a miser; *riñ a-tóm lí* vb. to speak decidedly. *tóm-lát* s. strength, power, firmness, severity.

tóm 2., *tüm-tóm-lá* broad (as face), thick (as neck).

tóm 3., *düm-tóm* s. the loom or rather part of the loom over which the warp is stretched, the upper frame-work.

**tóm* 4. T. *liam* full, *t-lá blyan* to fill

full; — *hôn*. to be born *pǎ-no tóm-nôn* the king is born.

tóm 5. vb. to charge with, to give in charge, to commission *áyok t. byi* vb. to c. with a business; *gi-čô t. byi* vb. to give property into charge; *tóm lyă* to receive charge of; *t. lyăn* a place of deposit; *tóm-bo* a depositary.

***tóm** 6. T. *gtam* s. speech, talk, discourse, used also in s. of evidence, verbal instruction. — *tóm-yám-bo* s. one acquainted with speech, eloquent; *tóm-nyim-bo* speaking, able to speak. — *pe tóm* s. a proverb, a saying. — *tóm tó* s. lit. a characteristic of teaching, discipline, subjection, subjugation; *tóm tó mat* vb. to correct, to teach one a lesson by chastisement, to tame, to humble, to subjugate.

***tóm-kũ** T. *tu-ma-ka* s. tobacco, *tóm-kũ čóp* vb. to chew tobacco, to spit it out, *tóm-kũ tǎn* vb. to smoke t., *tóm-kũ fóm* vb. to chew t. See also *tam-ku*.

tóm-čô i. q. *tóm-čot*.

tór 1. vb. to ward off, to guard against, to fence off, *pǎ-tu tór* to ward off a blow, *fyăn tsók tór* to guard against the enemy, *so-zôn tór to* to take precautions against cold, *uñ tsót tór* to guard against a flood by making embankments.

***tór** T. *dar* s. silk, see *tar* 4.; *tór ríp* a flowered silk-cloth; sail of boat, perhaps from the above word silk, or should be perhaps more correctly written *tór* q. v.

tól, *a-tól* 1. s. a block of wood, *kun tól*, *šan tól*, 2. i. q. *tol*.

tól tól adj. short (dress), *tól-lă tól-lă* short as clothes; *tól-lă tól-lă dyâm* to wear short clothes.

tyă, *tyă-lă tyă-lă* or *tă-tyă-lă* adv. appearing small as from a distance also small, not full grown, *a-pót tă-tyă-lă pót* ~~an~~ fruit to hang far at extremity of branch; *tă-tyă-lă xi* to seem small from distance.

tyă-kat in great numbers, innumerable, incalculable.

tyák, *a-tyák* adj. small, minute, little, *nyet t.* a small cultivation; *tyák-bo* small,

little; *tyák-păn* or *a-tyák* s. nicknacks (applied to any little domestic furniture), also applied to a field and a few other things.

tyák, *kǎ-tyák* s. 1. white star or mark on breast as of bear, *kür-gü tyák* a white star on breast; *să-na kǎ-tyák* s. the white mark on breast of bear. 2. s. palpitation, fluttering *kǎ-tyák-lă li* vb. to feel palpitation.

tyák-lă or *tyák-kǎ tyák-kǎ* adv. agitation, palpitation of heart, *tyák-lă* or *tyák-kǎ tyák-kǎ li* vb. to feel agitation or palpitation.

tyăn s. adj. the whole, the total; all, every, *tyăn muk-bo* all the dead, *a-yu-nün kǎ-süm go-nün mǎ-rô tyăn a-kyăt sǎ-nyak-ka sǎ-lă mat-ren sak-tyak-kǎn-ă* are ye angry at me because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath-day? J. — *tyăn-nă* adv. altogether, entirely; *tyăn-nă sǎ-tet nyi-wün-gó* how many are there in all, what's the total.

tyăn, *a-tyăn* adj. young, small (applied only to children) *ôn a-tyăn*, *nüm-lyei a-tyăn*; *tyăn* enough for a child *tyăn-nă tyăn-nă* inquiringly; small, just enough for a child, *tyăn-nă tyăn-nă lóm* vb. to walk looking carefully at one's steps as child when first beginning to walk; *boñ tyăn-să a-zóm* a mouthful of food, *ayen boñ tyăn-nă tyăn-nă* a child just able to eat.

tyăn vb. 1. to be steep as descent, 2. to be topsy-turvy i. q. *tyăn*, *tyük*.

tyăt 1., *a-tyăt*, *să-tyăt* etc. see under *tet*; see also *tyăt* 2.

tyăt 2. vb. t. 1. to touch, *kǎ-süm mǎ-tyăt-tün* do not touch me; to feel, to try *go tyăt nǎk-šo* I shall feel it, I shall try it; 2. also *tyăt* to be finished *lă-vo tyăt-nôn* mouth to be completed; *rín tyăt-lă li* vb. to finish speaking; *nyen cón tyăt* vb. to complete negotiations for the price of bride; *tyăt zuk* vb. to finish *kǎ-süm klón-bo-să tu-sám tyăt zuk-kǎn-sǎ hǎ áyok lel-lǎn-re kǎ-sǎ a-zóm güm* my meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work J.

tyát (see also *tyót*) vb. t. to hack, to hew as wood *kui tyát*; *kă-lok-năn tyát-nôn* gnawed by rat.

tyán 1. vb. to fall in with, as with the enemy *fyăn tyán*, to meet with, as with calamity *să-lĩ tyán*, to happen, *ka nôn-sô fi sôn-mút di-wùn-să tyán să-lĩ* as soon as we meet with a favorable wind P.; to obtain *a-jăm tyán* to obtain the fruits of one's acts; to be seasonable, opportune. — *tyán-lăn* 1. happening, occurring; 2. accidentally, *tyán-lăn gal* vb. to break accidentally. — *tyán-lăt* s. occurrence, event, incident, casualty.

a-tyán s. season; occurrence, event, opportunity P. *a-tyán-ka mǎ-mat-nă gǎn mat mǎ-kūn-nă sô* if you do not take the opportunity you will not be able to do it; *a-tyán zăk-lăn* accidentally; — *a-tyán ryu* a fortunate time, *a-tyán mǎ-ryu-nă* an unlucky time.

tyăn 2. caus. of *făn*, *fôn* to drink q. v.

tyăn 3. vb. t. to stop, to stay, not to permit to go, *a-kup-nim a-mo tyăn* the child stops the mother.

tyăn 4. i. q. *tăn*, *ten*.

tyäp 1., **tyáp** (see also *tyăt*) 1. to touch lightly, gently; 2. to be concluded, ended, finished as speech *a-lăn kă-să rîn tyäp* now my saying is finished; cognated with Lúshái *tup!* *á-tap-tá* "it has ended" Brojo Nath Shaha, a grammar of the L. language, Calc. 1884. 87. — *a-tyäp*, *a-tyäp a-nat* (2) s. meaning as of word.

tyäp 2. vb. 1. to knot; 2. to be overwhelming in power, to be extreme in anything; 3. to be perplex, embarrassed. 4. to be inexorable, selfwilled *a-tyak-kūn tyäp* to be headstrong, 5. to be intricate in speech. — s. *a-tyäp* (also adj.) s. 1. a knot *kui tyäp* a knot in wood, *tăk-păt tyäp* joint of knee, *căn tyäp* lumbar vertebrae, adj. tough, hard (said of wood), 2. s. the extreme of anything, a whirlwind, see also under *čáp* and *sôn-mút* (*mút*), *muk-să a-tyäp* thick jungle, *dăk-să a-tyäp* great difficulty, *uă a-tyäp* a whirlpool, 3. adj. *a-tyäp* perplexed. s. the ex-

treme of badness *mui-să a-tyäp* arch-fiend; 4. s. *năm-sim-nyo-să a-tyäp* a co-founded person with whom one cannot reason, adj. implacable, inexorable, 5. adj. intricate.

tyäm 1. vb. 1. to wind a ball as of cotton *ki tyäm*, 2. s. the ball of cotton, 3. with *a-kă*, *kui tyäm* s. the wrist.

(*tyäm* 2. see 1.) reduplic. *tăm-tyäm-lă* low, small as tree, bushwood: *să-ryo t.-lă*; *a-pyui t.-t.-lă* a low heap.

tyám vb. 1. to have convulsive motion, to have fluttering motion, to have spasmodic m., to tremble, *mak-(dyăt)-bă tyám* vb. to be convulsed when dying, *sak-lyak* (*lăn*) *tyám* vb. to stamp with, to be convulsed with rage; 2. to be moved as the spirit directs to keep time in—: *lók t.* in dance; *rap-nyăn-ka t.* to music.

tyár vb. 1. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, face to face, *tyár nân* vb. to sit face to face etc., *tyár-lă* adv. vis à vis. — 2. to accord with, to coincide *mlem tyár* to be face to face, to coincide, to correspond, *kam-ču-să rîn sëm-ban mlem tyár* having examined the evidences in the litigations the statements agreed. — 3. to be in time, to arrive at the age of maturity (as youth), to be in season as fruit etc., *năm-lyen fă-lyen tyár* for youth to arrive at age of maturity. *a-zóm zóm tyár tet mǎ-ti-ne* it is not yet dinner-time; *tyár-rūn-ka fi* vb. to arrive in proper or full time; *sô-yit tyár ti* the rainy season has arrived; *tam-pót tyár* fruit to be in season; — *tyár nôn* adult, *hă tyár nôn hūm vyăt-tă* he is of age, ask him J.

tyär, also *tyer* and *tyir* vb. 1. to shake, as earth, house; *tyär-lă*, *tyär-ră tyär-ră* shaky, quivering, trembling, *tyär-lă li* vb. to feel shaky or tremulous motion; 2. to move, as heart, affection, *rîn li bām yai tyär-lă mǎ-yă-ne tho* I speak, he will not stir, or it makes no impression on him.

tyäl see under *tăl*.

tyäl vb. t. to roll down, as stone; to throw, cast down, as tree; Tbr.: to send as message; to overcome, to vanquish.

tya vb. t. to feed child as with gruel, *tya bôn tya* vb. to feed child.

tyak, *a-tyak* s. glans penis, *tik tyak*.

tyan 1. adj. complete, universal (obsolete), *bôn tyan* a complete fool. See *tyän*.

tyan 2. reduplic. *sün-tyan* attached to M.

tyan 3. vb. to be dark, to be black, adj. dark, *tyan düm* dark cloth, *çök tyan düm* s. a pall; *tyan-ka* in the dark; *tyan-lä* adv. dark *tyan-lä nün* vb. to become dark. — *mik tyan* to close eyes Tbr. — *tyan ram* s. pitchdark, *tyan-iü ram-mä so-nap* a pitchdark night. — to be black, said only of pigs *mön tyan*.

a-tyan adj. black, said only of pigs *mön a-tyan*.

tyan-mo acc. M. "a dark mass" s. an elephant; *tyan-mo löu* s. a male e.; *tyan-mo mót* s. a female e.; *tyan-mo fu-lóm* litly. the molar teeth of e., a spec. of *kür-gök* wild plantain; *tyan-mo sün-gi* s. the proboscis, the trunk; *tyan-mo vik* s. ivory.

tyap vb. 1. to touch, to feel, *tyap-lün da* to be touching, see *tyip*; 2. to dip as pen into ink etc., to moisten, to madefy, *nyo-gu nök-tsö-ka tyap* vb. to dip pen into ink, *çt-ma-ka-ru-ka tyap* vb. to dip anything into sugar; *un-nün mó tyap* to moisten sore with water.

tyam, *ki-tyam* and *kä-tyam* see *tyim*, see also *tyum*.

tyam vb. t. to take or apply medicine: *mön tyam* internally or externally.

tyir see *tyür* and *tyär*.

tyil, *a-tyil* see *til* under *ti* 2.

tyü, *tyü-m* vb. t. 1. to move up and down, *a-bön tyü* vb. to move the mouth, to jaw, *a-re çu-tsät tyüm mü-kü-ne* I can not move this clock; to shake, to stir; — u. to vibrate *a-nyóm tyü* a leaf to shake, *tyüm kön* vb. to cause to shake; 2. to train, to break in, to discipline as horse: *on tyü*; to discipline as child: *ön tyü*; to convert, to correct T. *dul-ba*, Skt. *ni* c. vi P.; to subdue evil spirits: *mü tyü*; to bring into cultivation as forest,

jungle: *pä-zök tyü*; *tyüm kön* to cause to bring into subjection, cultivation. — *tyüm-bo* s. 1. one who moves, a subduer, 2. motion, movement. — 3. s. axle, axle-tree, *kör-lo tyü* the axle of the wheel, the pivot as on which millstone turns *vün tyü lyan* an axle, pivot, *lün-tök tyü* the pivot of millstone; the axis of motion *mik tyü* s. eyelids, *mlo tyü* s. an earthquake *fat tyü*.

a-tyüm s. a shaking; fluttering motion *a-tyüm ši* to see a shaking, as of reeds indicating the presence of game; *tyüm kön* s. the direction of the motion. — *tyüm* or *tyim müi* s. an evil spirit, *tyüm zäk* vb. to suffer under influence of *ty*, *mä-rö küm-duñ-sä a-yü hlök gän a-küp-müm tyüm müi zäk-šo* if a man commits adultery, the child will suffer under influence of the evil spirit *ty*, the limbs of the child will wither away. See *tyür*.

***tyü** T. *rtcu* see *on-tyü* s. colt.

tyük 1. vb. to jump, to leap, to spring, *fo tyük* the bird hops; *tyük lot tyük* to bound and rebound; *tyük hrón* to rebound, to rise upwards, to jump upwards; *tyük yon nön* to go along leaping.

tyük 2. and **tyüh** vb. to turn upside down, to be upside down, *tyüh(-lün) to* vb. to place topsy-turvy, *rün tyüh(-lün) li* vb. to reverse one's words, to contradict one's self; *tyüh(-lün) van* (or *nön*) vb. to turn head over heel; *tyüh kyöl* to make a blundering error.

tyüt s. a mark, a scar as from wound; — *pär-tyüt-lä* marked, scared as by wounds.

tyüp vb. t. to destroy, to demolish, to ruin, to lay waste, to make desolate, *fyün-nün lyan tyüp* the country to be ravaged and laid waste by the enemy; *mü-rö hü-do tyak-kün tyüp* a person to bring ruin on himself; *tü-nyü-müm tyüp* to debauch woman; *sä-ryo tyüp* to annihilate forest; — *a-pil tyüp* vb. to be dead Tbr., to be annihilated, to be dissolved into shade.

tyüm see under *tyü*.

. **tyür** (see also *tyü*) vb. t. to subdue, to discipline, to bring into subjection, to train, *sä-lün tyür* vb. to bring tiger into subjection.

***tyu** 'T. *dus* s. time, **tyu-gyur* ('T. *dus* 'gyur-ba times to change) s. unfortunate times, **tyu-čen* 'T. *dus-čen* s. an epoch, a festival, solemn or holy time; **tyu-to* i. q. *da-to* s. an almanac, **tyu-zön* 'T. *d.-bzän* a fortunate time, auspicious season. *lyün tyu* vb. misfortune to fall on country s. a time of general calamity, *l. tyu gyur* for the c. to become so. See *tu*.

tyuk vb. t. (see also *dyuk*) to spit, to expectorate, *o-re-pän li-wün-sä fät-ka tyuk-lün dyuk-sä fät byor* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle J. — *no tyuk* to perform an incantation for the healing of wounds etc., performed by priest by spitting on the sore or person.

Deriv. *tür-tyuk dor* s. a spec of tree-mushroom (inferior, but edible).

tyum, *a-tyum* s. a cluster, a bunch, *tän-rot pöt tyum* s. a bunch of grapes; *tyum-lä nan* or *hyün* to hang in clusters: see also *tyäm*, *tyul*.

tyul vb. to conglomerate, to agglomerate, to comprise, to embody, to bring together, to epitomize; to be in clusters. *tyul-lün hyün* vb. to hang in clusters. *tyul tik* vb. to place one thing above another, *rün gun-nä tyul-(lün li)* vb. to sum up one thing above another. — s. a cluster, a flock, *fo tyul* a flock of birds; see *tyum*.

tyet see *tel*.

tyer vb. t. to abridge M. i. q. *tyul?*.

tyer see *tyär*.

tyel see *tyäl*.

työk vb. t. 1. to cast, to throw, to dart, to fling, *sün-hlo työk* vb. to cast spear; *lün työk* to fling stone; *hur-do cün-lün työk* to sling a stone, to let fly with sling; *tal-van työk* to throw up, *myil-van työk* to cast down; 2. to beat, to pound, to thump, to bray *mä-rö työk* to thump a person. *sün-kar työk* to pound capsicum; is also used in s. of "being cast down"

"prostrated" with grief, *sak-däk šöt työk* to be cast down and overwhelmed with grief P.

tyom vb. to be hairy, to be *hirsute*, shaggy with hair (on face and body of man), *mä-rö a-mlen tyom-tyom-bo* a hairy, hirsute person.

tyor vb. 1. to be slack as bowstring, to be loose, to be lax, to be in ruffles as cloth, to be flabby as flesh, to tremble, *tyor nyön* vb. t. to loosen, to slacken; *tyor-rä tyor-rä* loose etc., trembling as from cold: *tyor tyor vyen*; 2. to be imperfect, to be defective, *tyor-lä* (or *-lün*) *hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly, *t.-lün ayök zuk* to do work loosely.

a-tyor adj. slack (as bowstring), adv. imperfectly, *a-tyor hlap* vb. to learn imperfectly.

tyol vb. n. to be callous, insensible to pain as flesh, to be hardened, *ty-l-lä nün* vb. to become insensible to pain; — *tyol-bo* an insensible person, i. e. to pain i. q. *tu* (more frequently).

työk vb. t. to come in collision with, to hit against, to fall against, to knock against, *kün-ka työk* to strike against tree; *a-lüt-ka työk-lün mak* vb. to strike the heart and die; *hik ti lün-ka työk-lün gram* break the egg by hitting it against a stone; *mä-rö tük-pät työk* the wife of an impotent or incapable person to be with child 'Thr.

työk, *a-työk* s. the last, *yan-lü sä-äyäk a-työk-ka löt luk kün-šän-re* but should raise (it) up at the last day J.; the dregs, the remnant; — *a-työk-bo* the last person, *a-työk-ka* at last.

tyót (see also *tyüt*) vb. t. to chop, to mince in numerous pieces as meat, to turn over, to hew, to cut down in numbers (as men, trees etc.), to do anything in numerous scale, to propagate, *män työt* vb. to mince meat; *kün työt* vb. or *nyöt työt* to cut down numerous trees, as when preparing cultivation; *fyän työt* to massacre the enemy, to cut them to pieces; *nün työt(-lün) li* 1. to speak on numerous sub-

jects, 2. to speak on subjects effectively; *sǎn tyót dǎn* vb. to relate numerous stories, *sǎn tyót dǎn-bo* s. a story-teller.

tyóp vb. to place anything in a slanting position etc. *hǔ-do dǎm dyám-lǎn lóit tyóp nǎn-lǎn* after he had taken his garments and was set down again. — *a-tyóp* s. a resting position, *sǎ-dyír mǐ a-tyóp-ka* to place the gun in a resting position.

tyóp caus. of *tóp* q. v.

tyól, *tǎ-tyól-lǎ* incorr. for *tǎ-dyól-lǎ* see *dyól*.

tyól vb. to be in company, to associate. to accompany, to join with, to coalesce. to fraternize, to aid, to cooperate, s. *tyól*, *a-tyól* 1. companionship, help, assistance. a place of assembling: an adjunct, *tyól-bo* or *tyól-zón* s. fellow-companion, associate, *bam-tyól* s. a fellow-companion, a concubine; *tyól dǐ* vb. to come to assistance. *tyól-nón* vb. to accompany, *tyól-mat* vb.

to help, to aid; to accompany, *mik-jít-bo-sǎn-sǎ tyól mat* to join unto the enemies Ex.; to compare, *a-re-sǎ mǎt tyól mat-tǎ-o* consider this as analogous to wealth. — *tyól-mat-bo* s. a companion, an aider, *tǎ-ǎyǎ tyól* s. a female companion, 2. "adjunct to female" Thr.: *tǎ-ǎyǎ tyól* s. the menses, *ǎyǎ tyól* or *kǎp tyól* s. placenta, secundines; see also *cót*; *tyól-mat-bo* s. a midwife, *ǎn gyek dyát-ba kut-nǎn a-kǎ dot-sen tyól-mat-bo-re-nǎn kǐ a-hyír hǎ kǎ-ka lyo dam-lǎn lǐ* it came to pass, when she travailed, that the one put out his hand; and the midwife took and bound upon his hand a scarlet thread, saying (t).

tyól: *tǎk-tyól* lying backwards in opp. to *tǎ-gryom*, see *gryo(m)*; *tǎk-tyól lyǎn du* to lie on back; *tǎk-tyól lyak* vb. to turn over back; *tǎk-tyól ta-gryom lyák-lǎn zo* to bully and take one's goods; *tǎk-tyól tǐl-nón* vb. to fall backwards.

T

tǎ the tenth letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄊ, it is pronounced as t aspirated.

tǎ see *tǐ* and *nyi-tǎ* s. a grand-child.

***tǎ-bo cǎ** [fr. T. *mfol-ba byed(-pa)* or *bǎage(-pa)* to confess] acc. M. vb. to repent, more corr. to make confession, see also **tǎl*.

tǎ-ró i. q. *tǎ-ró*, *tók-ró* s. a loom.

tǎk 1. onom. vb. to chuck, as hen after laying egg.

tǎk 2. or **ták** 2. vb. to long for, to be anxious after, generally preceded by *sak*, *a-bo a-mo sak tǎk* to be anxious to see parents, to long for home. — *tǎk-kǎ tǎk-kǎ* fluttering as heart, agitated, as mind, quickly, hurriedly, *tǎk-kǎ tǎk-kǎ lǐ* vb. 1. to speak hurriedly, 2. to feel heart flutter, to be agitated. — *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ* quickly, *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ lǐ* i. q. *t.-kǎ t.-kǎ*

lǐ; *tǎk-kǎ hryak-kǎ ayok zuk* vb. to work quickly. Also *tók*.

***tǎk-rǐn** T. *tǎg-rǐn* s. a long distance, a great way. Also *tók-rǐn*.

tǎn and **tǎn** ger. *tǎn* pt. *tyǎn-fat* caus. *tyǎn* (incorr. *tyǎn*) neg. *-tǎn-* cfr. T. **fuǎn (-pa)*, Newārī *toñ* vb. t. 1. to drink, to drink out, to swallow as liquid *uñ* (water), *ǎi* (marwā-beer) etc., *zo zo ǎi tǎn* to eat and drink i. e. to give a banquet, to hold a feast P.; *tǎ-se-tǎn-nǎn ǎi lyo-lǎn tǎn-fat-yam-mǎ-o* Padmasambhava consumed all the marwā he could receive P.; T. **dren-pa* 2. to smoke, *tóm-kǎ tǎn* to smoke tobacco. *tóm-kǎ mǎ-lǎn mǎ-fóm-mǎn sǎ jǎ-lǎn mǎ-tǎn-nǎn* do not smoke, snuff or chew tobacco M. 143; — *tǎn* neg. and ger. *go tǎn mǎ-lǎn-ne* I cannot drink; *hǎm tǎn* (or *tǎn*) *kón* let him drink; *tǎn*

tân adj. potable, drinkable; — **tân-bô** s. an imbibor, drinking-, **ô-tân-bô** s. a wine-bibber; **tân-bô pǎ-tək** s. a drinking-vessel.

a-tân s. fluid, water, anything to drink, drink, a draught, **a-zôm a-tân** s. meat and drink i. e. food; — **tun-mlo** or **tam tân-mlo** s. a drinking-vessel.

Caus. **tyân** to give to drink, to pour in **ô-zuk-bo-ren ô dal-lă tyân hun-yam-mă-o** the marwâ-maker continued to give marwâ P., to apply drink to mouth of others **un tyân** to give water to drink, **nyen tyân** to suckle, see **âm**; **tyan byi** i. q. **tyân**.

tân vb. to prove, to overcome, to conquer, to vanquish, **go-nun tân-lun hum pak-fat** I have overcome and vanquished him. — **a tân-bo** s. a newcomer, an immigrant, one who has issued and arrived.

tân cfi. **T. mton(-ba to see)** vb. to be true, to be veritable, to be real; adj. true, real; **tun-nun-să rin-ka nak-ka** have regard for the truth, **tân joi ma-go-ne** it is not real gold; **bi tan ma-hun-ne** not to be able to prove a charge, **ma-tun-ne** it is not true; **tan mǎ tan** true or false, **tân mǎ tân** the truth or falsehood; **tan-na** adv. in truth, truly, verily; **tân-nă sak-tin** vb. to believe, **sak ma-tan-n** **cin** vb. to disbelieve.

a-tân adj. true, right; advly. truly, indeed; s. truth, **a-tân cin** vb. to believe. **a-tân ya** vb. to suppose a thing true; **a-tân-sa rin lon** to keep the truth; **a-tan-năn li** vb. to speak with truth; **(a-)tan a-yan** adv. truly; **go a-yum tan a-yan li** verily verily I say to you J.

tân see **tôn**; **tân-po** see **tun-pô**

tân-kūt s. **kom tan-kut** silver-fringe, see **tôn-kūt**.

tât 1. vb. n. to be sallow, to be pale (as countenance), **a-mlem tat** — redupl **tă-tăt-bo** adj. pale as countenance, **a-mlem tă-tăt-bo**.

tât 2. vb. to cry out when playing, see **tăt** 2; **tăt prôt** vb. to call out **tăt** suddenly, when about to be discovered at hide and seek.

tăt 3. A. (also **tăt**) vb. to jump down, to spring into (the water), to jump into water **düm-pa-rem rek-lăn ô gô yu-gat hũ tă-grynk bam lyon dă-ka tăt-nôn** he girt his (fisher's) coat unto him, (for he was naked) and did cast himself into the sea J. — **mũ tăt** to bathe, **f-să tă-ayũ kup un-kyon-ka mũ tăt-săn-ka yũ** when the daughter of Ph. came down to wash herself... Kx.; see also **tăt** under **tu**; B. to set (sun) **să-tuik tăt** also s. sunset. M. 140.

tân see **tan** or **tan**

tân vb. t. 1. to discharge, to turn out, to expel, to dismiss a person from place, to turn out as from vessel, to extract, to eliminate, to pay off as debt: **nun tan**; **yap-ti tan** to discharge servant; **cô tan** (tea) to draw; **rin tân** to be fluent of speech, **kom tan** to pay out money, **kom tan-bo** s. one having money; **ban tan-bo** s. one ready with ban; 2. to fire off, to discharge as gun **sa-dyâr mĩ tân**.

táp (see **tap**) vb. t. to feel as with hand by touching, **a-lut táp** vb. to feel the breast; to try, to prove, **táp-lăn sák-kă** feel it, examine it by the touch; **táp-lun non** vb. to go feeling or groping as in dark. — **tap-yap**; **tap-yap-lă non** vb. to grope about.

tăm 1. vb. t. to select, to pick and chose, to select judgingly, **zo tăm-lăn ayek** to pick out the ripe corn and eat. **a-jan-nun a-ryum tăm** to select the good from the bad; **un-kyon hyók-ba làn tăm-lun hyók** when crossing a stream to do so carefully picking out stones whereon to tread.

tăm, **tam-mă tam-mă** dawdling, **tăm-mă tăm-ma mat** vb. to dawdle, to trifle, **ayek tăm-ma tam-ma mat** vb. to work dawdlingly.

tăm vb. to be thick as rice, to be close, to be dense; **tăm-lă** adv. thickly, **tăm-la pók** vb. to dibble thickly; **so tăm-lă lin hrôn** grain to grow up thickly.

tăr for **nă-tăr** s. snout of pig **măn tăr**, **tăr** see **tyir**, **tyer**.

**tār* see *tār lukewarm*, to be l., to be warm, not boiling hot *ui tār-bam*.

**tāl* s. a roll as of paper, *ŋo-gu tāl* s. a roll of paper, *dām tāl* s. a roll of cloth; see *ŋāl*.

**tāl* vb. T. *ʔol* (-ba) to pronounce, to declare openly, *hik-bū tār-zūt tāl-bam-bo gām* the cock pronounces the opening day; *tūk-mo mat-bo tāl* to inquiringly pronounce one a thief. See **tu-bo cā*.

ta 1. part. correl. of *sā-fa* q. cfr; — *ta* in comp. is used for a period of time, as *sā-fa* when, *o-tu* then; at the end of a sentence it is sometimes reduplicated and redundant as *ho sā-ta lōt ti-ŋo ta* when will you return; or it may in a degree render it emphatic as. when will you ever arrive. — *ta-la* and *tal-la* adv quickly, shortly, in short time.

nam ta-lā in a few years; *lā-vo tal-lā-ka* in a few months; *ta-lā mat* vb to make haste, to be quick; *tal-lu ayok mat* vb. to do work speedily; *ta-lā tyo* vb. to understand quickly; *ta-gram-lu* adv id, *ta-grām-lā no-o* go quickly.

ta 2. vb. t. to eat (said almost of everything except rice [zo q v] and vegetables [bi]); *man ta* vb. to eat meat; *lu tu* vb to eat bread; *hun-tson ta* vb. to eat maize; *tam-pōt ta* vb. to eat fruit, except perhaps *kur-don* and *tun-gut* for which *zo* is used; also c. c. -ka, e. c *bik nāk-ba a-jān-sān-nūn buh nak-ba a-ryum-bo-sun-ka ta-fat* the leanfleshed kine did eat up the wellfavoured Ex. — *nyo-nun tu-nōn* to be rusteaten

**ta* 3. T. *tags* s. a web, a tissue, *ʔu tōk* T. *tags* *ʔag* (-pa) 1 vb to weave, 2. s. a loom; see *tok*; *ta-rō* T. *t-ia* s a weaving place or factory, used by L.'s incorrectly for a loom.

**ta* 4. T. *mta*, *ta met* T. *mta* med endless, boundless, infinite

**ta-nō* T. *tab-gnas* s a fire-place, oven a furnace M.

ta-pō rip s. a marigold, Calendula.

ta-rō for *ŋap-rō* q. cfr.

ta-la from T. *kval*? (a tax) s. an eight-

ānā-piece, *ʔa-la kat* s. one eight-*ānā*-piece.

**tak* T. *tag* s. a rope.

**tak* *tāt* see *tōk tāt*.

tak vb. to be sufficient, to satisfy, to reach, to attain to, to be enough, to be adequate; to be perfect, finished, complete, *o-re-nun mat-luū kē-do-su sak-ryut a-re tak-nōn-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J. *a-lā tuk tet* as far as one can reach; *zōm tak tet byn* give (him) sufficiently to eat; — *mā-tak-ne* to be insufficient, to be impracticable; *kōm par-ŋan-ka ma-tak-ne* to have not sufficient money to buy it; *rin ma-tak-ne* the words do not reach; he does not hear. — *tak-lu* adv sufficiently, competently, adequately. — *tak-kun* s reaching; sufficiency; ending, completion.

a-tak s 1 completion; *la-vo a-tak-ku* at the end of the month, 2 as high as one can reach to lift a thing upon or to take a thing off; *go mlo a-tak tsun* I can just reach high enough, to lift this off.

si-tak-lā adv fully, sufficiently, brimful.

tañ 1 adv. above see *a-tan*, *o-tañ*, *tu-tañ*

tañ vb. to be prepared, to be ready for anything, *a-dyūt-ka tan* to be prepared for war, *lyan nōn-ŋān tan-nūn-ā* are you ready to go out; — to be fixed, to be settled, to be fasting, permanent, constant, established, *hri tan-nūn* a fixed chair, a throne, — to be steadfast in, to be resolute, *lu-yo sak-cm tan-luū nan* resolutely suppress evil thoughts; *sak-cm tan-luū ma-nyin-ne* not to have time, to settle one's thoughts See also *ten*, *nan-ten*

tañ-gōr 1 q. *tūn-gor*

tat vb to disagree with, as food, to disgust, to make one ill; *kā-sūm ŋu tat-lu ma-yā-ne* nothing disagrees with me; *ā kā-sūm mā-jit-ne tat-ŋo* fermented liquor does not agree with me, it would make me ill.

tan reduplic. of *tyān*, *tyen*; *tan-nā tyān-nā* unevenly.

fap 1. reduplic. of *tyep*, *top*.

-fap 2. postp. expresses our num. affix “teen” M. Gr. 143 as *kā-ti kat fap* eleven etc.

fap 3. incorr. for *fup* to be durable.

fap 4. vb. t. to put into, to place in, *fyū-ka fap* vb. to place in pot; *lyai-ka fap* to locate; to entertain as servant, to engage, to initiate, *dik-čet-bo-sūn pān-sū sa-nya li-ku fap fat* (he) put (me) inward in the captain of the guard’s house Ex.; *šap-či-ka fap* vb. to entertain servant, *vyet ōn-ka fap* id., in P.: T. *bran-du kas blais*; they (i. e. the Dākini’s) promised to serve him; *hū rok-kūn-ka fap bam* he is engaged in reading; *frām fap mā-gut-ne* there is no occasion for apprehension; *pi fap* vb. to note down; *suk-tsum suk-par fap-pā-o* he ye joyful; *a-kā fap* 1. to place hands in; 2. to pilfer, to steal, 3. to beat, to strike, 4. to engage in action. — *lōt fap* vb. to restore, *hū-nūn āyir-dūn-re zōn nūn-nūn kū-sūm kū-do a-bam-ka lōt fap hūm hyān fat* it came to pass as he interpreted to us, so it was; me he restored unto mine office, and him he hanged Ex. — *fap fo* i. q. *fap*, *li-ka fap fo* to lodge; — *fap-šan* vb. to lay upon, to besmear.

fap-pūn 1. s. placing in, an insertion, an entertaining, engaging; 2. postp. corresponds to our “able” “ous” as *fyān fap-pūn-sā tam* a laughable thing; *rom fap-pūn-sū lyai* a fearful place; *grōn fap-pūn-sā tam* a circumstance inspiring hope.

***fap** T. *fab* vb. to fight; ***fap-rō** T. *fab-rags* s. a rampart, barricade; **fap-rō tsāk** vb. to barricade; see *fa-brō*.

tam 1. vb. 1. to pat head *a-tyak tam*; 2. to prick as with pin *vyūm-sā tam* vb. to prick with needle; *tūk-sāk tam* vb. to prick marks on body, to tattoo.

tam 2. vb. to respond, to reply, *lik-ba hū mā-tam-ne* when I called he did not reply; *hū-nūn f.-ka a-lo-yo tam-lūn li* he answered him saying Ex.

tam 3. s. 1. a thing, a matter; business, speech, something, anything, *go a-do tam*

dūn bo-šo I’ll tell you something; **tam dūn** vb. to tell tales; **tam dūn-bo** s. a tell-tale. — *ku tam* what thing? — **tam tam** things, articles, circumstances; **tam-bo** s. a thing; 2. misfortune *tam mat* i. q. *sā-ti zāk* q. v. 3. pref. forms nomina fr. roots; see under: *kūp*, *kot*, *kri*, *grik*, *čik*, *čān*, *čōn*, *čōr*; *ju*; *nyo* (*nyōt*), *tu* (*tum*), *tū*, *dūk*; *dār*, *dūm*, *dyup*, *nek*, *nóm*, *pa-tā*, *pān*, *pun*, *pūt*, *pót*, *plyūk*, *far*, *fōn*, *fót*, *bān*, *bī*, *bik*, *byin*, *bū*, *būn*, *bo*, *bōr*, *mat*, *mī*, *muk*, *zar*, *zók*, *rūn*, *ruk*, *ryek*, *li*, *len*, *lyót*, *hyir*, *cyāt*, *sū*, *sok*, *šit*, *a*; e. c. *tam-čān* s. an animal fr. *čān* to foster, *tam-pót* s. a fruit fr. *pót* id.; *tam-šit* s. salve, ointments fr. *šit* vb. to anoint etc.

pū-fam, **pūr-fam** s. i. q. *tam* s. a thing; also explet. to *pū-lyū* q. v.; **pūr-fam-lā** advly. fitting, close or adjusted well as a pivot in its socket or any pin inserted in a hollow; **pūr-fam-lā pók** vb. to fit closely in a hole.

tam, **tam-pū** s. a drinking cup, a goblet.

***tam** T. *tam* (*-pa*) adj. full.

***tam-čēt** T. *tams-čad* all, every, perfect, *f.-č.-kyen* omniscient Skt. *sarvajña*.

tam-fok vb. 1. to malleate as iron, 2. obsc. Tbr. copulare.

tam-pón i. q. *fem-pón*.

tar 1. reduplic. of *for*.

tar 2. vb. to be even, to be smooth, to be broad; *tar-lā* adv. evenly, *tar-lā mat* vb. to even, to make smooth; *tar-šūn* s. a harrow. *tar-rū tar-rū* i. q. *tar-lā*, *tar-rū tar-rū not* vb. to cut smooth.

a-tar adj. square, even, anything joint or cut even; *a-mlem a-tar* a square face as broad as long; — *tū-tar-bo* adj. broad as face, fullfaced; — *pā-tar* adj. cut square or straight, see *pā-tsūm*; *pā-dam pā-tar* a water-holder with mouth cut square, in opp. *pā-hlyum* cut slanted; *pā-tar* is also used substantively, *pā-tar-ka mā-vōt-ne* the p. is not cut slantingly.

tar 3. T. *mtar* s. the end, the aim, the point, the goal; *tar-čūm-lā*, *tar-kūn-lā*, *tar-čūn-lā* fr. T. *mtar pyin* (*-pa*) reaching the end, perfectly, entirely, perfectly.

far-tin-lá *mat* vb. to do anything perfectly; *far tóp* "the end of the rope", the utmost limit, the goal.

far 4. *T. far; far-bo lín* *T. far-ba glín* s. a little sacred building like *čo ten* to which anyone who flees for protection cannot be hurt.

far (L. w.?) s. a division of the Rong-people, H. H. Risley, Tribes and Castes of Bengal 2, 7.

**far-ge* fr. *T. fur-gos?* s. absolution of sin thro' virtuous acts. M.

far-bók s. i. q. *tu-bok* a wooden dish.

tal, tal-lá see *fa* 1.

tal vb. (see also *túl, tel, tel*) 1. to go backwards and forwards, 2. to roll up, 3. to repeat, to reiterate.

küm-tal s. repetition, reiteration, tautology, recapitulation; reaction, revision; *küm-tal küm-nyel* backwards and forwards, over and over; repetition, reiteration; *k.-f. k.-ny. zuk* vb. to repeat, to do over again; *k.-f. k.-ny. lí* vb. to repeat, to reiterate.

fi 1. s. tips of fingers or toes (*nyet*); the little finger, the little toe, *kú ti* s. tip of fingers, *toi ti* tip of toe.

fi 2., *a-fi* adj. small, said of yams; — *fit* s. small tubercule of Dioscorea; *bók fit* a small unripe yam; *fik fit* Tbr. penis puerilis. See *fi* 1.

fi 3., *fi-t* neg. *-fin-* vb. to reach, to arrive, *T. gëgs-pa* etc. *fi-wün* p. pres.: pret. *fi-nón* (*-ne-yam-o*). *lyan-ka fi* to arrive at home; *a-ká-ka fi* to come to hand; *a-mak-ka fi* to arrive at the point of death; *hú fi-nui-o* he is arrived; *hú a-óm lyan nú-fín-ne* neither cometh to the light J.; *fi-sün-ka nón-ba* when about reaching his destination; *fi-lá mat* vb. to convey, to conduct, to cause to arrive; *fit má-kün-ná* cannot arrive; *fit kón* to permit or cause to arrive, to admit, *fit kón-lá mat* vb. to cause to arrive, *fi-lá mat* id., *fit fat-yam-o* pret. of the *chus*. he caused to come.

Der. *fit, a-fit* s. arrival, *a-fit nyók* s. delay in arriving, (*a-*)*fit tu-tsút* s. the

time of arriving, *fit-lyan* s. place of a., destination; — *tá-fit* i. q. *a-fit*. See *bú fi*.

fi 4., *fi-t* see *tá*, neg. *-fin-* vb. to be related to, to be akin *go hú-sá nüm-áyen fi* I am his relative, I am related to him; *go hú-sá bri-zón fi* I am related to him by marriage; *go hú-sá sú-lá má-fín-ne* I am in no ways related to him; to be partnership; *fit-bo* s. a relation, relative, *hú-sá sú fit-bo gó* to whom are you related, who is your relative.

nyi-lá (or *nyi-lá*), *nyi-fit* a great great grandchild etc., see *nyi*.

Comp. *fi kün* s. 1. grandfather, 2. used as a title of respect for an aged person, 3. Tbr. an enemy. *fi kün nyo kün* s. ancestors, *fi kün nyo kün-sá fok* the times of ancestors, *fi kün nyo kün-sá rín* s. tradition, *fi kün nyo kün-sá sün* s. a legend, *fi kün nyo kün-sá gyit* s. ancestry, genealogy, *fi kün fín* great grandfather, *fi kün fín* great gr. grandfather, *fi kün tek* gr. gr. grandfather, *fi kün pum* gr. gr. gr. grandfather. — *fi lóm* s. union, affinity, relation, communication.

See also *nyi*.

fik, tük-fik s. the penis Tbr.: *tü-ryek-bü; bu-sá gan; fik-gyün* s. penis erectus, priapism i. q. *sak-lyak* Tbr.; *fik-nak* glans penis; *fik-jok* s. *τὸ ἀκροποθῶν, ἡ ἀκροβασία; fik-nyim* i. q. *tik-sil; fik-fyün* s. the body of penis; *fik-blot* s. onanism; *fik-mát* s. hair of penis; *fik-sil* s. *ἡ σπυή; fik-un* s. sperma genitale. See also *tyak*.

**fik* 1. *T. fíg* s. a line, *fik kyóp* vb. to rule a line, *fik kün* s. a ruler; *fik-mo* lined, applied to flowered cloth etc., the seed in ferns; *fik-mo tún-krók* soriated ferns.

fik 2. vb. t. cfr. *T. 'degs* (*-pa*) to lift, to hold up, to suspend *sóm fik* to suspend a bridge (s. a suspension-b.); *fik* to id.; to fix, to establish, to tie, to fasten, to bind *tük-po fik* to bind with rope; to join (in marriage, friendship etc.), *bri fik* to be bound in marriage, *áyen zán fik* to be joined in friendship; with *a-lút*: *a-lút fik* to set the heart, mind or

affections on, to desire greatly, to love, to esteem, to regard. — *tik-kūm-bo* s. a fastening, a binding, a tie, an adjunct, an appendix. — *tik bū* to get leaves *kui a-nyóm tik bū*.

a-tik s. a juncture, *tūk-pui tik* the shoulder-blade; a connexion, an alliance *a-tik a-zai tik-lóm* s. relationship; *tik-lyan* s. confidence, the trust, the power of holding up, *pá-no-sá tik-lyan mi-no güm* the trust of king is in his subjects.

tīn 1., *a-tīn* s. 1. lord, master, a noble, a chief, *hó kái-sú a-tīn tūn mat-tūn-ü* are you playing the lord over us? *a-tīn pá-no* the highest title, king; *a-tīn ji-rui* a title; *tīn-nyo* lord and lady, nobles; *tīn són* lordly; *tūn* is also used in s. of the chief or very precious thing, *a-mlem tīn* the most precious thing to be guarded in the face, i. e. the eye; *mik tūn* the eyeball, the apple of eye; *a-lüt tīn* the pride of one's heart, the adored, *kup tīn* a beloved child, *tü-lam tīn* the excellence of the scrotum i. e. the testicles.

2. pedigree (on male side), *tūn nyo gyit* pedigree (male and female line), *tīn nyo gyit dun bo* or *tūn dun bo* tell me your pedigree, *tīn nyo gyit-sá rin* tradition; *tīn-kui* i. q. *tí-kui* q. v.; *tīn-fok* s. ancestry. — *tūn nyo muñ* s. the demon who cuts the thread of life; *tīn nyo tyak glet muñ* s. the demon who causes the heads of all to fall.

tīn 2. onom. a whizzing sound; *dor tīn-nūn rin* a low, gentle voice P.

tīn 3., *tīn-nā tīn-nā* adv. stamping (as with feet) *tīn-nā tūn-nā lóm* vb. to walk clattering with feet.

tīt see *tí* 2, 3, 4.

tīn see *tí* 3, 4.

tīn, *tyin* vb. to be consecutive (fr. *tūn* or *tí*?) *tīn-nā tīn-nā* consecutively, one after another, *t-nā t-nā byí* vb. to give consecutively; *a-tīn* one above the another, *a-tīn tīn byüt* vb. to send on from stage to stage; *a-tīn dal* or *a-tīn rin lí* vb. to interpret, to translate, *lyan a-tīn a-tīn nón* to travel from stage to stage

or from country to country; *tīn tók* s. multiplication.

a-tīn, *tīn* also *a-tyin*, *tyin* a time, a generation; *kat-tīn* or *kat-tyin* once, *nyüt-tīn* twice; *dya-tīn* formerly, *a-zá tīn* future time; see also *kam-tīn*, *gróp-tīn*, *gyap tīn* M. (tr. 118 cfr. *dyóm* and *jó*. — *a-tīn a-tīn* time by time; successively. — See *tí-kun tīn*, *nyi (-kui) tīn*.

tīp T. 'tīps(-pa) vb. to conceal, to hide, to veil, *kui-la tīp* vb. to hide behind a tree; *tīp-nón* hidden, concealed, secret, *tīp-kūm-bo* 1. adj. secret, hidden, occult, cryptic, 2. a veil. — *tīp-lyan* s. a hiding-place.

tīp, *a-tīp* see *a-tyep*.

tīm, *nyen tīm* said of a child, who is still unweaned, when another is born.

tir *tir* onom. a rattling sound.

tīl (fr. *tí-lá*) 1. vb. to be successive, to be in succession, to follow one after another, *tīl-lūn di* to follow in succession; *tīl-lū tīl-lá* adv. successive, *tīl-lá tyol-lí* consecutively, sized, various-sized, some small some large, commingled; 2. s. a borer i. q. *sor*; *tīl cūp* vb. to bore hole; 3. s. accordance, concord, see *kun tīl*; 4. gramm. t. *rin tīl* copulative, *rin tīl-sá min* *lok* a copulative conjunction.

a-tīl s. the mutual borrowing and returning of anything; advly. in turns, consecutively.

tū 1., *a-tū* s. honey, *vót fū*, *hū fū*, *i tú*, *tūn-būm tú* h. fr. different spec. of bees.

tū 2. s. a cataract in eye: *a-mik tū*.

tū 3., *tū-m* (neg. *mā-tūn-ne*) vb. to allow, to let, to permit, to cause, to assent, *hūm nón tū* let him go, *hūm dīt tú* let him come, *mā-tūn-ne* do not permit, *mā tūn-nūn-sū mat mā-kūn-ne* cannot do it without permission, to engage in, to occupy one's self.

mik tūm s. a nap after food, *mik tūm di* to feel sleepy, to feel inclined for a nap, *m. f. kat krap* vb. to take a nap.

(tū) 4. *tam-tū* s. a bridle Tbr.

(tū) 5. *tū-lá-tū-lá* or *tū fa* adv. hastily, hasty, quickly, forcibly, *tū-lí tū-lá k* vb.

to speak in a hasty manner; (*sün-müt*)
tü-lä tü-lä di vb. (wind) to blow hard
 and quickly.

**tük* 1. T. *tag* see under *on gó yop түк*.

tük 2. vb. 1. to perform, to do, to work,
 to be energetic, to be zealous *ayok түк*
 vb. to perform work, *rín түк* to altercate,
 2. i. q. *rín түк*, 3. copulare *tä-ayü түк*;
tük-bo s. a workman, a performer; *tük-*
nytm-bo an energetic person; *tük-lät* s.
 energy, force, might.

a-tük s. copulation.

tün 1., *a-tün* s. height, length of any-
 thing. (*a-tün kón* adv. lengthways. *kün*
tün the length of tree. *kün tün cäk* vb.
 to measure do.

**tün* 2. vb. T. *tün* (little, few, short,
 brief) to be little, to be scarce, to be
 in small quantity, *tün nón* to become
 scarce, small in quantity, *šau-lä mä-tün-*
nün-ka gyeek mä, born in easy circum-
 stances, in no want; *mä-tün-nün-sä nam*
 s. a year of plenty; *tün jo* adv. few
 times, seldom.

**tüt* 1. T. *tud* s. a kind of cheese *nyen-tüt*.

**tüt* 2. T. *mtul(-pa)* vb. to join, to
 splice together as string *tük-po tüt*, wood,
 anything, to unite, to append *ayen zón*
tüt-lün tik vb. to join in friendship, *bri*
tüt-lün tik vb. to join in marriage, *tsü*
tüt-lün zu vb. to obtain new life, to re-
 vive, — the act of proceeding to meet a
 person *tüt nón* vb. to go out to meet,
 to receive, to join a p. coming *mä-ró*
tüt nák nón; *lóm-ka tüt* vb. to meet on
 the road; — the call when playing at
 hide and seek, also *tát*; --- i. q. *šok* to
 continue, to prosecute, to pursue, *ká-su-*
sä a-boñ tüt mat-lün li bo-o take up my
 speech for me, say the rest for me, *nam*
tum tüt bam vb. to continue throughout
 the year; *rín tüt-lün li* vb. to continue
 speaking, *sä-nyl so-nap tüt-lün nón* vb.
 to continue going on night and day; *tüt*
šor vb. to fail, to miscarry, Tbr.: to die;
tüt šor nón it has failed; to be dead Tbr.
 **tüt-tü* T. *mtud-tügs* vb. to recompense,
 to make up for, to give in exchange, to

unite, to rejoin, to resume, to substitute,
 to delegate, Tbr.: to be pleased; *tüt mä-*
tsü-ne 1. not to compensate, 2. Tbr. hon.
 not to be pleased. — *a-tüt* s. anything
 that has been broken, rejoined together,
mlo a-tüt a mended article.

tüt see *tüt*.

**tün* 1. T. *mtun(-pa)* s. concord, peace,
 agreement, *tün-nä tün-nä* adv. in unity,
t.-nä t.-nä mat vb. to make peace, to
 reconcile; --- **tün-jor* T. *mtun-sbyor* s.
 unity, peace, concord; *tün-jor bam* vb.
 to live in concord.

**tün* 2. T. *tun* s. a space of time, a
 watch, *tun tsäk* vb. to appoint the time
 or period as for devotion, in this s. it
 is generally understood by L.'s, *tün-jo*
 and *tün-jo* s. a time, a space of t., once;
tün-jo kat once, one t., *tün-jo nyät* twice,
 two times, *tün-jo sä-tet* how many times,
 how often.

tüp vb. 1. to be lasting, strong, durable
 as cloth, *a-re düm nü-gyü-nö gün mä-*
tüp-nä-šo if you are not careful of this
 cloth, it will not last; *mlo tüp-bo* a strong,
 enduring article; — *a-tüp* adj. durable,
 lasting, *a-tüp-ka mä-zuk-ne* not made to
 last; — 2. T. *tub(-pa)* to have power, to
 have might, *mä-ró tüp-bo* a powerful p.;
pä-no mä-tüp-nüm-bo an impuissant king;
 — 3. to be able to bear, to endure, to
 suffer *to dük a-re zän tüp le* who can
 endure such trouble, to suppress, to re-
 strain (tears) *nük-grün tüp*; — 4. to be
 virtuous, efficacious, to be right, to be
 fit, to be proper, suitable, see *tüp*; *tüp-*
pä it is good, it is right, it is proper;
tün (zón) *tüp lit* to drink (to eat), *zóm*
mä-tüp-ne to be unfit for food; *ayok mä-*
tüp-ne improper work, *fam-cän nät-šün*
mä-tüp-ne it is not right to hurt animals;
 to be sufficient for, *zo rü-ku nam tet tüp*
 to have sufficient provisions for a year;
 to agree, to consent *nón mä-tüp-ne* not
 to consent to go.

für height to the chin fr. the ground,
on für tet ti a horse as high as a man's
 chin; *un für tet din* water chin-deep; *vón*

fūr tēt lōm vb. to walk to the chin in jungle. — *a-fūr* adj. chin-deep (said of water) *uñ a-fūr a-fūr tā-gā tēt tē* the water reaches as high as the chin.

fūl vb. to roll up as paper, mat, anything; *ēo-gu tūl* vb. to roll up paper; *tul-luñ a-ful zuk* vb. to form a roll as of paper; to turn up as edge: *ban-fu tul-nōn* the edge of knife is turned; *ēo lep kyān mā-tul-lun* do not turn up the edges of your book — *a-tul* adj. rolled up, *ēo-gu a-tūl* s. a roll of paper.

tū 1. (see also *to*) vb. to be high, adj. high in place, degree, *tu bam-bo* a high p. in place, rank; *tu mō* high and low; see *a-tu* and *ō-tu* under *a* and *ō*.

tū 2. s. the elbow in (Comp.: *kā-tu*).

**tū* 3. T. *mtu* s. magic power, sorcery, enchantment, *tu nēn* T. *mtu nēn* id., *tu klōñ* vb. to bewitch, *tu nēn klōñ* id., *tu klōñ-bo* s. a magician, *tu tsōk* vb. to counteract the effect of witchcraft, *tu zāk* vb. to be under influence of magic; *tu lok* vb. to disenchant.

**tū* 4. T. *tugs* (heart, mind, affection) used by L.'s in s. of "will". Comp. **tu-je* T. *tugs-rje* s. generosity, liberality, compassion, benignity, *tu-je ēi-ma-o* (T. *tugs-rje gzig*) look down with benignity; *tu-je ma-nyn-nun-bo* ungracious; *tu-je ēe* or *ēi* (great) magnanimity, grace (*a-do*) *tu-je ēi* it is your magnanimity i. e. thank you. **tu-ten* T. *tugs-rten* s. the state of mind, disposition, spirits, *tu-ten sū-lo gō* how is (his or your) state of mind, health or spirits; — **tu-dom* T. *tugs-dam* s. a holy trance, revelation, see *yī-dam*; a vow, a sacrament; *tu-dom nāk* vb. to behold a revelation; — **tu-rik* T. *tugs* and *rig* s. mind and understanding, sentiments, intellect, mind, spirits, *tu-rik ēi* wisdom, great perception, genius, *ku zu tu-rik ēi-lu mat ju-luñ cān* come here rejoicing in body and mind; — *tu sām* s. the affections of heart, will, pleasure J. — *tu sun* vb. hon. to be pleased said of great men, *tu sūn mat* vb. to please,

to tranquillize, *tu mē-sūn-ne* vb. to be displeased.

tūk vb. to be dim, cloudy; to be fugitive (colour); — *a-tūk* s. anything of slightly white colour, white spot on forehead (as of horse) *kiñ-tuk*; a white mark on leg *dyuñ-tuk*, grey light eyes *mik tūk*; pale grey colour; — *tuk-bo*, *tō tuk-bo* fugitive colour. *tuk-tuk* s. a pale colour, a fugitive c. *mik tuk-tuk* grey eyes; *mlem tūk-tuk-lu nōn* face to become a sallow colour.

tun, *a-tun* s. the skin, hide, met. the clothes *kum-tun* s. hide, leather, *mik-tun* s. the eyelid; *tun gōñ nōñ* to become callous, hardened, indurated; *tun lut* vb. to skin, to flay; *tun hrup* vb. to sew skin (as of wound) or leather.

tup, *a-tup* s. i. q. *a-tup* os femoris.

**tum* T. **tum(-pa)* vb. 1. to cover over or round, to circumvent, to surround, to encircle, *tyāñ tum-luñ nāk* to inspect all round a place, *man tum-luñ rye k* vb. to circumvent game — *a-tum* s. a circumvention; a cover, a wrapper, an envelope, *yuk-(a-)tum* s. a cover for letter, an envelope.

2. to be beforehand with, to anticipate, T. *sūa-ba*, *tum-luñ byi* vb. to give beforehand, *mā-ro gat-sān tum-lu mat* vb. to anticipate one's wants; *rīñ tum-lūñ li* vb. to anticipate what a person has to say; *tum-lōm* s. anticipation.

tul vb. to ride on horseback *on tul*, in carriage *kui-on tul* etc.; *tul-bo* s. a rider; — *a-tul* adj. riding on horseback or upon anything; *a-tul kui* riding on sticks (amusement of children).

tul "descent of the deity" *rūm tul* afflatus of the deity. M.

**tē* 1. T. **tē(-pa)* vb. to depart; to be passed away as the time for anything, to be too late, to be exhausted, to be finished, *tē-nōn* to be expended, passed away, *ayok-ka tē-nōn* to be too late for work, *lōm tē-nōn* the money is expended, *tē-nōn-bo* passed away; *tē* departed; dead.

*te 2. T. *te* (-ba to interfere with) vb. to debauch woman, to commit adultery, *te* to id.

*te 3. T. *te*, *te čun* T. *te čun* s. a small seal; *te trū* T. *te tse* s. a seal, *te tsū kyóp* vb. to seal J.

*te-tsom also *te-som* T. *te-tsom* s. doubt, uncertainty; *te-som mat* vb. to be doubtful, to be dubious, *kam te-som mat* wait a little.

tek vb. 1. to break, to divide, to dis-unite, *tūk-po tek* vb. to break string, *fut tek-nón* earth to be cracked, 2. to finish, to end, see *dek*; *tek-nón* to be ended, finished, *lóm tek-nón* the road is ended, *dyen-zán tek-nón* friendship to be broken; — *tek-bo* s. a rent, a rupture, a fracture, a rift, a fissure, a cleft; *lóm tek* s. a terminus. — *tek-ká tek-ká* adv. broken: indistinct, *t.-ká t.-ká ší* to get a b. or indistinct view of; *t.-ká t.-ká nón* 1. to appear and disappear, 2. to proceed till out of sight.

teñ vb. to entangle, to implicate.

*teñ T. **ten* (-pa) vb. to stretch as string *tūk-po ten*; carpet, etc., body *mā-zū ten*.

tet 1. also *tūt* and *tyūt* vb. to spring downwards, *tet lyan* place of setting as for birds, 2. to set (sun). — Caus. *tyet* to cause to spring downwards.

tet 2. *tyet* and *tyūt*; *tyūt-tū tyūt-tū* thick as porridge, gruel. — *a-tet* adj. thick and of proper consistancy; said of milk when sufficiently boiled, etc., thick, muddy (as water), s. a small potatoe; — *pā-tet-lā* wellformed, small *buk pā-tet-lā* a wellformed yam; *ón pā-tet-lā* a wellformed child.

ten 1. and *tyān* vb. to be cultivated, to be planted, opp. *zón*; *kuñ ten-bo* a cultivated tree; *a-ten*, *a-tyān* adj. cultivated, not wild (*a-zón*).

*ten 2. T. **tan* see *nan-ten*.

*tep 1. T. **tebs* (-pa) 1. vb. to seize, to grasp firmly, to perform well, to know or learn anything thoroughly, *tep-lūn tsam* vb. to have a firm grasp of; *tep-nyim-bo* and having good grasp of, one having

thorough knowledge of, an artist; 2. s. knowledge, wisdom. — *tep-pā tep-pā* adv. perfectly, thoroughly.

*tep 2. T. *teb* s. a saucer or plate, a small dish.

*tep-rañ T. *teu-rañ* s. a goblin, a demon, a damned soul, sometimes applied to a naughty or provoking boy, an imp.

*tem 1. T. **ten* (-pa) 1. vb. t. to bind together, to knead; — *a-tem* s. the joining two articles tightly together by string etc. 2. n. to settle down (as earth), to be pressed down (as anything), to become firm. 3. to wait, to tarry, to stay *ik kam tem-lūn bam* I will wait, have a little patience, I will sleep over it; 4. to support, endure, forbear.

*tem 2. T. *tem* (-pa to be perfect) vb. to perform anything completely and well; *tem-bo* adj. full, complete, perfect.

*tem-pó T. *tem-pa* s. steps to a doorway, a threshold. See also *tem-pón*.

ter see *tyār*.

tel 1. vb. to be close, to be approximate, to be next to, to adjoin; *tel-bo* the adjacent, the next, *tel-lūn-re* id., *tel-lūn nian* to lie next to. — *a-tel* s. one grade below or above, next in rank or age.

tel 2., *a-tel* also *a-tyet* s. a tumor, sebaceous tumor, swelling in flesh; adj. hard, indurate.

to 1. high, great, exalted *kū-yu-len hū* *to* he is greater than we. — *a-to* adj. above, a little above. See also *tu* 1.

*to 2. s. T. *mfo* s. a hammer, *to-nūn būk* or *tok* vb. to hammer.

*to 3. T. *to* s. 1. register, list, catalogue, 2. sign, badge, token, *lyan-to* s. register of places, topographical r.; *nū-to* T. *mi-to* s. a census; *gi-tó to* s. an inventory; *da-to* T. *zla-to* an almanac; *tsūk-to* s. vocabulary, nomenclature; *to-pjok* s. a registered allowance, a pension.

to kyóp vb. 1. to take a list, to make or compile a register, 2. to fix a badge or token.

to 4., *té-m* vb. to place, to lay, to put down, *šin-to-ka to* to place on the table,

to-wūn nyi (the caldrons) were set J. *sak-čün-ka to* to hold in mind, to consider, *tā-še-ftū-nūn rin to-ba a-lo-yo-ba nyi-wūn-sā zā tsūn-nā-ka gek-lat-šum-bo pāt-kūp-sān do sak-čün-ka to-o* Padmasambhava said: hold in mind, ye Tibetans, that (because) you must be reborn under such circumstances P., — *to* command, to order, to cause, *pū-no-nūn tā-še tūm-mūm sā-iyak kat ŋo to-yam-o* the king ordered Padmasambhava to be boiled (in a caldron) for a whole day; — forms transitiva fr. other vbs. e. c. *kyōp to*, *gyom to*, *nyūn to*, *tek to*, *tet to*, *tōp to*, *tyōp to*, *dal to*, *dya to*, *pi to*, *jyōk to*, *ma to*, *nāk to*, *zūk to*, *rik to*, *šū to*, *ūt to*, *āyāt to* etc. with adverbs *nūn-lū to* etc. e. c. *hū-nūn hūm lū-ro sam tet ma to*; *ān hūm ik pyil-lū nu mā-kūn-nūn-sā lūk-nūn-sā zūk tōm-bo kyūn kat lyo-ban fūt ayōk-sā krak-tsu šit-lūn a-kūp-rem o-re-ka tūp ŋn ŋn pūn-sā lūk-nūn vōn-ka nyūn to* she hid him three months and when she could not longer hide him, she took for him an ark of bulrushes, and daubed it with slime and with pitch, and put the child therein; and she laid it in the flags by the river's brink G. 2. 2/3. *go-nūn cī far nyi so-nap-ba bi-šūn rin-čēt mat to-pa* it was stipulated, that I should pay the price of the marwā at sunset P. — to leave off, to desist, *to āyāt* or *to yet* to place down, to leave off, to leave alone; M. 114. — *to fat* 1. p. p. put down, left off, desisted, obsolete, 2. imperatively: stop, leave off, let it be. — *tōm* ger. 1. placing, to place *tōm mā-kūn-ne* to be unable to place; *tōm-lyūn* s. the place for putting, the receptacle, *tōm-lyūn mā-nyūn-ne* there is no room for placing; *tōm-tyā mā-nyūn-ne* there is no means for placing; 2. desisting, *tōm mā-yā-ne* not to be able to leave off, *āyōk tōm-mā kūn-nūn-ā* can you not leave off work; *tōm-bo* part. *tōm-bo-re* s. 1. the placer, 2. the thing for laying on; forms the part. perf. pass. e. c. *ma tōm-bo* hidden, *pi tōm-bo* written etc.; *kūm-dūn-sā zūk-*

tōm-bo tā-bo an eater of the earnings of others. — *tōm-lāt* s. location, installation. — *a-tōm* s. 1. a place for laying things; 2. leaving off, *a-tōm tū-tāt* time for leaving off, 3. a windfall, ripe fruit blown from tree.

to 5. T. *togs* (-*pa* hindrance) vb. to arrest, to impede, to hinder, to retain, to detain, to stop, to hold enough, to defer, *so-sa tet to* wait till the fine weather; *to to* stop, hold hand, enough; *to-lā to-lā*, *a-ŋo to-lā to-lā* dilatorily; *to-o* stop, wait, *ik kam to-o* stop a little, *kam-lā mā-to-ne* without any keeping back, without reserve, *kam-lā mā-to-nā byi* give all without reserve.

tōk 1. s. time, season, *kā-sū tok-ka* in my time; *sā-rōn tok* now-a-days; *āyān-nā tok-ka* formerly, in former times, anciently; *zum-tok-ka* during life-time: postp. answers to the English affix "hood" *a-kūp-tok* s. childhood, *ōn-tok* s. boyhood; *mī-tok* s. generation.

**tōk* 2. s. T. *tog* 1. the highest point, high, in L. "great" *pū-no tok* the great king, *tok tār* great increase; 2. the roof of house, story *li kat-tok* a one-storied house.

**tōk* 3. T. *tog* s. "a thunderbolt" in L. "calamity" *tok zāk* c. to befall.

**tōk* 4. T. *tog* s. 1. the produce of field, the crop, *tok-pūt* T. *tog-pud* s. the first fruits; *tok dū* T. *tog sdud* (-*pa*) vb. to gather the crop, to bring home the harvest; 2. the learning, the fruits of learning, *yūk-mūn čō tok-kūn pap* the y. laid down his learning i. e. died.

**tōk* 5. T. *tod* (-*pa*) s. the skull, *tok-pōr* T. *tod-pōr* s. a cup made from a human skull; also *tyak-pōr*.

**tōk* 6. T. *tog* s. (fortune, wealth) *tok-blō* s. an heir M. — *tok rin* (T. *tog rin* "the whole value") in L. s. compensation, *tok rin byi* vb. to compensate M.

tōk 7. vb. to hammer, to malleate, to thump, *pūn-jen tok-bo* s. a blacksmith, to stab, *ban-nūn tok* to give a blow with a knife; obs. *tā-āyū tok* vb. *feminam subigere*.

a-tok s. the tilting of iron, *pün-jen a-tok*, the coining of money.

toñ 1., *a-toñ* s. the foot; the leg, see also *dyan*; *a-toñ-ka gap pyok-tsa* vb. to fall at the feet of, to worship; *a-toñ-ku pä-tin tsu* vb. to have splinter run in foot; *a-toñ-ka tsam-lün pyok-tsa* vb. to lay hold of the feet as mark of adoration; *a-toñ-ka vil kyóp* vb. to put iron on legs; *a-toñ-ka a-yüm mã-nyin-ne* vb. to be unsteady on leg; *a-toñ-ku a-yüm nyi* to be firm on leg; *(a-)toñ(-sä) klek* vb. to tramp down or tread on with feet; *a-toñ-sä ñrik* vb. to bore with heel; *a-toñ-sä nõn-nũn dop* vb. to have frozen feet; *a-toñ-sä tsop* vb. to tread with feet (as the treading out of corn); *a-toñ-sä lyan mat* vb. to dislocate foot; *a-toñ-sä ha* vb. to toss aside earth with feet; *a-toñ-sä hut* vb. to scrape with feet (as a horse). -- *a-toñ a-gun* barefoot; *a-toñ jüm-bam-bo* having leg withered; *a-toñ pik* without feet; *(a-)toñ hul-bo* adj. bandy-legged; *(a-)toñ šör-bo* s. a cripple; *a-toñ šör nõn* to be lame with one leg. -- *a-toñ kryak* vb. to tread, *a-toñ hyám kryak* to t. softly; *a-toñ čet-tin kryak* to t. heavily; *a-toñ kryak-lyan* s. a pathway; -- *(a-)toñ kryók* vb. to stamp with feet; -- *a-toñ gal* vb. 1. to have leg broken, 2. to be disgraced; -- *a-toñ gyüp* vb. (the feet) to be asleep; -- *a-toñ čõn* vb. to wash the feet; -- *a-toñ tũ* vb. to wash feet; -- *a-toñ ten* vb. to have sinew of leg contracted; -- *a-toñ dek* vb. (the feet) to crack fr. dryness of skin; -- *a-toñ pup* vb. to draw in feet; -- *a-toñ fleñ* vb. to stretch out the legs; *a-toñ fleñ bü ñan* vb. to sit with outstretched feet; -- *a-toñ bü ñan* vb. to sit on feet; -- *a-toñ lóm-ka nõn* vb. to travel on foot; -- *a-toñ hyám hyám lám* vb. to walk softly; -- *a-toñ hlyom* vb. to have the feet blistered; -- *a-toñ sóm* vb. to have stiff legs; -- *a-toñ ayüp* vb. to limp; -- *a-toñ ik* vb. to spread out legs; -- *(a-)toñ ol* vb. to sprain feet. -- 2. the stalk of grain, the straw of corn etc.

hó-nũn hã-yum zo-toñ zõn ya-lã mat thou hast consumed them as stubble. Ex.

Comp. *toñ góm* s. a step, a stride; *toñ góm hryán-bo* s. a long stepper, a strider; *toñ-góm hryán-bo-lã nõn* vb. to go along stepping out. -- *toñ góp* i. q. *tũn-góp* s. os tibia. -- *(a-)toñ gór* s. a kick, *toñ-gór ñyók* vb. to kick backwards (as a horse); *a-toñ kryóm-lã toñ-gór ñyók* vb. to kick with both legs; -- *a-toñ tuk-jer ñyók* vb. to kick outwards as a cow; -- *(a-)toñ čak* s. the joints of feet and legs; -- *(a-)toñ čo bák* s. the calf of leg; -- *(a-)toñ ják* s. the second toe; -- *(a-)toñ-jóm* s. the toes generally; *(a-)toñ-jóm byek* s. or *toñ-jóm byär* s. the space between toes; *(a-)toñ-jóm-sä lóm* vb. 1. to go on tip of toe; 2. to go quickly; -- *(a-)toñ tik* s. the small of leg between ankle and calf, the shin; -- *(a-)toñ tũn* s. the heel; -- *(a-)toñ tí* s. the tops of toes; -- *(a-)toñ tyu* s. a kick, *(a-)toñ tyu pók* vb. to kick forwards (as man); -- *(a-)toñ dóm* s. the first or big toe; -- *(a-)toñ pũm-čĩ* s. the toe-nails; -- *toñ po* s. a step, vb. to take a step; -- *(a-)toñ pyól* s. the foot-mark; -- *(a-)toñ bi* s. the place where the feet are, standing-place; -- *(a-)toñ bok* s. the sound of footsteps; *(a-)toñ bok grík* id.; -- *toñ byär* see *toñ-jóm byär*; -- *(a-)toñ nik* s. an ankle-bone; -- *(a-)toñ zór dlák* s. psoriasis or scales between toes, said to proceed fr. a spec. of small worm residing in dung or mud, vb. to be excoriated between the toes; -- *(a-)toñ yón* s. the third toe; -- *(a-)toñ lit* s. the fourth toe; -- *a-toñ lyók* s. the sole of foot, *a-toñ lyók plũn* s. the instep; -- *(a-)toñ vyet* s. the little toe; -- *a-toñ vyo* s. the bone of leg; -- *toñ-šũk* s. stockings, *toñ-šũk dam* s. garters. -- *tam-toñ* s. stubble, *o-re-nũn lok-re mi-zär lyan om-ka tũn-šũn lám-ka tam-toñ gyom-šũn-ka šũn-nõn* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of Egypt to gather stubble instead of straw Ex. 5. 12.

*tōn 2. T. *mōis* s. pavilion, platform, *grī tōi* s. hon. a house, a palace.

*tōn 3. *u-tōi* hon. i. q. *pōk* s. turban M. 133.

*tōt-pōr 'T. *tōd-pōr* i. q. *tōk-pōr* see *tōk* 5.

tōn 1. for *tō-nūn*.

*tōn 2. T. *ton* (to emerge) s. a rash, *tōi ryu-nōn* the rash is well; *mūn-kōn tsuk-ha tōn plū* a swelling nose from bite of musquito; vb. also for rash to break out, *ton (-lūn) dī* s. a breaking out of rash. *juk ton* s. an itching rash, Lichen tropicus.

*tōp vb. T. *tob(-pa)* to find, to get, to obtain, to earn, *pā-rān hū-do tōn-jōm kryak lyai mā-tōp-nā-lūn . . .* but the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot G. — *mūn-lōm tōp* vb. to bless Ex. *tōp* to (lit. having obtained and placed) possessions, earnings, *go tōp tō mā-nyīn-ne* I have got no propriety I have earned nothing; — *hō-dom sōt tōp* thou hast rendered thyself subject to death; thou hast earned death; — *tōp-lā mat* vb. to obtain, to procure; — *tōp-pūn* used in s. of one's right, (to get) right, claim, gettings, acquirements, *tōp-pūn-sū gi-čō-ka ryak* to beg and get what one has a right to; *mā-tōp-nūn-sū* what one has no right to, *mā-tōp-nūn-sū gi-čō ryak* to beg and get what one has no right.

a-tōp s. earning, wages, portion, whatever comes to hand.

tōp 2. redupl. *tup-pā tōp-pā* feeling carefully (as blind man), *tup-pā tōp-pā pōn* vb. to go carefully feeling along as blind m. or person in dark. — *pūl-tōp-lā* round-topped, not pointed, blunt, *tūn-gyūl p.-tōp-lū* a blunt dibble.

*tōm vb. T. *tōm(-pa)* vb. 1. to be puzzled, to be perplexed, to be confounded, to be ignorant of, see *go tōm*; — *tōm tōm* 1. s. doubt, perplexity, hesitation, 2. adj. confused, embarrassed; — 2. to be blunt-ended *tūk-tsū tōm-nōn* the hoe has become blunt; see also *tōp* 2.

tōr vb. to be plump as child, to be full-bodied as fruit, rice, *kūp-tōr* s. womb;

tōr tōr adj. plump, full-bodied; *tō-yu tōm-tōm-bo* sheets of paper pasted together.

a-tōr adj. fat (fruit and corn, when approaching to ripness), *a-tōr-nūn klā-lā tī* vb. to ripen rapidly.

*tōr T. *tōr(-ba)* reduplic. *tār-rā tōr-sā* adv. here and there, anywhere, *lī tār-rā tōr-rā nān* houses to lie scattered here and there, *tār-rā tōr-rā mā-mat-tūn* do not move about.

tōr-dok ('T. *tōr-rdog*) unison, with one accord, *suk-ān tōr-dok mat* vb. to agree in opinion.

tōl 1. vb. to be acrid, to be astringent; s. n. of from which poison for fish is extracted *brū-tōl* a spec. of *brū*, 2. n. of creeper bearing astringent fruit, *tōl-lā tōl-lā* biting, astringent, *a-bōi tōl-lā tōl-lā su* vb. (mouth) to burn.

tō 1. s. a footing, purchase, fulcrum, a stronghold; weight, influence; *nūm-īm-nyo-sū tō kōm* man's security is money; *tō mā-nyīn-ne* to be without purchase, to be without power; *tō-ka tsam* vb. to take possession of, to get hold of; *hā-yu lyai-ka go tōm lyai a-tā-nūn hā-yum tō-ka tsām bam* they are entangled in the land, the wilderness hath shut them in Ex. a place of security, asylum, defence, a sanctuary; *tō lyai* s. a place of security; an asylum. *tō tek* vb. to place in security; *tō dōk* s. lord of refuge.

tō 2. (i. q. 1?) *dā tō* a large expanse, a sea of water.

tōk 1. vb. n. to be stiff, to be rigid, to be severe, *sā-lī tōk* bow to be stiff; *mā-rō tōk-bo* a severe, stern person. — *a-tōk* adj. stiff (the pulling of a bow when tight), *sā-lī a-tōk* a stiff bow.

tōk 2. vb. t. to reach the height, to come to full maturity, *so-rīn tōk* (for sun) to have reached its height; for sunshine to be thrown everywhere; *sā-tsūk tōk-kūn-sā yūm-nōn* when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex. *fo-kūp pūn-ku tōk-lān lām-šo* the young bird having obtained its wings will fly; n. to be in season as fruit, to culminate, *tūm-pōt tōk-nōn* s. the

fruit-season has arrived; the fruit reached maturity. — *tók-lă* adv. perfectly. — *a-tók* s. maturity.

tók 3. onom. *túk-tók-lă* plump with a crash, *t-t-lă glo* vb. to fall down plump.

**tók* 4. T. *togs-togs (togs-pa)* impediment; vb. to barricade as road, door, etc., to fasten, *go-dón tók* to fasten gate. — *a-tók* s. the closing of a door.

**tók* 5. T. *tag* s. a string, a rope *nyó tók*; — **tók-čát* T. *tag-gčod(-pa* to cut off all impediment) to be firm, to be decided, to be conclusive, to be convincing, used also for certainly e. c. *go tók-čát nón-šo* I shall certainly go; also *tók kat čát* to be decided, to decide on a thing; *tók-čát-lă* adv. decisively, certainly; *tók-čát-lă mak* he is undoubtedly dead; *tók-čát-lүн yă* to know for certainty.

**tók* 6. T. **tag(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to weave, as cloth *dŭm tók*; *dŭm tók-bo* s. a weaver; 2. s. i. q. *tók-ró* a loom.

**tók* 7. T. **tag(-pa)* vb. t. to grind; *lүн tók* s. millstones; *ču tók* s. a watermill.

tók 8. see *mă-rŭm mă-tók* s. life, vital princip P.

**tók* 9. see *tók* 2. and *nor-tók* T. *tag*.

tók 1. T. *tan* (open, clean, a clear space or plain) *lyan tón* s. a plain, an open space, also an unconfined country; distance, *să-tyăr mi tón* a gunshot distance, liberty, freedom, independence, adjly. unrestrained, also in s. of (s.) will, disposal, please, inclination, *a-do tón gŭm* it is your own will, pleasure, just as you like; *a-do tón* as you like, *a-do tón nyim găn-ču nyi-wŭn gó* if it is your pleasure, what does it matter; *a-do tón mat-tă-o* do as you like; *kă-sŭ tón mă-go-ne* it is not my wish; *vyet dók-să tón-ka nyi* the slave is at the disposal of the lord (respectful mode of speech); *go-nŭn a-do tón-ka nyi* I am at your disposal; *mă-ró do tón-ka lyót-fat* left loose to one's own will.

tón-nyim-bo s. one's own master, an independent person.

**tón-de* incorr. *tŭn-de*, *tón-de* etc. T. *tan-*

das (beyond the limits) at large uncontrolled licence, freedom from all restraint, indifferent or careless of consequences, *tón-de mă-ró* s. a person who cares for nobody; *tón-de lyan* s. a lawless country; *mlo tón-de dydn* to vb. to throw every thing into disorder; *tón-de mat* vb. to be at large, to breach, to violate (as laws), to give unrestrained way (as to passions), to throw into disorder, to abandon, *tón-de mat(-lŭn) li* vb. to speak without control: *tón-de li*; J. *hó sŭ-ta tet kă-yum te-tŭm-ka tsam lŭn-bam-mŭn-gó hó ma-si re găn kă-yum tón-de mat dŭn-nŭ* how long dost thou make us to doubt? if thou be the Christ, tell us plainly J.; *tón-de-lŭn bam* to live independently; *a-lŭt bŭr-dŭn tón-de lyót* to give unbridled vein to one's passions.

tŭn-mo s. "open place" a floor, a space for drying grain on, *t-mo plŭn zo lo* to dry grain on the drying floor; *tón-só* T. *tan-sa* s. a plain, an open space of ground or country.

redupl. *tŭn-tŭn* [see *kan*] giving way to one's feelings, agitation, perturbation of feelings; *kan tŭn-tŭn nŭ-mat-tŭn* do not give way to your feelings, do not be agitated.

a-tŭn s. a division in a story or tale, *sŭn-ka a-tŭn*, a d. of field *nyót tŭn*.

**tŭn* 2. T. *tan(-po)* adj. firm. **tŭn-čət* T. *tan-čad* to be wearied, fatigued, exhausted, *tŭn-čət nŭn* vb. to be so.

**tŭn-sŭn* T. *tan-sŭn* s. pine-tree, *tŭn-sŭn* *ču* s. turpentine, gum, rosin, *tŭn-sŭn* *ču* *nŭm* s. turpentine, *tŭn-sŭn* *ču* *nyit* or *hyo* rosin.

tŭt 1. i. q. *tăt q. v.*

tŭt 2. vb. t. to cut, *a-tsŭm tŭt* to cut hair.

**tŭt* 3. T. **tad(-pa)* 1. vb. to be glad, *sŭm tŭt* to be glad, to rejoice, 2. to like, to esteem.

tŭt 4. vb. to be detached, to be separated, as from body, work, to be in detachments, sections. *mak-mi pŭn-nŭn tŭt* to be detached from the body of the army; *tŭt-lŭn nŭn* to go in detachments,

bands or parties; *tót-lín áyok zuk* vb. to do work by parties or in portions; *tót-lín yín lí* vb. to speak by divisions; — *tót-tí tót-tú* adv. in divisions, in detachments, in sections; so *t.-tú t.-tú yǎ* rain to fall in separate showers. — 2. (see under *a-tót* 3.) vb. to set *a-tót* by placing one or more troughs of water and setting sticks smeared with bird-lime on the sides; or where there is water by setting them on the banks; the w. is derived from the above “divisions” from the sticks being placed in sections.

a-tót s. 1. a party or detachment (of men or animals), 2. division in labour, *a-tót a-tót nón* to go by detachment, *a-tót a-tót áyok* to work by divisions, at intervals; 3. a mode of snaring birds, *tót* vb. to set the snare, *tú-fón tót* 1. s. a snare for birds.

**tón* 1. s. T. *fan* (-*pa*) dry weather, n. of 6th month *t.-nyóm*.

tón 2. s. the flower of oak-chestnut-tree *tón ríp*, *šo tón* or *kǎ-šo tón* s. the chestnut.

tón tót s. 1. n. of the smallest spec. of leech: *t.-f. bú*; 2. n. of a spec. of gnat *tón-sǎ áyít*.

tóp 1. vb. t. to finger, to sooth with hand *a-ká top*; to finger as when playing on flute *pá-lít top*, to play music *rap-nyen top*; to flap as wings *pǎn-ku top*.

tóp 2. vb. n. to be obstructed, stopped up as road, *lóm top-nón-ne* the road is obstructed; to be struck as by falling tree or any thing heavy; to be weighed down as man when carrying heavy load, to be bent down by weight of load. — *tyóp* caus. to strike, to knock down, *kuñ tyóp-lǎn tam-rán sót* vb. to kill an animal by causing a tree to fall down on it.

tóp 3. (great numbers in succession) vb. to fall down as milk, to overflow when boiling *nyen top šor gǎn nyo-šo* if milk (boiling m.) overflows and falls it is ominous. — s. *a-tóp* great numbers, great quantities as of fish, locusts etc. flights, flocks; *a-tóp a-tóp* great numbers in succession; see *a-dóp*; *tyǎp*.

**tóp* 4. s. T. *tab* a fire-place, a hearth *mí-top*; used in s. of cooking; *tóp zuk* vb. to cook or to prepare provisions; *tóp zuk-bo* s. a cook; *tóp áyok má-bo* s. a skullion.

**tóp* 5. s. T. *tab* contrivance, method, means, mode, expedient, *nyi-sǎn-sǎ top-ka* as an expedient to there-being; *zuk-šǎn top mut* vb. to contrive a mode for doing it; *tóp mat-yám-bo* s. one having inventive faculty.

**tóp* 6. T. *tab* (-*pa*) vb. to fight, *kó top* to squabble.

tóp 7. vb. to be answerable for, to be responsible for *go-nǎn hǎ-sǎ má-top-nǎ-šo* I shall not be responsible for him.

tóm see *tó*.

tór see *tar* 3.

tór vb. 1. to reach the goal, to gain the end or the highest point, *kuñ-ka tór* vb. to reach the very top of tree, *a-dek-ka tór* vb. to gain the end, *áyok-sǎ a-pót tór* vb. to gain the fruits of one's labour; — 2. T. *tar* (-*ba*) to escape, to get free, to get thro', *tók-nún tór* vb. to escape thro' a difficult or dangerous crisis (of sickness etc.), *lǎ-yo-nún tór* vb. to escape from sin, to receive absolution; *tór-sǎn rín lí* vb. to make defense; 3. adj. *a-tór* practicable, feasible, *tór-sǎn-ǎ* is it feasible?; *tór-bi* or *tór-lyǎn* s. outlet etc., *tór-lyǎn má-nyin-ne* there is no way of escape, no outlet; — *tór-lóm* s. prosperity, welfare, freedom, salvation; J.

tyór caus. of *tór* to let go, to set free, to cause to set free, to emancipate. *tyór-lóm sǎ-re áye-ho-va-nún a-yum sǎ-rón nyǎt-šǎm-bo-rem ná-kǎ* see the salvation of the Lord, which he will shew to you to-day. Ex.; — *tyór-bo* s. saviour J.

a-tyór s. escaping from confinement (man or beast), desertion (as of soldier or servant).

tól vb. n. to be near, to be at hand, said of time or place; *tól-ba*, *tól-bi* advly. near, shortly, *hǎ-yu-nún . . . áye-su-mǎm lyǎn dǎ-sǎ a-plǎn-ka lóm lá ná-var-sǎ tól bi tí-wún šǎ-lǎn* they see J. walking

on the sea, and drawing nigh unto the ship J.; *tól-ba (töl-bi) mã-top-ne* you will not get it soon; *tól-ba (töl-bi) lyan* s. the adjacent country; *tól-bam-bo* one living near, a neighbour. — *a-tól* adj. near, said of place or time; s. relationship *nüm-nũ töl* near relationship. *a-tól mat* adv. only a short distance M. 129. *a-tól-bo* s. a fellow-creature Chr.

tyól caus. to collide, to bring or to come in contact with, *tyól tek* to clash, *bák-če tyól* to beat cymbals; *län-ka tyól* to press between stones; *tyól(-lün) dün* vb. to stand between, to stand very close.

a-tyól adj. pinched between, *a-ká a-tyól tóp* to have one's hand pinched.

tól, a-tól 1. adj. large, applied to plants and ears of corn, *kü-rer töl, món töl*; — *món pyuñ töl* a large ear of millet etc. 2. s. testicles.

tyä, tyä s. 1. remedy M. 144, means, help for; resources, substance, provision, *go a-re fat gän ik tyä nyi* if I lose this I have got other resources; *sä-lo-lä mat tyä mã-nyin-ne* do it as you like, it is impossible; *lóm tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no means of placing; *hü-sä tam-däk-ka tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no remedy for his sickness; *sót mat-sä tyä mã-nyin-ne* except to kill it there is no resource, no help for it; *zük-kän tyä mã-nyin-ne* there is no means of doing it; — *tyä mã-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. without remedy, hopeless, helpless, without alternation; — 2. in s. of power, *jio tyä* the power of lasting, durable.

tyäk vb. to jump upwards, *tyäk-lün fyet* vb. to jump up to cut; *tyäk-lün tsam* vb. to jump up to catch; to fly upwards in air as arrow etc. *tsón tyäk, fo tyäk*.

tyät see *tet* 1, 2.

tyän caus. of *tän* to drink.

tyán caus. of *tán* to cause to discharge, to expel.

tyän vb. t. i. q. *vä, mün tyän* i. q. *mün vä* to sing psalms or elegies as at festival of *sä-gi*.

tyän vb. to laugh, *sä-zól-lä tyän* to laugh

merrily; *sä-zü-lä tyän* to pretend to laugh; *no sät-lä tyän* to laugh hypocritically; *sak prok-lün tyän* to laugh a horse-laughter; *üm-lün tyän* to laugh inwardly; — *tyän-lä* adv. laughingly, *tyän-lä tyän-lä li* vb. to speak laughingly; — *tyän-mü-sä rin* a laughable speech; — *tyän pät* vb. to have a fit of laughter.

a-tyän s. merriment, joviality, laughter; *a-tyän a-nyüt* s. joviality; *a-tyän a-nyüt-sä bam* to live merrily; *a-tyän su bam* to roar with laughter; *a-tyän dün* vb. to suppress l. — *tyän lyan* s. cause of l.; *tyän lyan mã-nyin-ne* there is no occasion for l.; *tyän-ka san* vb. to suppress l.

tyän see *tyen*.

tyám also *tyóm* vb. t. to precipitate, to cleanse by precipitation, as to put rice *zo tyám* into water to allow the sand and dirt to settle at bottom. — *sä-tyóm-lä* settling down as earth etc. *füt sä-tyóm-lä nón* earth to settle down; *lóm sä-tyóm-lä nón* road to descend downwards; *rin sä-tyóm-lä nón* to browbeat.

tyär 1. vb. to plait, to work close basket-work, *tün-gryón tyär*, *mat tä-lü tyär*; also *tyer*. *a-tyär* s. the plaiting of small close basket, *go pe-lün a-tyär yä* I know to make the fine basket.

tyär 2. explet. to *vyen*.

tyär-to s. spec. of woodpecker, *Micropternus phaeiceps*. See *kä-tyär-fo, kä-tyer-fo*.

(**tyäl**), **a-tyäl** s. a wen or excrescence on body or tree, projections in blanket.

tya in comp. a kick forwards or downwards e. c. *dyañ tya, tün-tya, to tya, to tya pók* or *tün-tya pók* vb. to kick out with foot *tä-do pü-no tün-tya pók nón* to rebel against one's king.

tyak 1. 1. vb. to know, to be acquainted with, to be conversant with, to be cognizant of, to understand, *mik tyak* 1. to know by eyesight, 2. to know carnally, *mik tyak-bo* a concubine Tbr.; *lä-yo tyak* vb. to know sin i. e. to shew it, *lä-yo mü-tyak-ne* to commit sin; — 2. to distinguish, recognize, *bü-sä pä-tün mã-*

tyak-ne not to distinguish a piece of stick from a snake. *tam-čän o-re-re-ka mä-tyak-ne-yam-o* it is impossible to recognize it as a beast P. *hó-nün pü-tuñ a-re to-ka nyi-pu ñák tyak-ká le* discern, I pray thee, whose are these: the staff etc. G. *tyak-lä mat* to inform, to make known, be it known, *a-re den-tük yuk-nün mārō* to gūn-nä *tyak-lä mat-tā-o* or *ko nyi-lä mat-tā-o* or *tán mat-tā-o* know all men by these presents.

tyak-bo s. one who knows; an acquaintance. *tyak-kun* having knowledge, information.

a-tyak a-lyo s. an acquaintance, *a-tyak a-lyo lóm* s. the intercourse of acquaintance, *a-tyak zón* s. an acquaintance.

tyak II. (fr. I cfr. *a-lí* and *li*) **a-tyak** s. the head *a-tyak a-lo* id. M. 137, hon. u T. *dbu* M. 19. *a-tyak-ka zo ka* lit. to put book on head: to put to oath; *a-tyak ryo gūñ tük tuk ryo* if the head be good the cap will be good; *a-tyak a-gun* an uncovered head; *a-tyak tím-ba a-lüt mā-nyin-ne* a large head but no brains. *a-tyak-nün jen-bo*; *a-tyak-kun a-dyan pul-lu mā-ryu-num-bo* bad from head to foot; a person, *a-tyak a-nok-bo* a human being, *a-tyak a-nok a-fo a-dum* a black head and white teeth, means nothing out of the common way, an ordinary matter, implies also equality; — summit, top, upper part, *a-tyak mā-nyin-num-bo* a small letter of alphabet T. *u-met*, *a-tyak nyim-bo* a capital letter T. *u-čen*; — *tā-gán tyak* s. chillam; — first place, principal place, *a-tyak mā-nyin-ne* without head, i.e. without government, without acquaintance; (*a-*) *tyak-bo* s. a leader, a chief; responsibility; consequences; *a-tyak-ka ñák* vb. to look to consequences, to examine the head for fate; *a-tyak-ka nyi* vb. to be responsible for; *a-tyak-ka zāk-ō* or *fi-šo* you will repent it: — *a-tyak-ka* advly. in respect of, against; — race, generation; (*tā-rāk*) *a-tyak tek-nón* (six) generations past; *ka-yu-nün nū-sai sam fā-lí a-tyak mā-nón-nā tet brí mā-mat-ne*

we do not marry relatives till they are three or four generations removed.

a-tyak kük vb. to bow the head, *a-tyak kuk-nón* vb. to run at with bowed head (as a bull); *a-tyak krát* vb. to scrape or to comb the hair; *a-tyak gi* vb. to incline head on one side; *a-tyak gram bi* vb. to break head; *a-tyak glók* a bald head; *tyak glót muñ* s. the name of a ravenous devouring evil spirit; *a-tyak nám* vb. to nod head (as in assent); *a-tyak not* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *a-tyak cän* vb. to put heads together, *a-tyak cän-lün krut mat* to consult together; *a-tyak tük* to cover head, *a-tyak tük ak* to uncover head; *a-tyak tyát* vb. to decapitate, to behead; *tyak-dum muñ* (see *toñ-muñ*) s. n. pr. lit. the white-headed evil spirit, from his being represented as an old man; *a-tyak dot* vb. to deliver as from captivity; *a-tyak nüp tyát* adj. over head, vb. to be over head in water; *a-tyak nón* vb. to be dead Tbr.; *a-tyak plän-ka a-kū ka bi* vb. to lay hand on head; *a-tyak fók* head indented from carrying heavy loads; *a-tyak frón* vb. to poll or take a register of persons, *a-tyak frón kón* s. a capitation, tax; *a-tyak flat* vb. to wash the head; *a-tyak brup* vb. to have a prominent head; *a-tyak bróm* s. a great man; *a-tyak tsäk-lün lóm* vb. to go with head upwards; *a-tyak-ka lat* vb. to attack; *a-tyak lók* vb. to break head; *a-tyak hut* vb. to scratch the head; *a-tyak hryüt* vb. to shake the head; *a-tyak vun* vb. to deceive; *a-tyak vyül* vb. to shake head in token of dissent.

Comp. *a-tyak ka* s. the band used across head in carrying burdens. — (*a-*) *tyak kam* s. a pillow, *a-tyak-sä a-tyak kam mā-bryát-ne* to be confined to bed (as by sickness). — (*a-*) *tyak kñi* s. the fore-head. — *a-tyak kón*, *a-tyak kón-nūn tsäk-nón* towards the head; *a-tyak kón-nün lu* vb. to raise the h. — *a-tyak nyet* s. the crown of head. — *a-tyak tok tō* s. a wreath of jewels. — *tyak tük* s. a cap, a hat i.q. *tük tük*. — (*a-*) *tyak dāk* s. head,

sohe. — *a-tyak dam* s. the crown of the head, *a-tyak dam čik* s. the centre of crown, *a-tyak dam tük-šap* s. the circular lines at the crown of head, *a-tyak dam-sä a-plän-ka* or *tyak-dam plän* upon the crown of the head or above do., *f.-d pl.-sä a-tti* hon. lord of all, great lord (resp. address), *a-tyak dam plän-ka ly* to give constant head to anything, *tyal dam-sä a-plän-ka rük* vb to undertake etc., *pä-no kó tyak-dam-sä a-plän-ka rüi* vb. to place on head the order of king to perform, to undertake. (*a-*)*tyak dam a-nan* adj. directly over head, vertical. *a-t. d. a-n. fi* to become v. — (*a-*)*tyak pók* s. a turban, (*a-*)*tyak pók nyók bam* to tie on turban. — *tyak-por* see *tok-por* s. a cup made from a skull. *tyak bu* s. scurf, dandriff. — *a-tyak bap li* s. the skull. — *a-tyak buk-sä fri sön* a scanty measure. — *a-tyak yón* s. the brains — *a-tyak hip ban küp* s. a razor. — *a-tyak šák* s. a head-louse. — *a-tyak sok* s. the sutures of bone. — (*a-*)*tyak-on* s. the skull, *tyak-on op-lun gram* to fire and smash skull; *tyak on-on* s. the parietal bones; *tyak on-sok* s. the sutures of skull *a-tyak-bo* s. a headman, ruler J.

tyak-kū (fr. *tyak* the head and T. *skud*) s. lie, soap-lie, white ash, potash, *tyak-kü-nän a-tyak flet* vb to wash the head with white ash, *tyak-ku č'o-ka tap* vb. to put white ash or potash into tea, to make it draw.

tyak-ko, *a-tyak-ko* s. a broad ring made of ivory or metal worn on thumb against which bowstring is pressed. See Hooker I, 217.

tyak pret. p. *tyan* vb. to set in, to plant as tree *kui tyan*; to set as stones in ring, to set in as post, to sink in as foot into mud; *mä-ró tyan fat* to be dead and buried Tbr.; *fä-vór tyan* 1. to get up a crowd, 2. to kick up a row. — *a-tyan* adj. transplanting, transplanted opp. *a-nan*; *a-tyan tu-tiät* the season for transplanting, *a-tyan tu-tiät nón* the s. of t. has arrived.

tyam vb. t. 1. to arrange, to make ready,

to place things in preparation, to put in preparation, in order, *tám-bü-sä tam gүн-nä tyam* get every thing ready for the feast; 2. vb. n. to clump, to be clustered see *po tyam*; *vi tyam* (clotted blood). See also *tyóm*. — 3. to be decisive, conclusive, absolute, *tyam-lün li* to speak decisively, *tyam-lun ayok zuk* to work in a decided, forcible manner.

a-tyam s. a clump, of plants or trees. — *pa-tyam* or *pä-tyam pä-lyu* s. good order, neatness, *pa-tyam pä-lyü mat* vb. to arrange, to adjust, to dispose, to regulate.

tyi see *ti*.

tyik-kä *tyik-kä* or *tuk-tyik-kä* see *tek-kä* *tek-ku* s. v. *teh*.

tyft see *tit*.

tyin see *tin*.

tyim see *tim*.

tyil see *til*.

tyü, *tyu-m* vb t. to put together, to place or pour together, to mix, to mingle; vb. n. to be assembled together, to be united, to be comprised in, to be concentrated, *ka-ro un-ka tyu* vb. to mix sugar with water; *čet tyu-lun tán* vb. to display united or concentrated strength; *a-sut mä-ro-ka tyu-non* the news is propagated among the people; *kryom-lä tyu* to comprise, to muster, to concentrate. — *tyum ma-kun-ne* cannot mingle. — *tyumi-bo* s. one who mingles, a compounder.

tyü-lät s. a mixture, a compound, composition, an amalgamation.

a-tyu s. an assembly, a meeting, *a-tyu lyau* a place of meeting, *a-tyu iui la* to speak in an assembly.

Deriv *tyüm* vb. t. 1 to place together as embers of fire, to concentrate, to assemble together, *muk tyum* to gather together the rubbish; 2. to crush, to oppress, to overwhelm.

a-tyum s. gathering together; *mi a-tyüm*.

tyük 1. vb. to stretch up, to reach up, to extend (as to obtain anything almost beyond reach). — *tyuk-lät* s. stretch, tension.

tyük 2. incorr. f. *tyäk*.

tyün vb. to be elastic as indian rubber, to return to shape, form or plan, to return to hand as thing lent; — *tyün küm-bo* 1. anything elastic, 2. anything that will give a return (as good speculation etc.). — *tyun tyün* vibrating, shaking. — *a-tyün* adj. elastic, springy; s. the returning of anything borrowed *zo a-tyün, kóm a-tyün*.

tyüp vb. t. to follow or proceed in great numbers, *tyok tyup* vb. to work without ceasing, *riü tyup* vb. to jabber, to speak incessantly, *tyup-luü tok-nón* to come in such numbers as to obstruct. — *tyup-pa tyup-pä* adv. successively; *tyup-pä tyup-pä lat* vb. to come successively in numbers.

tyüm see *tyu*.

tyüm, *a-tyüm* s. induration M

tyür vb. n. 1. to be advanced in age, (not arrived at old age), the past life is longer than the remaining, to be full ripe (as fruit), *a-nyo tyur-nón* the lady has reached a certain age. — *a-tyur* s. man, when arrived at full maturity and approaching to old age, advanced in life, 2. to have one side longer than another *dum tyur-bo* cloth with one side woven longer than the other — *a-tyur* s. cloth when not woven even, one side being longer than the other.

tyül vb. 1. to sprout out, to shoot out as young shoots of trees; — *a-tyul* s. fresh sprouts from the root of yam after the accidental distraction of the first, *buk a-tyul* fresh sprouts from yam-roots. 2. to express discontent, to grumble, to complain; — *a-tyul* s. displeasure, discontent, *a-tyul riü li* vb. to express discontent, to grumble.

tyu, *pä-tyu* s. a horsefly, *Haematopota pluvialis*, see *luu düü pa-tyu*; *pä-tyu mik* s. the eye of the clog, applied to the head of maize, when the grain has become a tolerable seize (about as large as the eye of clog) larger than *sü-ayat tü-jé mik* *tap q. v.*

tyup, *a-tyup* s. a cold, catarrh, *tyup däk plä* being ill of a cold.

tyul vb. t. 1. to heap up, to pile up, to add to, to accumulate, to amass, *a-pä-ka tyul ka* vb. to pile up the heap; *kóm tyul-luü* to vb. to amass riches; 2. *feminam subigere* Tbr.

a-tyul s. a heaped load; *a-tyul bü* vb. to carry a heaped load, *a-tyul mat* vb. *feminam subigere*.

tye see *te* etc.

tye-tsü see *te-tsu* etc.

tyek see *tek*.

tyen 1. vb. to pull out, to pull away *tyen zoi* vb. to pull against another.

tyen 2., *a-tyen* adj. close (relationship); *num-nu tyen* a close relation. *nüm-tyen* i. q. *a-tyen*.

tyen 3. for *tü* the chief or most precious part, *sä-buü tyen* the musk bag or gland of the musk-deer; *tä-lan tyen* testicles of man or male animals; *a-mik a-tyen tuk-nom a-ram* a proverb signifying: the eye is very precious.

(**tyen** 4 see *tyen* 2.) *kül-tyen kül-tyen lom* vb. to halt, .. *sa-tsuk lat ün hu pak-lam kül-tyen kül-tyen lóm-bam* the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh G.

tyet see *tet* and *tat*.

tyen 1., *a-tyen* s. degree, grade, rang, order; a story of house, steps, stairs; — succession, order, series, rotation; rank, degree, *tyen-nä tyen-nä* successively, in rotation, in order, *t-nä t-nä di* vb. to come in order.

tyen 2. reduplic. *tan-nä tyen-nä* unequal in length, irregular, uneven, *sä-gór t-nä t-nä diü* ravines of irregular depths; *mak-mi-wü t-nä t-nä lóm* soldiers to march in irregular lines.

tyep vb. n. to be regular; to be constant, uncessing, *tyep-lä* adv. incessantly, regularly, *tyep-lüü li* vb. to speak incessantly, *tyep-lä ti* vb. to come regularly. — reduplic. *tap-pä tyep-pä* adv. distributively, separately, *tap-pä tyep-pä bük* vb. to beat right and left; *tap-pä*

tyop-pá a-tyop vb. to come one after another;
tyop-pá tyop-pá tyi vb. to distribute to each.

a-tyop advly. successively, in succession;
a-tyop-bo one in succession or next in rank, *má-ró a-tyop a-tyop klóni* vb. to send off men in succession, *sá-dyār mi a-tyop a-tyop óp* vb. to fire in succession.

tyop 2., *a-tyop* s. (fr. 1.?) a clear pronunciation, a distinct accent, *a-tyop rin li* vb. to speak distinctly.

tyer see *tyār*.

tyer vb. to spring upon, pounce upon as cat, tiger, *sá-fān-nūn sá-viñ-ka tyer* the tiger pounces on the deer; to dart, to throw (as dart, javelin etc.), to cast, to pitch; *sūi-li tyer* vb. to cast net; *sā-lyon-lā tyer-nóni* to die suddenly Tbr.; *sā-hrón tyer-sā lyān mat* to flee, to haste or run away Tbr. *tyer-rā tyer-rā* (see so) darting, so *t-rā t-rā* clear weather, litly. "rays darting around".

a-tyer adj. pouncing upon (as tiger upon prey), darting upon (as eagle on prey), *a-tyer a-nan-sā nóni* to go prepared to use violence *a-tyer a-nan-sā iyók mat* vb. to oppress, *a-tyer a-nan-sā rin li* vb. to bully, to browbeat.

tyel see *tel*.

tyo, *tyo-m* T. *fos*, vb. t. 1. to hear, to listen, to hearken, cfr. *nyān*, *tyo tet* within hearing; *tyo-wūn-sā rin* s. a report, *a-sut tyo-wūn-ā* have (you) heard the news? *a-sut tsūk-lat tsūk-kyār tet tyo* was proclaimed from east to west P. *go lá go-nūn a-do kón-nūn hó mōn iyer dūn yā yān li-wūn-re tyo* and I have heard say of thee that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it. Ex. 2. to understand, to comprehend, to know. -- *tyo-lā mat* 1. to hearken to, 2. to cause to understand. — *tyom* s. hearing; understanding *tyom mā-myōn-ne* never heard of such a thing. — *tyom kón* vb. to cause to hear; *lyān-sā mā-ró-pān tyom-ka* in the audience of the people of the land G. — *tyom-bo* s. a hearer, *tyom-bo-sān* 1. hearers, 2. audience.

tyók, *tūk-tyók*, *tūn-tyók* s. the inner

fleshy part of thigh, *tūk-tyók* or *tūn-tyók* pót s. 1. id., 2. large posteriors Tbr.

tyon: *kui tyon* s. buttresses of tree.

tyot vb. n. to be of proper consistency as dough etc., to be thick as milk, to be ripe as pus of sore. — *a-tyot* s. a proper consistency M.

tyon vb. to be indurated as swelling.

tyop, *tyop-pā tyop-pā* onom. sound of water as when simmering, *tyop-pā tyop-pā tsu* vb. to simmer.

tyor, see *tyor* vb. n. to be fat, flabby; *tyor tyor* adj. flabby; — *a-tyor* adj. fat, flabby, *mā-ró a-tyor* s. a flabby man with flesh lax and flaccid.

tyol vb. to swell out in lumps; to rise in wens, to be protuberant; *tyol-dāk* s. a sore, excrescence as of corn etc. *tyak-tyol*, *tyol a-tyak-ka* a wen on head; *tyol-bo* having excrescences.

tyol, *tyil-lā tyol-lā* see under *tīl*.

(*tyol*), *tyol-lā mól-lā* adv. in great quantities, exceedingly, *tyol-lā mól-lā yū* vb. to pour in great quantities, *tyol-lā mól-lā hrón* vb. to rise in great q.'s; (*a-kūp*) *tyol-lā mól-lā ti-nón* vb. (child) to increase in size exceedingly.

tyók vb. 1. to harbour, to screen, to shield, to shelter, to protect; *go a-dom tyók-šo* I will protect you; — 2. to take refuge, *zo myup tyók* vb. to take in one's store, as in time of want (famine or when work cannot be obtained), *pā-no-ka tyók* vb. to take refuge under king. *tyók-bo* s. 1. an asylum, 2. a protector, a guardian, a champion.

tyók-lyān s. a place of refuge, a sanctuary, *tyók-lyān nūm-sim-nyo-sā tam-cān tām-dók* an asylum for man and a place of retreat for beasts.

a-tyók s. an asylum, a place of refuge, *io tyók* s. a fish-hole.

tyón 1. vb. to screen as from sight, to stand between so as to hide view, *kui-ka tyón* to be screened; *mik ši-sā tyón-nón* to be screened from sight; *so óm-ka mā-tyón-nūn* do not stand in the light, do not screen the light. — *tyón-lāt* s. a

screen, a shade, an obstruction, — *a-tyón* s. 1. coming between one and the light, 2. a basket not full of anything, about half full.

tyón 2. explet. to *bón*, *bón tyón* a dumb person.

tyót-tā tyót-tā i. q. *tyot-tā tyot-tā*.

tyót, a-tyót 1. s. the act of emptying chi from vessel on mats to cool.

tyót, a-tyót 2. s. a spec. of grass from which they extract an adhesive juice called *ayók*, used as bird-lime *ayók a-tyót dot*.

tyóp see *tóp*.

tyóm see *tyám*.

tyóm, tyóm tyóm bushing, thick, as branches of tree of thick foliage *tyóm tyóm*.

tyór vb. 1. caus. of *tór* q. v., 2. to plaster (as house), lit. to let fly upon it fr. *tór* q. v.: *li tyór*; *li tyór-bo* a plasterer; *dam-šók tyór* vb. to plaster with mud. — *a-tyór* s. the plastering of a wall with mud.

tyól see *tól*.

tyól spec. of *mun-ayep* q. v.

D

dā the eleventh letter of the L. alphabet. T. 5, English *d*.

dā 1. s. a pond, lake, stagnant water; *uñ dā*; *dā duñ* deep water; *da zan* like a lake, a great quantity applied to water, a vast expanse or concourse of (as of liquid, people) *dā lu hrón* to rise gradually (as water after rain or when course is stopped up); *da yum* the beauty of a lake. — *dā-mit* s. a nymph, *dā-mit tun-kui la mit* nymphs and syrens; *dā-mit dāk* s. intermittent fever, vb. to have intermittent f. — *dā muk* s. waterplant; — *dā yum* s. scum on stagnant water; *dā yum muk* s. vegetation and weeds in stagnant water.

***dā** 2., *dāt* T. *ˈdod* s. desire, ardour *gu-dāt* T. *dgu-ˈdod* 1 id, 2. a desirable thing. *dā éa*, *dā šó*, *dāt ía* T. *ˈdod* *šags* s. desire, lust, concupiscence; — *dā-bo*, *dā-po* T. *ˈdod-pa* s. wish, desire, inclination, lust, concupiscence, *tā-ayu plan-ku dā-po mat* vb. to be very lustful after women; *dā-po mā-sun-ne* to have no inclination; — *dāt* forms a precative as *kot dāt-lā mat-tā-o* may you have abundance. M.

***dā** 3. perhaps fr. the same source as T. *lāog* a turning back, a reversion of M.: *mik dā* s. a reverie, trance, vision, *mik*

da-ka luk vb. to fall into trance; *mik dā-nūn luk dan* vb. to start up or forth from a reverie.

dā 4. 1. to repeat a charm M.; 2. T. *mlōs* a spec. of offering made of rolls of coloured cotton, to propitiate certain evil spirits; *dūt sa lun-ju mun dā zuk-lūn klón* to expel the evil spirits *d.* and *l.* by propitiation of the *da* offering. M. [See Jäschke s. v]

***dā** 5. T. *mdo* (a confluence) vb. to proceed, to reach any particular place; to succeed, to thrive (said of crops); to spring at (applied especially to any particular part) e. c. *sā-fañ trik-tok-ka dā tsuk* the tiger springs at the throat; — to increase in quantity (especially liquid) to be in vast quantity to form a large mass or concourse (as of people), to form a luxuriant expanse (crops); — to resort to *dā nōn*, *pā-no-sā kuni-dūn cō-ka dā-nōn* to resort to the king's presence.

dāk v. 1. t. to hurt *yān-yān dāk* id., *tól-lā dāk* vb. to h. severely; 2. intr. to be hurt, to be sick, to be ill, to be in pain, *yān-yān dāk* to be slightly ill; *tól-lā dāk* vb. to be very ill; *tsap-čī dāk* vb. to be dangerously ill. — *dāk-bo* s. a sick person. — *dāk-mū* adv. sickly. M. 106.

dăk-lă adv. painfully, severely e.c. **dăk-lă** **băk** vb. to beat severely; **d-lă** **truk** vb. to bite painfully; **dăk-tăk-lă** or **dăk-lă** **tăk-lă** by force; **dăk** **tăk-lă** **l** vb. to speak sharply so as to give pain; **dăk-lă** **tăk-lă** **lyo** vb. to take by force. — **dăk** **a-dăk** s. pain, disease, sickness J. **a-dăk-ka** **yón** the sickness is somewhat relieved; **a-dăk** **mlem bú bam** sickly looking; **a-dăk-nún** **tór** vb. to recover from sickness; **a-dăk** **pă-hu** s. an epidemic disease; **a-dăk** **sūk** the symptoms of disease; **a-dăk** **yán hryán** the disease is of long standing. — **dăk** **te-nón** pain or sickness to be passed away; **dăk-nún** **sá-nón** to be cured, to become well; **dăk** **nyim-bo** adj. sick, unhealthy, insalubrious; **dăk** **yám-bo** adj. 1. sickly (as person or country), unhealthy, 2. one knowing pain, compassionate; **dăk** **mă-yi-num-bo** 1. healthy, 2. one not knowing pain, merciless — **dăk-nót** i. q. **dăk-lăt** s. sickness, illness, pain; **dăk-nót** **mă-nyin-ná** **mat-tú** preserve us from illness; **dăk-nót** **nyi-lu** **mat-tú-a** may you be ill or in pain (an imprecation).

fam-dăk s. sickness, disease; — see **krit-dăk**, **dă-dăk**, **sak-duk**.

dyăk (caus. of **dăk**) to cause pain, to cause to hurt; — Comp. **kul dyăk** (subject to pain?) adj. unfledged (bird); — **kyón dyăk** s. compassion.

dăk vb. to cherish, to nourish, to foster, to protect, **dăk** **nyit** s. cherishing, nurture, fostering, maintenance; a patron; **dăk-nyit-bo** s. a fosterer, a nourisher; a protector. — **a-dăk** s. cherishing, cherishment.

***dăn** see **dón** s. face.

dăn, **tùn-dăn** see **dón**.

dăn vb. pf. **dán** inf. **dán** imp. **dăn-nă** **dăn-nă-o** p. pres. **dăn-nún** caus. **dyán**; see also **luk**; 1. to run **dán** **kū-bo** able to run, swift as a horse, **dán** **mă-kū-ne** to be unable to run; 2. to issue explet. to **lóm**: **lóm** **dán** a road, a way lit. the way that issues; to be shed, **vi** **dán** blood to be shed; **bri** **dán** the creeper whence the poison issues; to fly forth as splinters

when wood is forcibly cut; met to die, **a-pil** **dán** the spirit to fly forth, to die; — pf. **dán** gone, **ro** **gón** **dán** (or **dyán**) dead and buried; **či** **dán** see under **či** III, **dán** Tbr. i. q. **iun**.

Der. **dăn-bo** s. a runner; — **dăn**, **a-dăn** s. running, **a-dăn** **hám-ka** **lat** came running the whole way; (**a-**) **dăn** **lyan** s. a place for or means of running.

dyán caus. to throw, to cast, to throw away, **lăn** **dyán** to pour away; to put away as evil from the heart; **a-lăt** **sak-čin** **a-jen** **dyán** to put away evil thoughts from heart; to abandon **a-kup** **dyán** to a child; **dyán** **nyón** vb. throw away, to cast away, to cast off, to abandon **gyám** **dyán** vb. to subvert, to overthrow J.

***dăn** T. **ldan** (**-ba** a rising, a course) in T. "increase", **tă-nyot** **dăn-nă** **dăn-nă** **tí** to increase (said of goitre); — **dăn** **met** T. **ldan** **met** without increase, **rín** **dăn** **met** **mă-li-num** do not speak more; **dăn** **met** **mă-zuk-nún** do not work more; **d. m.** **mă-bo-nă-so** you shall not give more. See also **dăn** 4.

dăn s. a coat, explet. to **dum** q. v. M. 137, **dăn** **luk** vb. to put on cloth, **dăn** **ót** vb. to take off cloth.

dăn-tók s. a long train of people **bri** **dăn-tók** a marriage-procession, **pă-no-să** **dăn-tók** a king's retinue.

dăt 1. choking, **dăt-lă** or **dăt-tă** **dăt-tă** or **dăt-tă** **dăt** **nyón** or **yak** vb. to choke, **un** **dăt-tă** **dăt-tu** **yak** to choke while drinking water; **a-sóm** **dăt-lă** **l** to feel almost smothered. — **tă-dăt** i. q. **dăt**; **tă-dăt-lă** i. q. **dăt-lă**.

dăt 2. vb. to break off head of grain or vegetable, **nyeh-lăn** **dăt** to break off ear of corn.

***dăt** 3. see under **dă** 2.

***dăn** 1. T. **ldan** see **den**.

***dăn** 2. T. **gdan** pronounced by L.'s **den**.

dăn vb. to be rent, to be burst, to be cracked, **dăm** **hrit** **dăn-nón** the cloth is rent; **făt** **dăn-nón** the earth is cracked.

dăn used with **mlem** (prefixed) as **mlem-dăn** a memento, a souvenir. (prob. "a

thing to recall to memory the face that is gone". See under *dán*.)

dán, *dán-bo* see under *dán*.

dán, *dán dán* i. q. *dón-nũ dón-nũ*, *d. d. fyót* vb. to sprinkle uniformly.

dāp, *dáp* vb. 1. to stop up (hole), to plug, *un dáp* to stop up hole; *dáp-bo* a stopper, a plug. — 2. to take into mouth, see also *dap*, *zo bon-ka dāp*. — *a-dāp* s. the stopper, stopple-plug.

dāp vb. to fall in torrents (rain), *so dāp-pā dāp-pā yũ* rain to fall in torrents.

dām or *dám*, redupl. (*ón*) *dām-dām-bo* adj. said of children when sufficiently large to begin to do a little work. *dām-mā* adv. gently (said of speech), *dām-mā dām-mā lí* vb. to speak gently. — *tüm-dām-bo* or *t.-d.-lũ* or *t.-düm t.-düm-lũ* adj. heavy as mind or body, *sak tüm-dām-lũ lí* vb. to feel low-spirited, *mũ-zũ tüm-dām-lũ lí* vb. to feel heavy in body; *mũ-zũ tüm-düm tüm-dām-lũ* "heavy in body", applied to child when just able to run a little.

dār 1. vb. n. to increase as water after rain: *un dār-nón*; *tō* multiply, as weeds: *muk dār-nón*; to generate, to procreate *nüm-lyen fũ-lyen dār-nón* the race to multiply by procreation; — to sprout up; 2. adj. fit to eat, as vegetables *bí dār tam dār* all vegetables fit to eat; edible; — *dār-rũ dār-rũ* sprouting up, increasing. — *a-dār* s. a good deal grown (as a boy); — *tam-dār* expletive to *bí dār*. — *tā-dār* sprouting up (as plant or child), increasing (in size as river), *t.-d.-lũ nũn* to have increased in size.

dār vb. n. to be flexible, pliable, to be thin and weak (as a tree).

dār s. the sixth final letter, *ˆ* (*r*).

dāl vb. T. *rdol(-ba)* to germinate, to spring up *dāl hrón* id.; *dāl dāl* or *dāl-lũ* s. a fresh green smell o. c. *a-fón dāl-lũ dāl-lũ lík* or *a-ri dāl-lũ nóm* s. a fresh pleasant smell (as early in morning); *riñ dāl-lũn lí* to speak hyperbolically 'Tbr.; also: gentle (breeze), *sũn-mũt dāl dāl* a g. b., *s.-m. d. d. dī* a g. b. to blow;

zo nyóm d.-lũ d.-lũ tyũ corn to wave with the breeze.

dāl pendulous, *dāl-lũ dāl-lũ* e. c. *a-nyen dāl-lũ dāl-lũ* the ears hanging down.

dāl-lũ see *dāl-lũ* under *da* 1.

da 1. vb. n. to recline, to rest, to lie down, *da-nyi* id.; (*kun*) *a-glyót da nyi* (a tree) to lie at full length, *kā-ta-ka da (nyi)* to lie together, implies sexual intercourse, *hũ so-nap o-re-ka hũ kā-ta-ka da* he lay with her that night G.; *da luk go-run* lying or rising; s. a lair W. 71, *da tu-tsát* s. bed-time; *da-tān*, *da-tón* s. place of repose; *da lí* s. a sleeping-room, a lodging; *da lyañ* the place where anything lies; also a place of rest i. q. *da bí*. — 2. vb. aux. in continuative s. (cfr. *bam*) *tyap-lũn da* to touch; *un yũ da* (water) to flow; — 3. to be *lóm-ka sã-ayak sã-tet du-nũn-gĩ* or *da sã-tet nòn-ñãn lóm* or *lyañ nyi-wũn-a* how many days journey is it? — 4. to be certain *a-lo da* it is certainly so; adv. certainly, verily, even so, *a-lóm da lí* they verily (even) say so; *da hó mat-lũ re jãn gũm* verily your way of doing is bad; *da yũ bam yañ mã-yã-ne lí* even tho' he knows, he says he does not know; *da ši yañ mã-ši-nã yãn lí* even tho' he saw it, he said he did not see it; *tyo yañ ik da vyũt* though he heard, he even asked again; *hũ gũn da nòn-šo* he also will even go; *a-zóm a-gyap zo yañ ik da zo-šo lí* tho' he had eaten much; he said I will even eat more.

dāl-lũ (fr. *da-lũ*) emphatic particle, verily, *sũ-rón-ren hó dāl-lũ pũ-no gũm* from to-day thou art verily a king; *sãn-gye-sũ dók-kũ do dāl-lũ gũm* I am the very lord of the Sangs-rgyas (Buddhas) P.

a-da adj. lying, *a-da lyañ* s. place of lying.

dya, *dya-m* the causal of *da*, to lay down (as bricks etc.), to cause to lie down (as child etc.), to leave or cause to lie down for another opportunity; *ad-rón dya-to a-lon zuk-šo* let it rest for the present, I will do it afterwards.

a-dyam s.: *a-dyam lyañ* s. the place,

where a thing is placed. *dyam* applied to it etc.: *dyam* a drink of rest.

tā-da, tā-dal-lā (emphatic particles) even thus, i. q. *dal-lā*.

**da* 2. T. *mdā* s. an arrow, L. *tsón*, *da kün* s. a loophole; — *da gyón* T. *mdā rgyan* s. a bow-shot or in L. also: gun-shot-distance; — *da buk an* s. hole in stockade or battlement for firing thro', a loophole; — *da-bryó pót* s. an earthen pellet for pellet-bow, *d.-b. p. gon* to mould do.; *da-bryó-pyón šin* s. the handle for grasping the bow; *da-bryó bū* s. from being like to a pellet-ball: spec. of Myriapodae-family: Julidae, Glomeridae, see *brül*; *da-bryó muk* s. n. of a bush; *da-bryó zān ryāl-lā ryāl-lā-bo* adj. round as a pellet; *da-bryó sū-li* s. a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sū-li) grīm* s. the string of a pellet-bow; *da-bryó (sū-li) tū-ryón* s. the net attached to string for placing pellet; *da-bryó úyót* vb. to draw pellet-bow; *d.-b. óp* vb. to fire with do. — *da tsó* a correct aim, a good shot with arrow or (in L.) with gun.

**da* 3. s. T. *zla* in comp. i. q. *da-wa*; *da-to* T. *zla-to* an almanac; *da-nók* dark night, where there is no moon opposed to *lā-vo lón* q. cfr., *da-nók-ka* in dark nights; *da-šo* T. *zla-bšol* s. intercalary month; *da-tsā* T. *zla-tsēs* s. ("a day of the month") a proper name; *da-wa* s. the planet luna, monday: *za da-wa*.

nūn-da days, periods, *nūn-da lā-vo úyit* to create do. *nūn-da lā-vo mit* i. q. *jeñ nūn-da lā-vo mit* s. the goddess of seasons, of eternity.

da 4. (Chinese) i. q. L. *ban* q. v. *da byó* s. a Gorkha or Yakthumba (Mur-mi) ban: a curved knife.

**da-kyem* T. *bdag-rkyen* s. a reward for services, given by a king.

da-du s. scurfiness of body (as after itch).

da-brü s. a spec. of hooting-owl; acc. W. R. 205 "*mik-dab-brü*" or the short-eyed "*brü*-caller" *Syrnium newarense*; *da-brü mut* s. an evil spirit that screams at night.

da-mó (see *tūn-dar*) s. rolling sound of drum.

**da yūk* T. *dag yig* s. correct spelling, orthography.

da-rf s. a spec. of very small frog (edible).

dak, pum pā-li dak vb. to turn head over heels. — *kül-dak* 1. upside down, topsy-turvy, 2. steep downward (hill), *kül-dak-lā tyūk* to stand on head or to place anything upside down, *k.-d.-lā dñ* to stand on head, *k.-d.-lā mat* vb. to reverse; *kül-dak kón* s. the reverse side. — *tūk-dak* drenched, *t.-d.-lā šāl* vb. to be completely drenched.

dak see *küm-d.*, *nüm-d.*, *sün-d.* a spec. grain.

(*dak*) *hák dak* vb. to hiccup.

dañ 1. s. the low ground, the vallies, below *sür-ño* the intermediate land, between the valley and hill-tops; *dañ-ka zo rryu-lā myān* in the v. the rice grows well; *dañ-sā* (gen.: adjly.) in the low ground.

dañ 2., *dan* vb. t. to stretch out; to pull out; to elongate, *kom-bo dañ* vb. to stretch leather; *a-kā a-dyan dañ* to crucify; *dañ šin* or *dañ-kün* s. a cross; to open wide, to gape with (as eyes, mouth), *a-mik dañ* vb. to open eyes wide. — *dan, a-mik dan* having gaping eyes. — *tün-dan* going in numbers, in series, in quantities, *sā-šā tün-dan* i. q. *sün-šün tün-dón* q. v.; *tün-dan-lā* 1. by series, numbers, 2. constantly; *a-boñ tün-dan-lā ók* vb. to keep mouth constantly open.

a-dañ s. length, *li dañ* length of house.

dañ 3., *dañ dañ* flickering (flame): *mi dañ dañ, sok dañ dañ mat* life to flicker; *dñ-nā dañ-nā* flickering, *d.-nā d.-nā š* to see and lose sight, to appear and disappear.

**dañ* or *dón* 4. T. *ldañ* (diffused) 1. increase, abundance, much, used by L.'s also for 2. necessity, *dañ met* without increase, not at all; *dañ met tam li* 1. not to speak at all or to the purpose, 2. to speak a great deal without necessity;

dañ met mǎ-zuk-ne without necessity he does nothing. Also *dón, dón met búk* to beat without cause; 3. a series, a range of, *ke dón* rows of seats, *mǎt-ló dón* a row of hair-nooses; *dón-tók* or *dan-tók* T. *ldan-tag* s. a series of or an unbroken, consecutive line, a procession, *mǎ-ró dón-tók* a procession of people; *bri dón-tuk* families who have been connected by marriage for a long time; *mǎk-pun re dón-tók lóm-nón* the regiment marched in unbroken order; *ayen zou don-tok* friendship of long standing; *don-ten* T. *klan tens* the gamut in music, a prolonged note, *d. t.-lú mat* vb. to chaunt with prolonged note, to intone; — *dón dón* prolongation, extension; *don don li* vb. to have to think or search before answering *mǎ-dón-nú mat li* to speak promptly without thinking.

dañ 5. T. *grans* s. a number. *dan met* without or beyond calculation, without end
dañ ku bik s. a spec. of beetle.

dat, dat-tu dat-tu 1 impertinent, impudent, *dat-tu dat-tu tam* to answer impertinently, *a-kup mo bo rin dat-tu dat-tu tam* the child is saucy. — 2. gasping, spasmodically *a-krik dat-tu dat-tu mat* vb. to gasp spasmodically as when dying.

dan vb. (opp to *huk*) to be a little torn; to be tied crossing and twisting round as in making baskets: *dan-lun dam*; to be rent or cracked as earth *dum dan-nón* the cloth is slightly rent; *dan-lu hra* vb. to be slightly torn; *dan-lá dam* vb. to lie loosely not united together (as in loops)

a-dan s. a bandage from one thing to another; the stopper, extinguisher

dan see *dan*.

dap, dáp vb. 1. to stop, to stop up (as a hole), to cover up, to suffocate (as fire), to extinguish, to ruin, to annihilate, to gnash; *a-bon dap-lun sot* to kill a person by smothering him; *fyen-nun mak mǎ-ka dap* the enemy descended on the army and annihilated them; *añ dap* vb. to stop up hole; *li-ka dap* or *gri-ka dap* to come

suddenly down as robbers or an enemy to ruin the houses; *nǎm-dók-kám li dap* the creditor seized everything; 2. to obtain W. 72. 3. i. q. *dop: pǎn-dap*.

dam 1. in comp. *a-fyak dam* the crown of head, *nan dam* 1. the canopy over seat, 2. the height of a person when sitting or a little above the height of a p. when standing or a l. above, *dín dam - tuk-dam* above, higher than *t.-d.-bo* the upper; *lóm-sa tuk-dam* above the road, *lóm-sà tuk-dam-bo* the upper road.

dam 2., *dam-mú dam-mu* adv. gently, *a-tet d.-mú d.-mú mǎ-li-nun* do not speak so low See also *dam*.

dam 3 T. *sdom(-pa)* vb. to bind, to tie, also s. the binding of anything, see *ban-dam, hlom-dam*; — *ban hyam dam* the fastening of knife-shelter; — *sak-dín dam* vb. to have one's ideas bound, to be stupid. See also *dom*.

a-dam s. 1 the fastening, *a-dum mǎ-tóm-ne* it is not well fastened. 2. the false skin that overgrows finger-nails: *pun-ci dam*

dam 4. T. *dam(-pa)* adj. noble, holy, *dam-tuk, tam-tuk* T. *dam-tug* s. a vow, a sacrament M.

dam 5. T. *dam* s. mud, *dam-byó* s. T. *dam bya* a mire- or swamp-bird" a duck, *d. b. zan sǎ-kal sa-kal lóm* to waddle like a duck. — *dam-dók* T. *dam-dag* s. mud, clay, *dam-dók tyó* to plaster with mud (as wall)

dam-nók T. *gdam-nag* s. words of counsel, advice, instruction, *dak-ba yuk-mun lyan dam-nok tán-dók-ka nón* when ill to go for advice to the priest.

dam-pyēñ šor to be blighted as crops, to be encrusted and spoilt. M.

dam-bu-bo s. a witness.

dam-bró s. T. *hlum-ra* a garden, *rip dam-bró* a flower-garden; *tam-pót dam-bró* an orchard, a fruit-garden; *ed-lám d.-b.* an orange-orchard; — *dam-bró zuk-bo* m. a gardener.

dam-bryó 1. for *da-bryó*, 2. a spec. of rice (zo).

dam-lā mūn for *da-b. m.*

dam-lā Skt. *damari* s. a small sort of hand-drum.

dam šin i. q. *nók lum kui* q. v. M.

dar 1. s. light, splendour; — *rūm dar*

s. a god T. *lha*, Skt. *deva* P.; *dar-tek* s.

a god, a good spirit; *rūm dar-tek*, hence

a good man *mā-ró dar-tek*; *dar-mit* s. a

good spirit (female), a goddess; T. *lha-*

mo Skt. *devī*, *devatā*, *dākinī* P.; *rūm*

dar-mit id.; *dar-tek dar-mit* gods and

goddesses.

dar-la the reflected red etc. rays of light before sunrise and after sunset.

dar sā-tān s. *dar* 1. "the tiger that devours the splendour" or fr. T. *sgra?*

an eclipse of sun (or moon): *sā-tsūk (lā-vo)* *dar sā-tān-nūn tsuk*. See *dar-čen*.

dar 2. T. *dar(-ba)* vb. to be spread, diffused; see *tūr*.

(*dar* 3.) 1. redupl. *tū-dar-lā* curved, *tū-dar-lā nūn* vb. to become curved, bent outwards, *tū-dar-lā (mat) diū* to stand with belly stuck out, 2. *dar* s. the mark placed over consonants and denoting *r*, used always as a final. See also *dār*.

**dar-čen* fr. T. *sgra-gān* see *dar sā-tān* s. *dar* 1. in astronomy the ascending node.

dar-bū s. a worm which feeds on the blades of corn, *Calandra granaria*; *dar-bū zāk* to be wormeaten.

dar-tām (fr. *dar* 3.?) s. an ornamental mark written at beginning of book: T. *yag-mgo*.

dal 1., *dal-lā* see under *da*.

dal 2. vb. 1. to pour in, to pour from one vessel into another; in Comp. "trans"

dal tyan vb. to transplant; *dal byi* vb.

to transfer, *hūm dal byi* give or transfer

it to him, *kā-sūm dal bo* give or transfer

it to me; *dal byāt* vb. to transmit, *dal*

lāt vb. to transfuse, *dal zuk* vb. to trans-

form, *dal so* vb. to transport; *dal gye lāt*

a transmigration; — 2. cfr. also T. **grel(-ba)*

to explain to, to explicate, to trans-

late, to interpret, *dal(-lūn) lū* to inter-

pret, *dal lūn-bo* or *dal-bo* or *dal yām-bo*

s. an interpreter. *dal(-lūn) pi* vb. to translate; *dal tōm-bo* p. p. translated; *dal-lāt* s. explanation, commentary.

(ad 1.) *dal-lā dōl-lā* adv. pouring backwards and forwards, *dal-lā dōl-lā lūk* vb. to transfer, to pour backwards and forwards.

di, di 1., *di-m* caus. *di-t*, *dyi-t* vb. to come, to proceed *di nūn*, *di-o* imp. come, *a-lem di-o* come hither, *di-t kōn* let him come, *dīt-bo* a comer, proceeding *nam dīt-bo* the ensuing year, *dīt fut* p. has come, *dīt-det*, *dīt-dyūt* coming, just about to come, also implied to plants etc. as *buk a-brup a-fyol di* (potatoes) to shoot out into wens and excrescences or (wens and excrescences) to come from potatoes: *brup di*; *di tūt* or *di šok* to be confluent; *sūn-māt di* wind to come to blow; to make impression, also implies pleasurable sensation, *a-lut(-ka) di* i. q. *a-lūt-ka vōn* to be pleased; *suk di* id.; see *kyon dyit*.

dīm gerund. from *di*, *sak dīm*, *sak-a-dīm* pleased, glad, joyful; *dīm-bo* partic. p., *riū dīm-bo* one fluent of speech, *jo dīm-bo* convenient, befitting, applicable.

Comp. *bu di* to bring, *vōn di* to enter, to come in, *dal di* to pour out.

dī 2., *dī-m* to be small; *dī* 1. *a-di* adj. small (children, birds, fruit) *fo di* small bird, *a-kūp di* little children, *tam-pót di* small fruit; 2. adv. at times *dī dī* at times, sometimes. also *dī-di-lā*, *dī-di-lā tsal tsāl-lā dāk* sometimes to suffer sharp pain. *dīm*: *a-kūp dīm* (also incorr. *dyūm*) a doll. — *tūk-di* very small (said of bird or beast) *ōi tūk-di kūp* a small, a poor child; *tūk-dīm-bo* and (incorr.) *tūk-dyūm-bo* adj. small one (kids, infants).

**di-po ra-za* T. *di-g-pa* and Hind. *rājā* s. "the chief of sinners", a scorpion.

**di-tsū* fr. T. *bdul-rtsi* s. a little cup made of bell-metal into which *čī* is put and offered to *rūm*; *dī-tsū fat* to make offering of ditto: consecrated water or spirit, the drink offered to gods, Amṛita.

dik 1. s. resolution, determination; vb. to resolve, to determine on a thing to

endeavour, *dik-lān* *dyok zuk* having determined on a work to perform it; *dik-lān nōn* having determined on going to go; *a-lūt-ka dik* s. the resolution of heart or a determined mind; *dik to* vb. to resolve, to determine.

*dik 2. in compos. for *dik-po*; **dik-či* *šet-bo* T. *sdig-če byed-po* "the committer of great crime" s. a butcher; **dik-pa* or *dik-po* T. *sdig-pa* s. sin, **ka-wi dik-pa* the sin of mouth, **lak-gyi dik-pa* the sin of hand, **sām-gyi dik-pa* the sin of heart. *dik-po* *sók* vb. to confess one's sins, hence to expiate them; *dik lān-jik* "the evil one that has its abode under stones", a scorpion.

*dik 3. expletive to *nor*, T. *dbyigs*; *nor dik* wealth, goods.

dīn, *dīn* caus. *dīn kōn* vb. n. 1. to be erect, to be high, to be perpendicular, *dīn-nān* to be perpendicular or very steep, *sū-gór dīn-nān*. *pūn-tyōn dīn-lān lām* the kite soars. — *dīn dam* 1. just above the height of a person when standing, *uī dīn dam tel nyūn* water to be deep enough just to cover a man's hand; 2. a canopy. — *dīn* s. the highest point or degree; the goal, *hū-nūn hū do sak-čīn-sū dīn top* he has attained the height of his ambition; — 2. to stand, to remain, to exist, *hū-do uī-kyōn pun-ka dīn* he stood by the river Ex.; *tā-ayū vān dīn* the woman remains single; *tūn-kūn dīn bam* there is a rainbow; *rām dīn bam* God exists permanently. — *dīn* s. standing, *a-dīn* id. *dīn-bi* s. standing-place, *dīn-lōm-nūn tam li* to speak standing, *dīn-sūr tyūt du* or *hlam to dig as deep as one's own height*. — *dīn kōn* let or cause to stand; *hrim dīn kōn* to cause laws to be established; — *dīn-bo* s. a stand, one standing. 3. to be at rest, to be in one position as person, large bird etc., to be planted, cultivated, *kā-sāk dīn* cultivated yam; — 4. to be headstrong, to continue, to persist, *hū dyok mat-lān dīn bam* he sticks to his work; he prosecutes his w.; *dīn-lā* adv. incessantly,

profoundly, so *dīn-lā yū rain to pour heavily*, *dīn-lā dyok mat to work constantly*; *dīn dīn* vb. to run without stopping. — 5. to rise as from a sitting or lying position, to come to its height or utmost degree, (*mi-kan*) *dīn bam* (smoke) to ascend; *dīn-nā-o* imp. rise, stand up, in opp. *dīn dīn stop, stand still*. — 6. to remove from, to depart from, to leave *li-nūn dīn* to depart from one house, to flit; *lyān-nūn dīn* to leave one's country, to emigrate; 7. vb. t. to erect, to elevate, to raise, to construct, to prepare, *jā bū dīn* to take aim.

dīn 2. (see *nyūn*, *hīn*) *tūr-dīn* very deep, see also (*tūr-*) *gōn*, *kā-dīn*, *kūl-dīn* and *dīn* 1., 1.

**dīn* 3. T. *gden* 1. s. malice, 2. vb. to be malicious, *dīn-kak* T. *gden-kag* malicious, *dīn-kak-sā* s. malice, *mā-ró* a m. man. *a-lūt-ka dīn bū-bam* vb. to bear malice, *a-lūt an dīn* vb. to be obstinate.

**dīn* 4. T. **brīn* internal, interior, the middle, the midst, *dīn-ka a-jān-nā-bo* the interior is bad, *uī dīn-nūn nyūn* the internal waters are deep; *tam-pót-sā dīn a-jān gūm* the interior of the fruit is bad.

dīn-gāl tik s. onom. fr. its cry a spec. of frog.

**dīn-pán* T. *lān-dyon* s. a subaltern officer.

dīn-pft s. 1. acc. M. a spec. of drongo, acc. W. Hierococyx nasicolor and Caprimulgus albonotatus R. 207. 205. 2. a spec. of earwig.

dīn-sū blik s. a spec. of fish different fr. *no blik*.

dft see *dī*.

dīn see *dīn*.

dīn-sā hryūk-fo see *dun-sā hryūk-fo* also *dun-sā dyok fo*.

dip see *dyūp*.

dīm see *dī*.

dū 1., *a-dū* (acc. M. cogn. with T. *śāud* a demon) s. a disease, fever, pain, suffering, *dū pā-hu* s. a prevalent disease; *dū ru* s. an old complaint; *dū rōm* s. a chronic complaint; *dū lōt* to be attacked with

fever; *dũ lôt lyôt* to have intermission of fever; *dũ lôt-tũn côm pa-ka môn zôm gat* medicine must be taken in interval of fever; *dũ ăi* s. (from *dũ* and *ăi* to see?) a wound, *dũ ăi nôn* to be wounded; *dũ côm* to shrink or crouch from fear of pain as when about to receive a blow; to be in pain, agony, illness; *dũ dăk* to be ill, to have fever; *dũ bū* s. to have some disease in constitution; *dũ flă* vb. to tell symptoms of disease as to *am-jî*; *dũ tsăt* vb. to catch disease, *tsăt-tũn-sũ dũ* an infectuous d. *dũ zăk* vb. to be affected with any disease; to be influenced by the evil spirit of disease. *dũ luk* to prevail as fever, to be ascendant, to rise.

dũ 2., *a-dũ* s. a gland, *man-dũ*, *man-să a-dũ*.

**dũ* 3. T. *sdud*[-*pa* tr. of 'du(-ba)] vb. t. to collect, to gather, to accumulate, to epitomize, to abridge, to gather together, *tok dũ* to gather in the fruits of the season; *dũ gyom* vb. to gather the produce, the fruits of labour or virtue, *pĩ-no gũn-rân mat-lũn mĩ-să k'e-bo dũ gyom* to the king governing well subjects flock to the village; *dũ-lũn fo* vb. to gather together, to collect, to comprise, to include in. — *dũ tu-tsăt* s. harvest, *r.-nũn kă-čer dũ tu-tsăt-ka nôn-lũn* R. went in the days of wheat-harvest G. *dũ-lũn pi* vb. to write a summary, to compend; to take to one's self, to appropriate, to adopt, *rũm sak-čin-bo rũm-nũn dũ-šo mun sak-čin-bo mun-nũn dũ-šo* the Godly minded God will take unto himself; they who turn unto the devil, the devil will adopt. *tă-do-ka tson tyân dũ-lũn mat* vb. to monopolize all the trade to one's self.

dũt-mo s. an assembly, a meeting for consultation, a council, *dũt-mo kũk* vb. to summon a council; *dũ-bo* 1. id. *dũ-bo kyóp* to 1. to make a collection; 2. to summarize. — 2. gathering, collecting, *ũn pat-bo să dũ-bo să-kryóm-lă sak-ryut-tăn-ka dũ-bo-nũn ló lyo-lũn tok rem tsũ măt-să mă-nyin-nũn-ka gyom fo* and he that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth

fruit unto life eternal: that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together J. — *dũ-yũk* s. an abridgment, an abbreviation.

**dũ* 4. T. 'dus fr. 'du(-ba), *să-re zôn bo dũ nôn* what is the matter with him.

(*dũ* 5.) *să-dũ* slow, gently, *să-dũ-lă* slowly, gently, *să-dũ-lă lí* vb. to speak slowly or gently, *să-dũ-lă lóm* vb. to walk slowly; *să-dũ mat* vb. do or make slow or gently; *să-dũ mat fo* vb. put it down gently.

dũk 1. vb. to be difficult, *dũk-lũn nyók* vb. to be delayed by difficulties. *sak-čin dũk-lũn mak* to die in distress of mind.

2. s. *a-dũk* difficulty, distress, trouble, annoyance, affliction, pain, torment, opposite to *a-kyăt*, *dũk-păn* troubles, difficulties. *dũk-kyóp mat să-nôn-ka* or *să-tok-ka* in the midst of these difficulties. *sũk-dũm tam-sũ tam-cân-păn sũ dũk-kyóp-păn gũn-nũ go-nũn tă-gum-ka bū zăn mat-lũn bū nôn-só* I have like a burden on my back all the afflictions of the animals of this world P.; *dũk kũ bam* vb. to be able to undergo difficulties and suffering; *dũk-ka tsũt* to be plunged into difficulty; *dũk mĩ-len hru un-len hyân* torment hotter than fire and colder than water.

dũk kyón vb. to undergo suffering, to be in affliction, trouble, sorrow, *dũk-kyón-bo* s. miserable, unfortunate, distressed, afflicted; *dũk-kyón mă-tyak-ne* not to be deterred by difficulties. (*a*)-*dũk tón* vb. to plague, to torment, to distress Ex., *dũk tón-bo* s. a tormentor; *dũk tũp* vb. to be able to bear suffering; *dũk flă* vb. to make difficulties, to complain of difficulties; *dũk mat* 1. vb. to be difficult or trying, to distress; 2. i. q. *dũk-păn* troubles. *dũk zăk* vb. to be difficult, trying etc. — *dũk-nũn* with difficulty, laboriously; *dũk-lă* id. *dũk-lă mat* vb. to work; — *săm dũk* vb. to be grieved. Ex. — See *kă-tũk*.

dũn vb. n. to be filled with, to suppress; said of breath, speech, pride, anger, *ũn a-gyap tăn găn tă-băk dũn-šo* if you drink

much water, your stomach will be puffed out; *li-ka mi-kan dũn* the house is full with smoke; *sak-lyak-nũn dũn* to be bursting with anger; *a-sóm dũn* to suppress breath, also to be puffed out with air; too much bowed as bow *să-lĩ grĩm tam gũn sũ-li dũn-sũ* when the bowstring is too short the bow will be too much bowed.

pũr-dũn or *pũl-dũn* said of fire rising up into flames in a funnel *mĩ pũl-dũn*; said of water which runs into subterraneous passage *ũn pũl-dũn*; *sak-lyak pũl-dũn* suppressed anger.

dũn see *dũn*.

**dũt* 1. see under *dũ*.

**dũt* 2., *dũt-mũn* T. *bdul* s. an evil spirit, M̃ara. P. See also *dũ*.

dũt 3., *dũt-tũ* *dũt-tũ* flabby and sallow, *a-mlem* d. d. f. and s. face, *a-ruk* d. d. a soft insipid young shoot of bamboo.

dũn 1. s. shoots from a tree and its branches, that strike the ground and take root and other shoots that bear clusters of fruit without striking the ground, *tũn-jĩ dũn* fructifying shoots of the t.-j. tree (*Ficus confertiflora*).

**dũn* 2. T. *mdun* (the front) s. presence; advly. before, *dũn-ka* in the presence of, before, in front of M. 83, 134. *go a-do dũn-ka gũn-rũn tũp gũn* if I have found favour in thine eyes G.; *dũn-ka nyĩ* vb. to be present, *rũm gũn-nũ-sũ dũn-ka nyĩ* God is in the presence of everyone; *hĩm-sũ dũn-ka mũ-rũ-sũ rũn-rũ* in the eyes of the law every one is equal; *tũm-cũn a-sũm a-ryũm sũm tu-tsũt rel-lũ-ka ỹn-nũn pũ-tĩn-pũn tũm-cũn dũn-ka tũ-fũn-pũn-ka pũ-tĩn-pũn dũn-ka sũn-sũn-ka tsũk* to it came to pass, whensoever the stronger cattle did conceive, that J. laid the rods before the eyes of the cattle in the gutters, that they might conceive among the rods (i.; *pyĩl-lũ dũn-nũn no-o* depart from my presence; *dũn tsũk* vb. to resist, to oppose, to withstand; *dũn vũn* vb. to come in the presence of; *dũn kũn dũ-o* come hither. — *kũm-dũn* see **ku*.

**dũn* 3. T. *bdun* num. seven L. *kũ-lyũk*, *dũn-hrũk* T. *bdun-prag* the space of seven days, a week, *dũn-hrũk nyũt* two weeks, a fortnight; *dũn-hrũk dũn-hrũk* adv. weekly.

dũn 4. vb. t. 1. to tell, foretell, to relate, to remind, to confess, to show, to give intelligence, to persuade, *dũn byĩ* pret. *dũn-byĩ-yũm-o*, fut. *dũn-bo-sũ*, *dũn-bo-sũn* id.; *dũn mũ-lũl-nũ* indescribable; *dũn bũm* they say, the people say; *sũn-rem dũn-nũ(-o)* tell me the story; *a-zũm mũ-dũn-nũ kũm kũ-kũ tũp* besides food ("not to speak of f.") he obtained eight rupee's; *dũn byĩ sũ-lũ* when he had related. — *glet dũn* to tell minutely, to specify. — 2. to taunt, to jeer, to reproach *hũ-nũn tũn-lũt a-tet mat kũ-yũ hũm dũn* he affected such airs, so we jeered him; *dũn tũn* vb. to taunt and laugh at, *dũn tũn-nũn-sũ ỹyok* a ludicrous, ridiculous affair; *dũn tũn fun* vb. to jeer, to mock. — *dũn-bo* s. an informer, a reporter.

dũn 5. reduplic. *dũn dũn* or *dũn-nũ dũn-nũ* or *tũk-dũn* and *tũn-dũn* drizzling (rain), so d. d. etc. *yũ* to drizzle.

(*dũn* 6.) with pref. *tũn-dũn* s. a disease chiefly in fowls in which the skin rises in flatulent cysts, *tũn-dũn sũ* vb. to have that disease.

dũp s. a thicket, *dũp-ka kryũm-mũ kryũm-mũ tũyũ-bũm* something moves in the thicket; adj. thick as jungle, *nyũt dũp-nũn* the field has become thick with weeds, overgrown with jungle.

dũm s. 1. cloth, clothes, explet. *dũn* q. v. — *dũm kũ-je pũ-sũn* a kind of thick cloth; — *dũm ka-den* s. cotton-cloth P., *dũm ka-den kũ-ba* a thin cotton-cloth of single twist; — *dũm kũn* s. the border of cloth i. q. *kũ-je* q. v. — *dũm kũm* s. a shawl; — *dũm kũn* s. a cloth-hammock for carrying children or sick people; — *dũm kũn* s. swaddling clothes; — *dũm kũn* s. the breadth of cloth i. q. *pk*; — *dũm krũn* coarse cloth; — *dũm klũt* old, worn-out cloth, rags; — *dũm klũt* coarse cloth; — *dũm kũn* close-woven cloth; — *dũm*

tā-gap s. a spec. of cotton-cloth (flowered, striped); — *düm tā-klok* s. a rag, *düm tā-klok tā-bo* a needle Tbr.; — *düm tōm* s. a loom; — *düm tūn* s. a piece of cloth four ells long sufficient for dress; — *düm pā-tūn* see *pā-tūn*; — *düm pā-sōn* *kā-je* i. q. *kā-je pā-sōn*; — *düm pā-hok* s. a shirt; — *düm pik* i. q. *d. kyōn*; — *düm pīm* s. the loose end of L. dress forming a sort of bag when held out; — *düm bi* s. the hem of garment or border of female's cloth which is folded up towards the waist; *düm bi nū-tak-ne* the cloth is not wide enough to form a fold for the skirt; — *düm bryon* s. ragged clothes; — *düm myo* cloth left unfinished; — *düm zūn* s. a kind of cloth with single stripes, *düm zūn tō* vb. to stripe do.; — *düm yā-ló* s. a curtain; — *düm yūk* s. a full piece of cloth, Hindi *thān*; — *düm ral* first open stitching when sewing clothes; *düm rīp* striped cloth, flowered cloth; *düm rīp tō* vb. to make cloth with stripes; *düm rōl* the woof weft of cl.; *düm ryu* good cloth; *düm ryu gān šim-nyo ryu* prov. the cloth be good, the man is good, the cloth hides the cloven foot; *düm sā-mrūn* s. thin light cloth as mouslin; *düm šai* plain white, uncoloured cloth; *düm še* a fringe round cloth; *düm šen* the warp of cloth. — *düm kap* vb. to put clothes over body as cloak or as bed-clothes, to wrap one's self in clothes, *düm kap sā-nyi* s. a holy day; — *düm tū* or *tūt* to wash clothes, *düm tū-bo* or *düm tūt-bo* a washerman. — *düm tōk* vb. to weave, *düm tōk-bo* a weaver, *düm tōk-rō* s. a loom; — *düm dyām* vb. to put on clothes; *düm dyām-yām-bo rel rel-lū mā-nan-ne* every one does not know how to put on his clothes. — *düm dom* vb. to fold cloth; — *düm pa* vb. to wear cloth loosely over body *sā-tyāt pa lak, tyāt-bo-re düm pa li*; *düm-pa* s. the dress J., *tā-tā tū-sā kā-jāk-nūn mi dyak-lūn pā-pā-d düm-pa gūn-nā mi dop-nōn-ne-yam-o* fire darted from T.'s fingertips and catching the dress of the king set it on.

fire P. — *düm pōp* to hold clothes forward so as to form the lap, *düm pōp tsók* or *rāk* to catch in lap; — *düm plin* clothes to be too tight; — *düm-byil* vb. to fold clothes *düm-byil li* s. the crease in cloth; — *düm fōt* vb. to unfold clothes; — *düm hrap* vb. to sew or make clothes, *düm hrap-bo* s. a tailor, *düm a-ral hrap* s. the first or rough stitching of cl.; — *düm vyāl* to darn cloth; — *düm ót* or *düm ót tō* vb. to put off clothes; — 2. the body as of net *sūn-li düm*. 3. is used for the "covering of the earth, bush-wood" hence it is used to express ground that has been allowed "to go fallow" after being exhausted by cultivation *nyót düm nūn nōn* the field has been allowed to go to grass.

tam-düm s. a covering of any sort, a cloth, a mat.

düm 2. i. q. 1.? explet. to *vām* and *sok*: *vām düm* s. a song; *sok düm* a life.

**düm-pu* or *düm-po* T. *zlum-pa* (globular) s. a post of house, a pillar: *li düm-pu*; *pān-byōn düm-pu hā-yu dūn-nūn po-lūn hā-yu tā-gum kōn diū-ban* the pillar of the cloud went from before their face and stood behind them Ex.

düm-byo s. an early spec. of rice *düm-byo zo*.

dūr 1. vb. to collect together, to assemble, *lik dūr* to convocate.

dūr 2. vb. to bend down, to incurvate, to pull down in the required direction as a tree in string, *a-fyak-kūn dūr lūn tsam* to lay hold of person by hair; *po dūr nian* bamboo hangs down; *sā-li dūr-lūn gri* having bent down the bow fix the string. — *dūr-rā dūr-rā* (sometimes confused with *dyār-rā dyār-rā*) bent, curved, *d.-rā d.-rā lóm* to walk with back bent; *mā-zū dūr-rā dūr-rā lóm nōn* to go with back bent. — *tū-dūr* drowsy, gloomy, *tū-dūr mā-myót-lū nūn* or *li* to feel thoroughly depressed in spirits.

du 1., *du-m* vb. to be white, clean, pure, good, *dum-bo* adj. white, clean etc.; — *dum-lāt* s. whiteness, cleanliness.

a-dum adj. 1. white, 2. pure, 3. good, *a-dum lóm zuk-bo* a benevolent person; *a-dum mat* vb. to purify (a thing or the mind); *a-dum sã óm fák-lă* very fair; *a-dum ăn-nă ăn-nă* a shining, gleaming white; *a-dum puk-bok-lă* whitish, whitely brown; *a-dum tă-dăt-tă* very white as Europeans; *a-dum tă-făt-lă* pale from sickness; *nor-pu a-óm a-dum* the jewel.

a-dum-bo id., *ây-năn hũ-do kor-ka kun dyon sã ba-dum kun sũ kũ-šo kun sũ pũ-tiñ lyo-lũn o-re-păn-ka a-dum-bo sa-re pu-tiñ-păn-ka nyim-bo re ỉ tet a-pi plyók dydn-ban a-kut a-dum-păn kut fo-lũn . . .* J. took him rods of green poplar, and of the hazel and chestnut tree; and pilled white strakes in them, and made the white appear which was in the rods G.

du 2., *du-n* cfr. T. *bru* (-*ba*) vb. t. to dig, to cut into, to engrave, *du hlam* to dig deep; *du-lũn du-lũn a-mut plă-šo* prov. digging and digging deep you will get the roots: means also: persevere and you will succeed; *dun mã-kun-ne* not able to dig; *du năk* vb. to search into; to examine, to interrogate, to investigate, to make particular inquiry, *dun-lyan* s. a digging place; *dun-set* s. digging instrument; *dun-bo* s. a digger; a carver.

(*du*) 3. *a-du a-ló* adj. different, various, of various kinds, all sorts; *a-du a-ló ỉ* vb. to talk nonsense, *a-du a-ló mlo* s. things of various descriptions.

**du* 4. T. *gdugs* s. an umbrella, *du tuk* vb. to hold up umbrella; *du flyót* vb. to close umbrella; *du ran* to open out umbrella.

**du* 5. T. *gru* border, edge? *du zũm* fr. T. *gru* and **dein* (-*pa*) in L. only negat. *du zum mã-nyin-nũn-sũ riñ ỉ* vb. to speak without restraint; *du zũm mã-nyin-nũm-bo* s. a person beyond control, *du zũm mã-nyin-ne* innumerable, incalculable, without limit; *sok du zum mã-nyin-nũm-bo* everlasting life; *mã-ró dum zũm mã-nyin-nũn-sũ* an incalculable number of men; *kóm lók du zũm mã-nyin-nũm-bo* a squanderer of money, a spendthrift.

du 6. (infantile 1.) redupl. *du-du* s. a lullaby, *ôyen bôn-ka da yăn ỉ găn du du mat yăn ỉ* if you tell a child to go to sleep, then say *du du*.

**du-pút* T. **du-byed* see *do-pút*.

**du-đf* or **du-đe* T. **du-đes* s. sense, knowledge, notion, idea, thought *du-đi nyim-bo* s. a sensible person; *du-đi mũn-lóm* reverent thoughts or impressions.

duk adj. young, unripe, applied to Indfan corn, bird etc.: *kun-tson duk* young unripe maize; *fo duk* young bird. — *a-duk* s. a young head of maize not quite arrived at maturity.

**duñ* 1. T. *gduñ* (a bone) hon. s. child, son; heir, heir to king or to lama; *duñ zôn-bo* a representative of do.; *duñ plyđ* hon. a child is born, an heir is born; *duñ gyit* hon. s. race, progeny, offspring, *d. g. toñ-nón-ne* hon. the race has become extinct. — *d. mat* vb. hon. to inherit.

duñ mut-šo the heir of king will inherit; — *dun gyit toñ găn put-ka lyo-šo* if the race of the king become extinct, they will take one from Tibet. — *duñ fók* a long connection, ancestry, *nũm-nũ dun tok* long line of relationship; *brt dũn tok* long related by marriage. See *dan* 4.

**duñ* 2. T. *rduñ* (-*ba*) vb. to beat, to pound, in L.: to beat after **čo tsát dũn* T. *čos rtsod brduñ* litly. to beat a literary dispute: to argue, to contest an argumentation, to debate; *čo tsát dũn-lăt* s. an argumentation, a disputation; *čo tsát dũn-bo* s. a controversialist, a polemic.

**duñ* 3. T. *gduñ* (-*ba*) s. love, desire, affection; *duñ tu-tsát* s. the breeding-season.

**duñ-dór* T. *gduñ-ma* and *dar* (see *tór*) s. colours, standard, flag, *duñ-dór kun* s. a flag-staff, *duñ-dór dũm-pu* s. interval-post of house often carved or gilded, *duñ-dór so-bo* a standard-bearer, also *duñ-dó*.

**duñ-đin* i. q. *tũn-đin* T. *gduñ-đin* s. a pine-tree, *Abies webbiana*: acc. Hooker I, 256 "*saar*".

dut vb. to become putrid or bad, in

or from the effects of water, as fish or animal drowned or as fruit, rice etc. when wet.

dun 1. see *du* to 'dig.

dun 2. redupl. *tün-dun*; *dun-nä dun-nä* or *tün-dün-lä* 1. saturated with water, 2. muddy, impure, contaminated, boggy, marshy, *ui dun-nä dun-nä* impure water, *fat d.-nä d.-nä* marshy land, *nyen d.-nä d.-nä* adulterated milk.

dun-sä *hryük* to s. n. of bird, the spider-eater *Arachnothera*: *d.-sä hryük-fo tim-bo* A. magna; *d.-sä h.-fo cäm-bo* A. pusilla; acc. W. *duñ si-ri-ok* R. 220; acc. Jv. 360 *dom sirioh-pho* A. magna

dup 1. see *dop*.

dup 2. close, as weather, articles etc., compact, *dup-pä dup-pä*, *dup-pä šip-pä* id., *a-fyän dup-lä* *dap* to put on the cover closely; so *dup-pä dup-pä li* the weather to become very close; so *dup-lä šip* vb. to shut rice in closely so as to 'be well cooked; *a-sóm dup* breath to be suppressed; *ui-ka dup-lä nón* to be suffocated in water; *tuk-dup* close as air, room with many people etc., *tük-dup sup-šip* close, hot as weather, room, *tuk-dup sup-šip li* vb. to feel close, to feel suffocated.

dum 1. see under *du*.

dum 2. vb. to grudge, *yän li-ren äyü-di-sän-nün dum-luñ li* the Jews then murmured at him because he said J.; *dum (-bam)* or *dum yur* vb. to mutter, to complain, to grumble, *dum-bam* or *dum yur yä* to be a grumbler; *dum-* or *d. yur-yäm-bo* s. a grumbler.

dur vb. n. to be blighted as corn so *nyót dur-nón-ne* the field has become blighted.

dur, *dur-rä dur-rä* flowing as robes.

dur kuñ s. n. of tree, *Duabanga sonneratioides* M. Wtt. D. 842.

dul, *a-dul* s. the lips, *f.-nün a-dul müt-ten-nüm-bo kü-süm sü-lom mat nyän-šan* *gó* how shall Ph. hear me, who am of uncircumcised lips Ex. — the rim of a basin; *a-dul hlyä* pendulous lips, *a-dul šä-čyöl* large lips, *a-dul rñä* lip-language.

de 1. cfr. T. *de* (demonstr. pron.) in I. emphatic. particle (interrog.) is it? *a-re re de* is it this? *nüm de sä-ba nön-nün-ä* where are you going, brother?

de neg. *-den-* 2. vb. t. to create, (*äy*)it *de* to make, to create, *äyün-nä-ba lyan ui mä-it mä-den-nä-ba* in old time when land and water were not created P.; *de-bo* i. q. *äyit-bo*, *äyit* (or *it*) *de-bo* s. creator P. *a-äyit a-de* s. or *nün-de* s. creation, procreation, *nün-de nyo* i. q. (*äy*)it *de nyo* n. pr. the goddess of creation; in her attribute of procreation she is called *nä-zón nyo*; — *de* is applied to the revolving of the *pür-vuñ*, *pür-vuñ de* (the spinning-wheel) 1. to revolve, 2. the wheel of life; *pür-vuñ de-bo* creator; affixed to *ryu* means to brighten, to clear up so *ryu de* the weather has become fine.

de, *de-m* 3. vb. 1. to spread, to sink into as ink on damp paper, *nók-wó čö-gu-ka de bam* the ink spreads in the paper. — 2. to be lazy, to be idle, sluggish, *mä-yeñ mǎ-de-nün* do not be thoughtless and idle; — *a-dem* s. idleness, *a-dem mat* vb. to be idle etc.

de 4. T. *'das*, *'du-ba* to pass away, *tü de-nón* life is passed away, he is dead; *tü de-bo* s. the dead. *de-lok* T. *'das-log* s. resurrection; *de-lok lót* vb. to rise again, to revive, to resuscitate; *a-sóm püt-luñ de-lok lót* to recover from swoon; *sü-kon de-lok* the resurrection of Sakon (a Lepcha book) M. J. A. Waddell, Buddhism Lond. 1895, 553 ff.

de 5. T. *bile (-ba)* blissful; said of soothing and quieting child to prevent its crying: to sooth *ei bön de bam* to attract attention of child in order to quiet it, see *yeñ*. — *de-bo* a child's plaything. — *de-wó* T. *bde-ba* s. joy, happiness, bliss, *ša-kya de-wó* T. *ša-kya bde-ba* n. pr. of one of Padmasambhava's wives *pa-pu-mit kü šä-kya de-wó yän* the Nepalese princess called š. P.

de 6., *de kuñ* s. tree from which paper is made, *de kuñ a-dum* *Daphne papyracea*, *de kuñ a-nók* D. *purpurea*, both species

used for making paper: *de-nók de lāk* vb. to form paper, to pour or spread out the mash for paper.

**de* 7. T. *sde* a tribe, district, place, a division; *de-pán* s. a chief, a head of a tribe.

de 8., *čók-de* s. a grave with a stone.

**de* 9. T. *lde*; *de-mik* T. *lde-mig* s. key; *de-mik gá-čó* s. the key and lock, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re* *zün* settled, fixed, immoveable, *de-mik gá-čó kyóp-re zün-bo* a man of decided character; *de-mik an* s. a key-hole.

de-nyok s. acc. Wtt. A. 1256, 1290 *Ardisia crenata* and *A. involucrata*.

de-mo s. a box for holding salt or pepper and also for vegetable; used also sometimes for *de-bo* a child's plaything.

de yón fr. T. *sdod?* s. a place for sitting, a dwelling-place, a site.

de-sū kuñ s. name of tree, species of the fig-tree used in the fermentation of č.

de-šu s. n. of tree *Juniperus recurva* Wtt. J. 104, Hooker 2, 45.

dek vb. t. to break (string, heart), to break asunder; n. to burst, see under *čoi* 1.; fig. *rri-čet dek* vb. to break promise; *lā-yo dek hrón* to give way to sinful passions; *k'a-tso dek* to burst forth into abuse; *mik-grun dek* *to burst forth into tears. — 2. vb. n. to be broken asunder (as life), to terminate, to expire, *dek-nón* broken *tūk-po d.-n.* the string is br., ended, terminated, *a-lūt dek-nón* the heart to be broken, broken-hearted. — *mā-dek-nā* always, incessantly, continually, constantly; *so mā-dek-nā yū* (rain) to pour incessantly or without end; *dek mā-nyin-nūn* without end, endless, boundless, eternal, imperishable. — 3. s. end, fate, destiny etc. i. q. *a-dek* in comp.; *dek tak-lūn mak* to come to one's end, to die; *mā-ró do dek tak-lūn mak* to die naturally. — *dek jík* to purify one's destiny by sprinkling water; *dek-pík pā-šór* s. a species of grass used in incantations for sprinkling water, see *pā-šór*; *d.-p. hík* s. a fowl

used in the ceremony of purification (not sacrificed but set at liberty afterwards). See under *jík*.

a-dek s. 1. extremity, 2. stalk; 3. the bottom of, 4. the outer part. 5. the end, *a-dek-ka* at the end, *nam sū-ayak nyāt-sā a-dek-ka* at the end of two full years Ex. *a-nūn a-dek* the lower extremity; *a-tón a-dek* the upper extremity; *a-dek tyak*, *a-dek yā* vb. to know a thing perfect; *a-dek-ka a-lom ká pu* it may be so after all. *a-dek tap* vb. to gain the end.

sūn-dek s. end, extremity.

dek-bor s. fate, destiny, lot, chance, *dek-bor-nūn bri hyók* to be destined to be united in marriage. *dek hyók* to be fated, to be destined, *a-re sū-tim zūk-sān dek hyók* it was my destiny that this calamity should befall me; — *dek tóm-bo rüm* the god of fate, *dek tím-bo rüm-sūn* the fates; — *mik dek lí* s. a reward for finding anything lost, lit. "the reward of fortune of the eye". *dek šok mā-kūn-ne* you cannot lengthen life or restore, *tū-še ka-do-nun lí dek šok mā-lel-ne* even I Tashe cannot restore life. P.

den see *dyūn*.

den-sā lík nō s. n. of spec. of fish, the pilot-fish, see *tā-hryūm nō*. M.

den-sūm lík s. a spec. fish M. i. q. *den-sā-?*

det 1. vb. to struggle, to be restive, as cows etc.: *bik det bam*; *sū-dyār mī det* the gun kicks.

tā-det s. the dusty refuse of grain that is flung away after winnowing *zo tā-det*.

det 2. see *dyāt*.

den 1. see *de* 2.

**den* 2. T. *ldan* possessing, *nor-den* T. *nor-ldan*. See *nor* 3.

**den* 3. T. *gdan* s. a cushion, a king's throne or great man's seat; *ju den* a cushion, *dor-je den Vajrāsana* (Buddha-gayā) P., *fat den* the earth.

**den* 4. T. *bden* true, faith, belief, just, *den tóm* sound testimony, strong evidence; — *den-tsūk* T. *bden-tsiy* s. testimony, *den-tsūk yūk* s. a note of hand, written engagement, *den-tsūk yūk to* to give written

engagement; *den-tiuk dün byi* vb. to testify, *mi mon hū-nūn l.-mūm cōk-nūn lik-lūn hūm mak-bo-sūn sā-nūn-nūn lōt luk kōn-ba hū dyep-ku bam-bo-nūn den-tiuk dün byi* the people that was with him when he called L. out of his grave, and raised him from the dead, bare record. J. — *den zūn* T. *bden rdsun* truth and falsehood, *den zūn fī* or *žen* vb. literally to separate truth from falsehood i. e. to judge; — *den-yiuk* s. testimonials (written) of character or of acquittal; — *den-ri* T. *bden-rigs* vb. to believe, to have faith in, to trust, to place faith in, *den mā-ri-ne* not to credit, to disbelieve, to have no faith in, *den-ri lyai* s. 1. ground for faith, 2. a court of justice, *den-ri lyai-bo* s. a person of credit, *den-ri lyai-ka so* vb. to bring before court of justice; *a-do den-ri-nūn a-dom tyōr* thy faith has made thee whole Chr. *den a-tim ri* to have great faith; *hō den a-tim ri* thy faith is great Chr.; *den tim-mo ri-lūn* having great faith, *den a-čūm* or (*kam*) *ri* to have little faith, *e den a-čūm ri-bo* o thou of little faith; *den-ri-bo* adj. believing.

den 2., *cōk den* a pit-grave, see *cōk*.

den 3. vb. n. 1. to be upright, adj. upright, *ki den*, *dūm den* the warp (upright threads); — *a-den* s. the warp. — 2. to be well or thorough performed, *zūk den*, well cooked *zo mūn myān den* food to be thoroughly cooked. — 3. to overspread, *tā-lyai kor pūp fūt den tiū* (his glory) overspread the heavens and reached the depths of the earth. M. — *a-den* s. the populace in contradistinction to *bār-fōi* the patricians. M. Gr. XII n., R. 31 ff.

dep-tōm s. record, testimony, tradition.

**dep-to* T. *deb-to* or *deb-ter* i. q. *mi-to*, *mi dep-to* s. a register of population, a census, *dep-to kyōp* vb. to take a census.

dem 1. abbreviated for *de-mo*.

dem 2. i. q. *dyōm* s. time, period, *dem mā-čēt-ne* incessantly, continually, *dem mā-čēt-ne dyōk mat* vb. to be continually working, *dem mā-čēt-ne so yū* to be con-

tinually raining, *dem pō* s. a time, once, *dem pō kat* once, one time, *dem pō nyāt* two times, twice.

dem 3., *a-dem* s. notch, *tsōi dem* s. notch of arrow, *tūk-sim dem* s. the point of tail.

der, *a-der* adj. s. common (as a field), land belonging to many.

der-mo sūn-fōn (or *sū-fōn*) s. a spec. of moss, stag-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*.

do 1. object. *dom* after pronouns expresses 1. "self"; also "own", see *a-do*, *ka-do*, *tā-do* e. c. *kā-do* 1. myself, 2. my own: *mā-rō do* 1. one's own, 2. of itself, naturally; — 2. identical, personal, particular, peculiar; the same, even, exactly, *a-re do* even this, *kā-ti do* just ten, *a-lūi do* just now; — 3. signifies also "only" *a-re do riū li* he only said this. — 4. when reduplicated signifies "each" also "different" *mā-rō-sūn gūn-nā do do li-ka lōt-nōn-ne* every man went to his own respective house; *do do gyū-pān lūn* each told his own respective tale.

do 2., *do-lū* T. *do-zla* (an equal, a companion) adv. equally, even as, alike, according to.

do 3. vb. to inherit, *si do* to inherit property, *a-bo-sā gi-čō do* to inherit property of father, *do fo* vb. to confiscate, is said when a king takes property of which there is no heir, or if the heir be an infant, when the property is placed in trust to the king; to take back one's own, as *kā-sūm mlo a-dom nyō bo fo a-lūi do-šo* or *lōt do-šo* (or *lōt lyo-šo*) I will now take my property I lent you; to take, to deprive of.

**do* 4. T. *mō* s. a treatise, records, archives. *do mōn* T. *mō man* s. "many treatises" name of a book, a compilation of subjects.

**do* 5. T. *rdo* s. a stone L. *lān*; **do ke-mo* (T. *kyim?*) s. a large house built on stone-pedestals. M.; — **do-ko* T. *rdo-skor* s. small stones, pebbles, *do-ko dyān* vb. to fling stones; *do-ko tsūn-ka nōn* vb. to gather stones. — **do-kre* T. *rdo-*

gras s. stairs, steps. — *do-tsūk T. *rdor-tseig* s. stone-wall, building, an assemblage of stone, buildings.

*do 6. T. *mdo* s. axiom, a problem, a mystery; a riddle, an enigma, *do-sā a-pryóm* s. solution of riddle, *do tyak* vb. to understand a riddle; *do-sā tán tyak fat* to discover answer to riddle; *do to* vb. to give up a riddle; *do vyāt* vb. to ask a riddle; *do dun* vb. to give (relate) a riddle.

*do 7. see to 3. for T. *dqs* s. a burden, a load, *do ka* s. a piece of wood braid at the bottom of basket; see *tūk, mōn*. *do ku* s. a back-board for carrying load; *do ku tuñ-dyōn* a large basket.

*do-nya (T. *do-dam'*) s. a punchayet, *do-nya-ku sui so* vb. to bring matter before *do-nya*; *do-nya-sā a-tyak-bo* s. the principal person at *do-nya*. M.

*do-pūt T. *'du byed* in L.: s. 1. a notion, an idea; the substance or point of speech, *hu do-jut mā-nyin-na li* he speaks without any point (idea); *a-luñ hu do-jūt-ka fi* at last he has come to the point; 2. a settlement, a definitive decision, a conclusion.

do-sal (?) s. the marbled cat, *Felis marmorata* acc. Wtt. T. 431.

dok 1. vb. to be alike, to accord with, to correspond with, to be of the size of, *sā-lo dok-kuñ gó* how large is it, what like is it; *mā-dok-ne* to be different in a greater degree, to be unlike, to be dissimilar, to be disproportioned; *mā-dok-nuñ* s. dissimilarity; *mā-dok-nuñ-sā* or *mā-dok-num-bo* extraordinary, peculiar, unparalleled, incomparable, transcendent, surpassing, *dā pun rar-rū var rīp mā-dok-nuñ nyak-ka nyi-yam-o* at the side of the lake there was a plenty of uncomparable (beautiful) lotus-flowers everywhere P. 2. s. likeness, similitude; *a-tāt-sā dok* as large as this, the same as this; *a-re-sā dok-ka* in accordance with this; *a-do rin-sā dok-ka hū mā-tī-ne* according to your words he did not come. — *dok-bo* adj. s. alike, similitude. — *a-dok*

adj. equal, *kā-nyi do a-dok* we are both equal, *rūi a-dok li* to be equal in speech; — *dok-lā* advly. of the size of, in accordance with, *dok-lā mat* vb. to be of the size of; — *sā-dok-lā* adv. as, so, thus, accordingly M. 87.

**dok-bo* T. *zlog-pa* ("a turning back") s. ceremony of incantation and repelling of evil spirits, *dok-bo kyōp* vb. to perform the ceremony wherein there is a great clapping of hands.

doñ see *duñ* also incorrly. for *dūñ*.

**doñ* 1. T. *doñ* s. a vessel, *nyen-doñ* s. a milk-vessel, *po-doñ* s. a vessel made from bamboo; *rō-doñ* a tea-pot. — *doñ-mo* s. a churn; a vessel for holding liquids, i. q. *pā-tek* q. cfr., *rō-doñ-mo* i. q. *rō-pā-tek*.

doñ 2., *don* (cfr. T. *silōn-po* s. a stalk, see *don* 3.) vb. 1. to grow from root of old plants as plantains, to shoot, to germinate, also *don* dr; 2. to exude (as sap). — *a-doñ* s. a young shoot; *don-ho* id. applied to shoots of bamboo.

**doñ* 3 T. *silōn(-po)*, *doñ-re* T. *silōn-ras* s. 1 a cotton stem, the wick of lamp or candle; 2. a spec. of mushroom.

**doñ* 4. T. *gloñ* s. the face, *doñ ben* or *doñ jan* (L.) T. *gloñ zen* (lit. "a face reflecting evil") bashful, timid; *doñ zōñ* T. *gloñ bzau* lit. a f. "bearing good", brazen-faced, full of assurance. Also *dōñ*.

dot vb. t. to draw out, to pluck out, to pull out, *o-re-nūn mat-lūn* s. *p-nūn pā-yuk loñ o-re rem dot-bān* then S. having a sword drew it J.; *hū-nūn hū bryañ-ka m. yañ tik-lūn li* *hū gó yo gāñ go-nūn hūm uñ-nun dot fat* she called his name M.: and she said, because I drew him out of the water Ex.; c. *lōt* (again q. cfr.) *hū-nūn a-kā-rem kūr-sāk-ka fap-lūn lōt dot-tūñ-sū hū kā-re sē-nōñ dum zōñ dom dāk* he put his hand into his bosom again; and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. — to distill *ci dot*; — *fig.* to expel, to eject, to cast out, to exile, *lyañ-nūn dot* to exile, to banish, to deport; — to expunge, to efface, to erase

da-ko dot to expunge supernumerary days (in calendar); — to expend, *kóm, čí, zo dot* to expend money, chi, food; — *šo dot* to chant a book fr. memory; — to cast out or give up without reservation *a-lüt dot li* to speak without reserve, to open unreservedly (as heart); — to deliver, *kí-yo-nún ka-yum dot* deliver us from evil, *dák-nún dot* to extricate from trouble, to disembarass; — to lose, especially any thing dear or valued, which is expressed figuratively, as *a-lut dot-nón* I have lost my heart, *a-mik dot-nón* I have lost my eye (figuratively).

vb. n. to become dismissed, renowned, *a-bryañ dot* to become renowned, celebrated; to be eliminated, to be dismissed, to be lost, to be gone; *go zé ču ma-dot-ne* I am not yet gone, I am not yet dead; *tyáñ mǎ-dot-ne* i. q. *šu-lǎ mǎ-dot-ne* "nothing lost", quite well, it is of no consequence; *go ma-dot-ne* it matters not, I am pretty well (an old man would say), *kam ma-dot-ne* a little better (lit. "but little lost"). — *a-dot* s. a giving out, *a-dot a-cót* s. a gift; aid, assistance

dot 2. T. *dot* s. an equivalent, indemnity, *dot byi* vb. to give an equivalent.

don 1. or *don-don* adj. bushy as tail, *ták-šim don-don* or *don-na don-nu* a bushy tail; *sün-fón don don* shaggy moss.

don 2. fr. *don* q. v. a young shoot

dop vb. n. to burn, *nák bam-ba kun-dyon-re mi dyak bam go-ruñ-lá mǎ-dot-ne* behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed Ex. — *sa-rón-nǎ mǎ-ró mi-ka fan-ba mi-nun mǎ-dot-nǎ pa yǎñ-sǎ a-sut-re sa-ba-re ba trūk-kyer trūk-lat gun-na tyo-nón-ne-yam-o* everywhere from east to west all the inhabitants of the country heard the (wonderful) news: indeed to-day the man (i. e. Padma) was burnt with fire but the fire did not harm him P. — to be frost-bitten; *dop-nón* burnt, *mǎ-zú dop-lǎ dák* to feel burning pains; *a-toñ se-nón-nún dop-nón* feel to be frost-bitten. — *dyop* caus. of *dop* vb. to cause to burn,

to burn; *šan a-šél dyop-šan dák* to make wet wood burn is difficult. — in comp. *dap: pür-dap* s. a fireplace.

dom 1. inflected (object.) c. of *do* see under *-m*.

dom 2. vb. to be in union, together, to be in accordance, to be in combination. *dom-luñ a-zóm zo* vb. to eat together, *dom-lüñ dyok mat* vb. to work together, *dom-luñ riñ li* vb. to speak in union, to speak the same thing, *dom-lüñ tsoñ mat* vb. to trade in partnership; to gather together in small compass, to abbreviate (as word), to abridge, to condense, to epitomize, to fold (cloth) together; — s. union, unity, abbreviation, compendium, summary; *yuk dom* s. abbreviation of word, *čo dom-fóm-bo* an abridged work; *dom-lǎ* adv. concordantly, unanimously.

dom 3. s. the leprosy: *dom-dák*. Ex., *dom muñ* the evil spirit of leprosy; *dom muñ zük-bo* or *dom-dák-bo* s. a leper, *dom-dák-nún a-ká a-dyauñ fyär dyän* the hands and feet of the leper fall off; — *dom-dyär* s. leprosy, *dom-(dyär) dák-bo* a leper, *mǎ-ró a-jän-nu zum bam muñ pe lyo gǎñ nu dom-dyär-dák-bo* *ké ká-ta ka nan-re zǎñ güm* bad men living together may be likened to lepers sitting together. — *dom sä-hlan* s. incipient or pseudo-leprosy.

dom 4. i. q. *ruñ-dom* s. a bank, a slope; also *dom*.

**dom* 5., *dom-bo* T. 'domus s. the private parts (viri aut mulieris), *dom-bo šor* vb. to be debauched, applied to nuns, *tsün-mo dom-bo-šor* a d. nun. — *dom-t-ón* s. pure, chaste; a virgin; a chaste monk.

dor 1. s. a mushroom, any spec. fungus, *Agaricus*, *dor-bi* s. a spec. of mushroom, *dor-bi bráp* young fungi.

dor 2. applied to sound when low and base, *riñ dor dot li* vb. to speak in a low, base, muttering voice; *a-nyüm dor* a base voice; *čo dor fin* vb. to intone in base voice.

dor 3. vb. 1. to reduce to a uniform mass, said when boiling vegetables well:

dor nrik; *tük-tak dor-lün ká* vb. to boil gruel well; *mán sá bi dor-lün nó* vb. to boil vegetables and meat to a uniform mass; *món dor-lä byor* vb. to compound drugs intimately together; — 2. to assemble, to collect together, *má-ró-sün lik dor* vb. to convoke the people together. 3. to be turned as edge of knife: *ban dor*.

dor 4. see *din dor* under *din*. M.

***dor-je** T. *rdo-rje* Skt. *vajra* s. thunderbolt, see Jäschke s. v., Waddell, Buddhism. 340 f. **dor-je-den* T. *rdo-rje-gdan* Vajrāsana (Buddhagayā) P. — **dor-je ja-lām* T. *rdo-rje ja-lam* s. a diamond; — **dor-je-lin* Darjeeling T. *rdo-rje gliñ*. P.

dó 1. s. sperma genitale, *tík dó*.

***dó** 2. s. T. *brda* s. a mark, a sign, a token, — *dó-čet* T. *brda-byed* or *brda-čad* s. investigation, inquiry, i. q. L. *ryak-vyät* and *tsó-vyät*; *dó-čet kyóp-lün* or *dó-čet mat-lün tyak* vb. to find out by investigation; *dó-mo* to make much inquiry, to seek after a thing lost; *dó-mo kyóp* or *mat* vb. ditto; *dó kyóp* or *dó klón* or *dó tón* vb. to publish, to proclaim, *kó dó-tón* to publish an order.

(**dó** 3.) *a-dó a-dak* s. the hard part of yam (thrown away). M.

dók 1. vb. n. to dazzle, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dók* my eyes are dazzled by the rays.

***dók** 2. T. *dag* in comp.: *tün-dók*, *tün-dók*, *tün-dók* see under *tün*, T. *don-dag*; e. c. *tün-dók mat* i. q. *dók-bo mat*, see *dók* 3. *go dük zük bam-ba hü kü-sü tün-dók mat* when I was in trouble, he befriended me.

***dók** 3. T. *bdag* s. owner, proprietor, master of, protector; guarding, patronage; vb. to own; **dók-bo* T. *bdag-po* s. one having, an owner, a master, a lord of, *a-jän a-kyon-sü dók-bo* s. protector of the poor; — **dók(-bo) mat* T. *bdag(-po) byed(-pa)* vb. to protect, to defend, to patronize, to guard, *a-mo-nün a-küp бүк-күн-сә a-nyu dók mat* the aunt protects the child from the beating of the mother. — ***dók**

kyem see under *kyem* i. q. *da kyem*. — *a-dók* s. the owner.

***dók** 4. T. *bsdogs(-pa)* M., *nä dók* s. a reciter of truth. M.

***dók-zün** T. *dag* and **dsin(-pa)*? s. precision, exactness, accuracy, *dók-zün-lä mat* vb. to be precise, *rin-ka li-ba dók-zün mat* vb. to be precise, when speaking; *nyok dók-zün-lä mat* vb. to do work with precision.

dón 1. see *dün* and *dan* 4.

dón 2. s. a portentous or inauspicious event: *li dön gyám-mä* said on entering a new built house, 24 hours (or more) after which no work is done: "remain quiet in the house during *d.*"; *ra dön gyám-mä* "beware of the inauspicious season of the Ra tree" i. e. during the time of its' shedding its leaves, during which time for about a week it is unlucky to sow or plant (if you do so, the plant on sprouting up will wither away).

***dón** 3. or *dön-jók* T. *mdan* or *mdan-zag* adv. yesterday M.

dón 4. vb. n. to be black and white, variegated, *nüm-bón dön* a person piebald from scalding or disease; *sä-ar-pän sä-nón-ka* to *sä-re pür-tak-bo sä a-dön ün lük-pän sä-nón-ka a-nók mä-go-nüm-bo gүн-nä kü-sü dyep-ka nyi gän o-re tük-mo nyüm-ba* every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats and brown among the sheep, that shall be counted stolen with me G. — *dön tam-blyók* s. n. of spec. of butterfly; *kä-li dön* (see *tün-dön*) s. a spec. of squirrel. — *dün-nä dön-nä* adjly. spotted, red and white (as fruit), *d.-nä dön-nä myän* vb. to be partially ripe (as fruit). — *a-dön* adj. black and white (as a horse), applied to any part of the body scorched by fire *ni dön*. — *tün-dön* and *nün-dön* 1. i. q. *a-dön*, 2. s. n. of tree, 3. s. a spec. of squirrel, Sciurus; — *tün-dün tün-dön(-lä)* i. q. *dün-nä dön-nä*. — Also *dyän* and *tün-dyän*, *tün-dyän*.

dón 5., *a-dón* s. a house or roosting-place for birds: *fo-dön*; *hik-dön*.

dón, *dón* 6. vb. t. to search, to seek after, *go-nún hūm dón-nón* I went search of him; *hó-do-sá dón-nún nyi* you brought it on yourself or it was your own seeking; to follow after females, applied to beasts, *ká-ju a-mót dón bam* the dog follows the bitch; *dón mǎ-suk-ne* not to care for females; — *dón* ger. *dón kón* let (him) search; *dón-bo* s. a seeker, *a-vi dón-bo* bloody Ex.; *dón-šet* s. means of searching; *dón-vyít* s. a question, J.

dón-diñ bik i. q. *tūn-diñ bik* s. a spec. of beetle.

dót vb. to leave a part, to leave unfinished; applied also to the pray of wild animals from the custom of leaving a part, *hó sǎ-tǎn dót nún-ná-a* may you become the pray of a tiger; to lose one's appetite, applied chiefly to the loss of appetite thro' pregnancy: *tǎ-nyū a-kúp bū-ba dót bam*.

a-dót s. the remainder, balance, a fragment.

dón 1., *tūn-dón* see *tūn-dǎn* see *dǎn*.

dón 2. vb. to be red hot, to glow (as fire), *pūn-jeñ dón* red hot iron; *sūn-gyór dón* a glowing coal; *fǎt dón* red burnt earth, a brick.

dón 3. adj. thinly, finely and uniformly applied to snow etc., *tǎ-i dón-nǎ dón-nǎ pot* vb. to sprinkle flour finely; *sǎ-nón dón-nǎ dón-nǎ yū* vb. (snow) to fall uniformly; so *d. d. y.* (rain) ditto.

dón 4. see under *dón*.

dóp 1. (see *tóp*) vb. to support; — *pūn-dóp* s. a large stick for lever, a lever, *pūn-dóp-sǎ lu* vb. to raise with large stick.

dóp 2. 1. vb. n. to be opposite, to be vis à vis, *dóp diñ* vb. to stand before, *dóp kyóp* vb. to meet opposite, to have fruitless labour, *dóp nian* vb. to sit opposite; to be perpendicularly inclined; to be equal, *dóp nian* to be equal. 2. adj. very steep, perpendicular as a precipice, *lyan dóp* a precipitous place, a ravine; *sǎ-gór dóp* s. a precipice tho' steep but that can be ascended; 3. vb. t. to drive in as nail *zer dóp*; to be penetrating as

heat, rays: *a-tǎir dóp*. — Caus. *dyóp* to lean against as one tree against another or stick against wall, *kui kat-nún kat-ka dyóp* the one tree rests against the other.

dóp 3., *a-dóp* s. a flight of birds, a herd, a troupe *fo-dóp*; *lik-dóp*; *mag-mi dóp*.

***dóp** 4. T. *lilab* s. a repetition, a returning, **nyi dóp* T. *nyis lilab* double, twice; — *dóp kyóp* vb. to repeat, to perform twice; to perform fruitless labour.

dóm 1. vb. t. to choose, to select, to pick, *dóm kō kyóp* vb. to do as one chooses, *dóm tóm-bo* or *dóm lyo tóm-bo* or *d. lyom-bo* chosen, elect, *dóm lyo* vb. to take by choice. — *dóm-lát* s. choice, selection.

dóm 2. vb. T. *sdom(-pa* to bind) see *dam*, 1. to be bound, to be tied; 2. to be restrained, to be reserved as land *lyan dóm*; to be frozen: *Kyek dóm*.

dóm 3. in compos. thumb or big-toe *kǎ dóm*, *toñ dóm*.

dóm 4., *rūn-dóm* s. a slope, a bank, an acclivity, see *dom*.

dóm 5. for T. *dam* see *fu-dóm*, *fu-dam*, *yi-dóm*, *yi-dam*.

dóm *kui* s. a spec. of tree *Acer campbellii*, used as tea, the fallen leaves are gathered i. q. *ya-lí šün* Wtt. A. 331., *dóm nyóm* the leaves of A. c.

dór 1. s. a shoulder-strap, a sh.-belt, *dór-ka* or *dór-ri*; *dór(-ka)* *krap* the shoulder-belt is too tight; *dór(-ka)* *vyól* the sh. is too long or broad; *dór-ka rik* the sh. is right; *dór-ka a-tun zuk* make it shorter; *dór-ka a-hryūn zuk* make it longer; *dór-ka bū* to carry shoulder-strap or with it.

dór 2. T. *dar(-ba* to be diffused) vb. t. to propagate, *lǎ-yo dór* to disseminate evil; *yei dór* to divert the mind; see *dǎr*, *tǎr*, *tar*.

dór 3. vb. to be crooked, *kui dór-nón* the tree is crooked. See also *dar*.

dór 4. vb. to be awry, *a-mik dór bam* to have cast in eye.

dól s. an ornament on sheath of sword or shield, *pǎ-yuk dól*; *lóp dól*.

(dól) 2. see under *dal* 2.

(dól) 3., *dól-lă dól-lă* flowing (hair):
a-tsóm d.-lă d.-lă.

dyă 1. i. q. *dya* see under *da*.

dyă 2. (fr. *dya?*), *a-čik-kă dyă* a certain quantity. M.

dyāk 1. expletive to *šāk*, *šāk dyāk* to counsel; 2. caus. of *dāk* q. v.

dyān 1. 1. vb. u. to split from overstraining, *să-li dyān* the bow is split from overstraining; 2. vb. t. to publish, to promulgate.

dyān 2. striped, also *den zān*, see *dón* 4.

dyăt i. q. *hyăt* q. v.

dyăt, *dyet* and *det* adj. fond of, agreeable to, having a passion for; *či dyăt-nyim-bo* one fond of strong drink, *mik-krap dyăt-nyim-bo* one fond of sleep; *mán ryak dyăt-nyim-bo* one having a passion for hunting. — s. lust, passion, *bo-să dyăt-păn* the lusts of (your) father J. — a verbal particle forming an active present participle, *go nón dyăt bam* I am going or just about to go; *hă mak dyăt* he is dying or just about to die; *f. tól dyăt-tùn-să i.-kúp-păn-năn a-mlem luk-ba năk-kă mi-zăr-mo-săn hă-yum ryak lóm dyăt* when Ph. drew nigh, the children of I. lifted up their eyes and behold the Egyptians marched after them. Ex.

dyān see *den*. See also *mu-dyān* s. v. *mă*.

dyān see *dan*.

dyāp see *dyep* (along with -).

dyām vb. to reflect, to consider, to ascertain, to judge, *so-yu pu dyām-mă* to judge whether it will rain or not; *tă-lyān tsăt dyām mă-nyin-ne* there is no judging of the weather; *kam dyām bam-mă* to reflect a little; *mă-dyām-nă-ba mă-li-năn* do not speak without reflection; *dyām-luñ yă* vb. to know certainly, *d.-l. mă-yă-ne* not to be able to discern. — *dyām-lă zuk* vb. to do it deliberately with thoughtfulness, also designedly; — *dyām năk* to reflect how anything will turn out, to judge. — *dyām-lăt* s. judgment, discrimination, consideration.

dyām 1. caus. of *dām* vb. to put on

dress, to dress, *dām dyām* to put on clothes, *hă-do vān-tsăt-să dām-păn dyām* (she) put on the garments of her widowhood (f. — *dyām byi* vb to clothe as children who cannot clothe themselves, *a-dyām* s. a dress. See also *dyam*.

dyām 2., *a-dyām* s. profit, improvement M.

(*dyām* 3.) *tūk-dyām* see *tūk-fyil*.

dyām caus. of *de* vb. to sooth (irritation of child), *nyen bôn dyām* to sooth child.

dyār, *dyār* 1. adj. slight, weak, feeble, able to fly a little, justfledged, *fo dyār-nón* the bird is able to fly a little.

dyār-ră dyār-ră long and thin, slender; — *a-dyār* adj. slack (as a bow).

dyār 2. expletive to *dom*, *dom dyār-bo* a leper.

dyār 3. side by side, see *dyer*, *jer*.

dyār či bik see *să-dyār či bik*.

dyāl redupl. *ta-dyāl* open-mouthed, *tă-dyāl-bo da* vb. to lie with mouth open.

dyāl-bo see *dyöl* and *dyār* 1. adj. weak, shaky, slight, *dyāl-lă dyāl-lă* slack (as bow-string).

dya, *dya-m* caus. of *da* q. v.

dyak 1. vb. to become sour and destroyed (as chi), *či šo-luñ dyak nón* the chi has become sour and completely bad.

dyak 2. vb. to flame up *mi dyak*, *a-rót dyak*, *a-rót muñ dyak* the flame of sudden or violent death. *a-dyak* s. blaze, flame.

dyak 3. vb. *dyak bam* to be good, auspicious, *a-kiñ dyak bam* id. *kă-su kiñ dyak duk-nun fôr* my fate is auspicious, I have escaped the misfortune.

dyañ 1. vb. to be trodden down as field *lyāñ dyuñ*, to pound as in a mortar, to bray *tūk tsam-ka dyañ*.

dyañ 2., *a-dyañ* s. the leg, the foot, *a-dyañ kăn tyāl* vb. to trip up by catching hold of one leg; *a-dyañ gyap-bo* s. an unsettled person, *a-dyañ šór-bo* s. a lame p. — *a-dyañ tsăt* s. the measure of the foot. — *muk-nyām lyāñ-ka a-dyañ kryak* to have one foot in the grave; *a-dyañ kă-ta-să lóm-bo* a prop for a basket. — *dyañ pór* vb. to kick forwards,

dyān gōr bāk or *dyōk* to kick backwards.

—Comp. *dyān tyān* the leg; *dyān lyōk* the sole of feet.

dyān 3., *a-dyān* explet. to *kyūt*, *a-kyūt*.

(*dyān* 4.) reduplic. *tūn-dyān* fair as complexion, clean, white *a-mlem tūn-dyān*.

dyān-dīn-bik i. q. *tūn-dīn-bik* s. a spec. of coleopterous insect, *Calandra heros*.

dyān hlyam s. the small cuckoo, *Cuculus poliocephalus*, Je. 324. R. 207.

dyap adj. fine as powder of meal, *tā-i dyap* fine flour, said of grain: well separated from husk *dyap-lā tsū*; well trodden, said of anything, *zo dyap-lūn cī* vb. to thrash corn well, *dyap-lū tsop* vb. to be well trodden, said of clay etc.; *dyōk zuk dyap-bo* s. one who performs work well; efficient, effective.

dyam 1. vb. to blab, to tell tales, to inform, *mā-dyum-mān* or *dyam mā-dhūn-nūn* do not tell; *fam dyam-bo* s. a blabber, a telltale.

dyam 2., *a-dyam*, *a-dyam a-kap* s. apparel, see *dyām*, *han tā-še fīn-nūn fūn prōk-sā ka-den dūm-pān ōt-lūn dyam-lū bam-mā-o* then Padmasambhava took away the graveclothes of the dead and put on them. P.

dyam 3., *dyam dyam* bushy, shaggy, *a-tsōm dyam-dyam* thick hair.

dyi, *dyiñ*, *dyit*, *dyin*. *dyim* see *dī*.

dyū 1. applied to very small bird i. q. *dī*, *fo dyū* i. q. *fo dī*. — *a-dyūt* s. a young sprout; *sūn-kri dyūt* s. a young sprout of *sūn-kri*.

dyū 2. s. a record, register.

dyū 3. vb. to fight, to make war, to quarrel, *pā-no-lem dyū* vb. to fight against king; *pā-no lol-lū dyū* to fight on the side of or for king. — *dyū cōk* vb. to make tumult, roar, contention; — *dyūt-bo* s. one, who fights, a warrior. — *a-dyūt* s. war, battle; *a-dyūt plū* or *a-dyūt nūn* there was a war; *a-dyūt rin li* vb. to promote war; *a-dyūt-sā pā-hu* s. the demon of war; *a-dyūt tsō* vb. to provoke war. — *dyūt-nut* s. fighting.

dyūk or *kā-dyūk* s. Tbr. for *sā-hū* s. a monkey, *dyūk kūp* a small ditto Tbr.

dyūn vb. to be vertical, to erect or transmit in a vertical direction; *tsōn dyūn* or *tsōn dyūn-lūn ōp* vb. to discharge arrow straight up in the air; *tūk-nōm dyūn* to elevate nose (as spirited horse or person when snuffing anything). — *dyūn-lū nian* vb. to be in a vertical position.

dyūp vb. to fall in great quantities as leaves from trees; rain, snow etc., *sā-nōn dyūp-lūn mā-rō dūk-ka zāk* the snow having fallen in great quantities, the man fell into trouble; *sā-nōn dyūp* s. an avalanche, T. *Ka rud*.

dyūm s. 1. a small midge abundant near water and troublesome to the eyes. 2. expletive to *blyōk*, *blyōk dyūm* s. a shade, a ghost.

(*dyūr*) redupl., *tā-dyūr* s. shady, cloudy, *tā-lyān sā-tsūk tā-dyūr lū dī* great multitudes to come, sufficient to darken the heaven; *t.-d. tet kōk* to screen the sun's rays. See under *nūm-yū*.

dyūl s. moving of bushes by wind etc.; *dyūl-lū* or *dyūl-lū dyūl-lū tyū* to move as bushes by the wind (or animal passing thro').

dyu 1. s. ball of gun, cannon etc., *dyu fyōk-kūn nōn* the bullets fly in abundance one across the other; *dyu-pōt* s. ball of gun or musket; *dyu kūp* s. a small b., a pellet.

dyu 2., *dyu-m* vb. t. to measure, vb. n. to correspond with, to be equal, *dyu pu* id. — *dyum* gerund. of *dyu*; *dyum-bo* 1. one who measures, 2. an equal or corresponding a measure. *dyum pā-tūn* s. a measuring yard or rod. — *a-dyum* adj. corresponding to, equal; s. a measure, *a-dyum mat* vb. to compare, to measure, *a-dyum mlo* (or *-šet*) s. a measure. — *nūn-dyu* s. exactitude, corresponding seize.

dyu 3. s. account, register, record, *dyu a-nōk* black list, record of evil deeds. See *dyū*.

dyuk (see *tyuk*) s. spittle, saliva, *dyuk lyūm kat* or *dyuk lyūm mā-yū-nā-pa-ka* in the time that spittle takes to dry: expressive of speed, *dyuk blyān* (mouth)

to fill with spittle, (mouth) to water from anything sour; *dyuk tep* for spittle to collect in mouth; *dyuk tyuk* vb. to spit, to despise, to show contempt of; *dyuk tyuk gyón* *ñit-bo* a contemptible person. — *dyuk gyón* s. slabber, *d. g. ðil* vb. to slabber, *d. g. ðil-bo* s. a driveller; a contemptible person.

dyuñ, *dyun* vb. t. to dance a baby in arms *a-küp d.*; to care a child or animal, to exercise arms, to perform gymnastics; *mu-zñ dyuñ*; — vb. n. to alternate, to change, to vary, so *dyuñ* (weather) to alternate between fair and rain. — *dyun-bo* s. 1. a carer, etc. 2. a gymnast, athlete, 3. alternation, vicissitudes.

a-dyun s. fondling, caressing, vb to care, *a-dyun rñ li* to take notice of.

dyut 1 vb. t to boil meat or vegetables till quite soft, to boil to a pulp, *kun-tun dyut* to boil down hide or leather as when making glue

dyut 2, *a-dyut* s. the tubers of bulbous root, *suñ-kñ dyut* the t's of the Arum; *nyñ dyut* the t's of the Aconitum ferrox

dyun see under *dyun*.

dyup vb. to compare or liken one thing to another, to make comparison; *dyup ñák* vb. to make trial as to see whether boy knows his lesson or not, to examine by comparison; *dyup-puñ-sä li* vb. to speak in comparisons or parables; *dyup-lñ li* to compare one thing to another; *dyup-lñ nyät* vb. to show by comparison; *dyup-lñ rñ li* vb. to compare, to speak by comparison, to illustrate by examples; *dyup-lyan nuñ-nyñ-ne* there is no way of comparing; *dyup-lñ mã-zäk-ne* the comparison is not correct; — *dyup-lät* s. 1. comparison, 2. trial, probation, proof.

tam-dyup s. 1 experiment, trial, 2. comparison, *tam-dyup mat* vb. 1. to make experiment or trial, 2. to compare, *tam-dyup mat-bo* s. an experimenter, an examiner. See also *dyom*.

dyum see *dyu*.

dyur i. q. *dyär* young; *a-dyur* s. a young bird just fledged.

dyul vb. to examine, to try, to investigate, to prove, *rñ a-re kü-nñ ñám dyul-sñ-ka li* this he said to prove him J. *dyul ñák* vb. to try, to inquire into, to investigate; *myel ul myel dyul* to ask for testing; see also *dyup*; — *dyul-lä* sdt. tempting. — *dyul-lät* s. test, proof, trial, experience, research. — *a-dyul* s. examination, trial, *a-dyul-ka nñ* vb. to go to be examined, *a-dyul zuk* vb. to make trial of.

dye, see *de*, *dye ñák* i. q. *dyóm ñák*, *dyek*, *dyeñ*, *dyet*, *dyen*, *dyep* see *de*, *dyä*.

dyep 1. s. a quire of paper containing ten sheets.

dyep 2. along with, in company of, the presence of. *kä-sñ dyep(-ka) di-o* come along with me; *su gó yo gññ jñn-bo-sññ sñ-ta-lu a-yu dyep(-ka) bam* for the poor ye have always with you J. *o-ba kunyi dyep-ka fu-lyu kat nyu* there was there with us a young man Ex. *dyep-dun-ka* before, *kun dyep-dun-ka lóm-bo* which went before the camp Ex. — used in the sense of classing, species, *fo tam-can dyep ka* vb. to class birds and animals; *ñi-sä dyep-ka nu-sut-ne* it does not come under the class of *ñi*.

dyem see *de*, *dyer* see *dyär* etc.

dyer on the side of, along-side of, *li dyer* houses along-side of each other; *nyot dyer* fields along-side of each other; *dyer to* vb. to place along-side as poles. See *jer*.

(*dyo*). *dyo-lä* open, clear, unconfined, free, said of house, road, field, country; *lyan sä lóm dyo-lä* a free country and open road; *dyo-li lyót* vb. to give full liberty.

dyon 1. vb. to break, to split up, to warp, applied to trees of small size as in cutting wood when it breaks and splits up of itself, and cracking to fall, *kñ bik-lñ tsól-lä dyon* wood, when being split to break up from one end to the other.

dyon 2. s. *a-dyon* s. a sapling, a young tree, *kñ dyon* G.; *kñ-taon dyon* s. a young stalk of maize.

dyon, **dyon-nă** **dyon-nă** shaggy and long as fur, train of animals.

dyop see **nyí**, **nyí-dyop** s. a cold, catarrh.

dyón vb. t. to place out (as fresh cotton newly plucked) to dry *ki dyón*.

dyót s. a course of work as man digging from top to bottom of a field and having reached the bottom to recommence from top, **dyók dyót tye-nà tye-nà di** a series of work to follow one another in succession. — **a-dyót** s. a layer of thatch or tiles.

dyón vb. t. to expand, to swell out, **dyón nyón** to puff out, to dilate. — **dyon tá-blyón** s. p. in cheek of monkeys. — **púl-dyón** s. pouch in cheek.

dyóp 1. caus. of **dóp** q. v.

dyóp 2. vb. t. 1. to throw out, **ka-cór dyóp** to throw out hands as in disgust, 2. vb. n. to be answerable for, to lay upon one the fault of another, to be responsible for, **a-kup riú a-bo-ka dyóp** the father is answerable for the son's speech; **a-do-nun mat-ba ka-sam dyóp lí** you lay the fault of your own action upon me. 3. vb. t. to lay one's own on another, to charge, to impute, to ascribe to; **tá-do-sa li-nen kum-dum-ka dyóp** to throw the blame of one's own fault on another; **go a-do-sa dyók-ka ma-dyop-ne** I am not responsible for your acts.

dyóm 1. vb. to compare, **dyóm-nák** vb. to compose, to put together to see which is best: **sa-re ryu dyóm nák-ka** compare—.

dyóm 2, **a-dyóm** s. a period or space of time, a time, **kat dyóm** once, **mă-lí-nă dyóm nóh** i. q. **mă-lí-pa-ka nóh** to go away

without giving time to speak; **mă-lík-nă dyóm tam** i. q. **mă-lík-nă-pa-ka tam** i. q. **mă-lík mă-yán-nă tam** to answer without giving time to call, to anticipate answer.

dyór 1. vb. n. to recline against, to slope, **dyór da** to recline as on a couch, **ruú-dóm dyor-da-bo** a sloping bank; — to sit down, **ma-ro-saú-ka dyór kón-nú ún** **lyau o-re-ka pou a-gyap nyí o-re-nun mat-lun ta-gri a-frón-ka toú fa-ño zón dyór** make the men sit down; now there was much grass in the place; so the men sat down, in number about five thousand f. — 2. to be successful, fortunate, **boú-tuú bú-lí dyór** the exorcist is s. in every thing; **mă-dyór-ne** not to be successful, to be illfated; **lóm-ba dyór** to be s. in travelling; **li zuk nyót zuk dyór** to be successful in house and farm affair; **pyók dyon** to be successful in business; **li mà-dyór-ne** to be unfortunate in household affairs

a-dyon s. 1. leaning, 2. success. **a-dyór** **lyau** s. place to lean on, **a-dyór nyim-bo** adj. successful.

dyól 1 shaking, not supported as wall etc, shaky, **dum-pu dyól** a loose post; — **dyól-la dyól-la** adv. loose, shaky, flappy; **dyól-la ót** vb. to open a little as mouth.

ta-dyól adj. large as stomach, or lips only, expanded, **ta-bák tá-dyól**, **a-dul tá-dyól**; — **tuú-gíp ta-dyól** a wide-mouthed bag

dyól 2. see **dyal**; — **tuk-dyól** adj. destitute, wretched, naked, **ón t.-d.-bo** a destitute child, **ta-gól t.-d.** id.

N

nă the twelfth letter of the L. alphabet T. 5 = English *n* (never combined with a vowel).

n I. verbal increment forms nomina (substantiva, opp. -m) fr. verbal roots,

a-hru-n s. heat fr. **hru** vb. to be hot, **a-hru-m** adj. hot. See -t.

II. gives a transitive or causative s. **án** to break fr. **ă** broken; **ăn** to charm, to warm one's self fr. **d** to be warm; —

the roots *byi* to give, *li* to speak are complicated by the increment *-n*, when succeeded by *-kón* q. v. *byin kón* let him give, *lin kón* let him speak, and when combined with *kũ*; *lin kũ* q. v.

III. abbrev. fr. *-ne*, *-nă*: *mă-kũ-n* i. q. *mă-kũ-nă* see under *mă*; verbs ending in a vowel (esp. *i* and *ũ*) may generally have an euphonic *n* surposed in addition to the affixed negative postp. *-nă*, *-ne*, *-nũm*, *-nũn* e. c. *nũ-nyin-ne* not to be fr. *nyi* to be; *mă-kũn-nũm-bo* impracticable, unable fr. *kũ* to be able.

nă I. pref. forms nomina and adjectiva, see *nă-han* under *han*; *nă-rũ* under *rũ*; especially names of trees (plants) and beasts (birds, insects etc.) also a few nomina propria (female consorts of gods, demons etc.); — in certain cases interchangeable with *nũm*- or *nũn* q. v.

II. reduplication of *nar* etc.: *nă-nar-lă*, *nă-nom* grey fr. *nom*, etc. See under the respective roots.

-nă postp. 1. should be *-n-ă* i. e. *ă* after final (geminated) *n* see M. Gr. 46 e. c. *dũn-nă* imperat. of *dũn*, *gũn-nă* emphat. (frequ.) form of *gũn* etc. 2. affixed to verbs preceded by *mă*- (and followed by the verbal affix) forms negative as *go mă-di-nă-šo* I shall not come, *hó mă-nón-nă găn* if you do not go; it also singly forms negative as *mak nă mak* dying or not dying; *zu nă zu* living or dead M. Gr. 108.

nă 1. emphatic particle, *hũ nă ši go-rui go den mă-ri-ne* even if he had seen it he would not believe; *go nă mă-go-ne*; *rũm-nũn f-ka a-kyăt-să riũ dũn-šo* it is not in me: God shall give Ph. an answer of peace Ex.; — *go-nă hũ-yu tũu-sũ ik a-hlók-nyi-šan-ku tí* I am come that they might have life etc. J. — expresses: even, altogether, inclusive, as *go nă nă-bam-nă-šo* I even or inclusive will not remain; *kă-sũ bát sã a-do bát nă hũ-nũn bũ nón* he took my bundle and yours also; see also *găn-nă găn-nă* under *găn*, *yan-nă*

under *yan*. — *nă-e* i. q. *pan* verbal particle *kă-yu mak nă-e* we would die.

nă 1. exclam. alas! *ul-bo nyi găn nă* alas! if there be petitioners? See *a-ta a-ya nũ*.

nă 2. vb. n. 1. to be injured, to be dislocated as limbs, *a-kũ nă-nón* the hand is dislocated; 2. to be passed (as time), to be elapsed, to be gone. *să-dyăt nă nón-ne jil-nón* the day has passed, it is too late; — 3. vb. t. to violate as promise, *hũ-nũn hũ-do-să rin-čet nă-nón* he broke his promise.

nă 3. vb. n. to be level, even, to be straight, *mă-nă-ne* adj. uneven; *nă-lă* 1. adv. even etc., *nă-lă zuk* vb. to make even, to level, to smooth, 2. (also *nă-klya-lă*) always, continually, regularly *lyan kut-ka nă-lă bam* to remain always in one place; *nă-lĩ jĩ* vb. to write continually also evenly.

nă 4. see *pă-nă* ignorant.

***nă** 5. (see also *na*) T. *sna* nose, in comp. *nă-lăr* s. the snout of a pig *món-să nă-lăr*; *nă mar* (T. *sna* nose, *dm̄ar* red) bleeding at nose, *nă mar vi dân* to have bleeding at nose.

nă-groñ nyo i. q. *nă-zón* nyo.

nă-hom, *nũn-hom* see *nom* 1. grey colour, 2. a spec. of grain.

nă-hram i. q. *nũn-rám* s. a pimple.

nă-hrem rik s. spec. of *Acacia*, acc. Wtt. A. 233 "*ngraen rik*" A. *Intsia*; *nă-hrem kui* s. *Albizzia lucida* M., acc. Wtt. A. 709 "*ngraem*" *Albizzia procera*.

nă-jĩ kuñ or *nũm-jĩ-kui* and *jĩ-kui* n. of tree, *Euphorbia macaranga*.

nă-tó i. q. *nye-tó* q. v.

nă-miñ rik (?) acc. Wtt. R. 613 "*numing-rik*" s. *Rubus paniculatus*.

nă-mór s. a spec. of rice, *nă-mór* zo the chief grain that is rice in opp. *tam-zók*; *nă-mór ċĩ mok* fermented liquor (ċĩ) made from that rice; *nă-mór ċĩ byop rik* n. of creeper. Acc. Hooker 2, 198. "*no-morchi*" *Dcaisnea*, D. *insignis* Wtt. D. 206.

nă-zăr s. a spec. of butterfly.

nă-zôn-nyo or **năn-zôn-nyo** or **nă-grôn-nyo** s. the goddess of procreation, wife of *fă-grôn-tin* see *năn-de*.

nă-rañ s. a silvan spirit, wife of *tă-rañ* see *nyo kwi nă-rañ*.

nă-rām, *năn-ram* see *nă-irām*.

nă-rũ (see *rũ*) s. *nă-rũ muñ*, *rũ-mui* an evil spirit of wasting diseases, atrophy, consumption *nă-rũ muñ-nũn muk* to die of consumption.

nă-rut n. p. the recording angel. M.

nă-rók *kuñ* n. of tree *Amyris agallocha*, M. *nă-rók pá* s. acc. Wtt. C. 273 *Canarium bengalense*.

nă-lan or *năn-lan* s. a spec. of fungus (*boletus*), *nă-lán dor*; *šo nă-lán dor* spec. of tree-fungus peculiar to the chestnut-oak; — *nă-lán rik* s. a creeper; — *năn-lán pót* s. seed of do., roasted and eaten.

nă-lí pũn-dí s. n. pr. queen *Nă-li*, wife of *rũm zôn pũ-no*; she taught females the art of weaving cloth and domestic duties, also presented them with the sickle *bun hur* and instructed them in agriculture. — *nă-lí pũn-dí fo* s. the brown-eared bulbul, *Hemixus flavulus* M. acc. Je. 2, 86 “*nallipindi*” id.

nă-lum (?) acc. Hooker 2, 182 “*nalum*” *Viburnum*.

nă-han (*nă-* and *han* q. v.) part. loc. temp. before, *kă-sũ fit-re-sà nă-han* before my arrival; *nă-han no* go before, *nă-han nôm-ne* gone before, *nă-han hrit-no-o* go on in advance, *ču nă-han first*, at first, *ča nă-han a-yum sũ-re li-bo o-re gũm* even the same that I said unto you from the beginning; *nă-han mo* or *nă-han mot* the first, the foremost, most, see *han-mot*; *nă-han-bo* s. the first.

nă-hrop see **na*.

nă-hryep see **nu*.

nă-var (fr. Bangālī, Skt. *nau*) s. a boat, a ship P. J., see also **kru*; *nă-var kũ* vb. to manage a boat, to cause the ship to sail; *nă-var gyam-nôn* the boat is upset; — *nă-var kũp* a small boat; *nă-var sũ-kĩ* the oar of ship; *nă-var tór* the sail of boat; *nă-var tyak* the praw; *nă-var*

dek the stern; *nă-var pun* the side; *nă-var sũm-pyār* the rudder, *nă-var sũm-pyār lón* vb. to steer boat.

nă-vyār (*muñ*) s. an evil spirit of excitable passion, hence *nă-vyār* a hasty mad way, *nă-vyār jen-sũ òyok* a hasty mad mode of work; *nă-vyār jen-sũ òyok mat* vb. to do work in hasty manner; *nă-vyār muñ jen* applied to a passionate, excitable person.

nă-vyer (see *nũ-vyār*?) s. cracks or sores at corners of mouth, *a-bon-nũn nă-vyer plũ* (sores) to break out in corners of mouth.

nă-ôn s. n. pr. of a foolish class of Lepcha's, the tribes have become extinct, the word is now applied to any foolish person: *nă-ôn zũn*, *nă-ôn sũn-vũn* id.; *nă-ôn-sũ òyok* s. awkward, clownish sort of work. See M. Gr. XX n, Journ. Buddh. Text. Soc. IV, 1, 5. 1896.

nák vb. n. to be hurt by the pressure of any uneven thing as carrying a burden unevenly, *du-ba nák* to feel pain from some pressure (as stone or anything) when lying down; (sometimes) means also to feel any sort of pain, as *nák jũ huk-re zôn nyón* to feel a pain as if scratched by a thorn; — to suffer; *mũ sôm nák* to feel body cramped.

nāk vb. t. to gasp for, to attempt to subjugate, to rough-cast, to fashion into shape, *a-sôm nāk to* vb. to gasp for breath, to attempt to overcome the difficulty, to struggle for life, to push, to thrust, to push on, to urge, *tũ-hlam nāk* vb. to push forward; *sũ-li nāk to* vb. to cut a bamboo half thro' while still young, allowing it to grow to maturity which renders it pliant for a bow. — See *tũ-lyũ nāk*.

nán 1. see *mo-nán* (elderly woman).

***nán** 2. T. *nois* (from *non-ba*) s. a fault, an offence.

***năt** 1., **năt** and **nót** T. *nad*, *snad* and *gnod* vb. t. to afflict, to injure, to hurt, to make mischief, *a-ká nôt* to hurt hand; *a-dom šu năt-tũn gón* in what have I injured you; *hó mũ-ró-ka năt-ba sũ-lom*

mat-luñ năt-siñ gó yo vyăt-sen (P.) asked: what doing make you mischief if you injure mankind? P. — *năt-bo* hurtful, injurious, noxious; *năt-tuñ* s. harm, injury, damage; *năt muñ* a baneful evil spirit, a noxious demon; — vb. n. to be afflicted, *muñ-nũn năt* to be afflicted by evil sp.; expletive to *dăk*: *dăk năt* to be ill, to be unwell, to be injured; *dũ năt* 1. vb. to be ill, to have fever, 2. s. illness.

năt 2. see *net*.

năt 3. vb. n. to be winding as road also from the same sense it means a place apparently near but in fact far *lyan năt-luñ năt*; *lóm năt* a winding road. — *a-năt* adj. contracted, drawn together, *lyan a-năt* is said of a place which appears near but is far away; s. wriggling, twist, curl, *a-năt a-năt mat* vb. to wriggle along as a snake.

năt 4. vb. t. to push, to push against, to strive for, *oyen năt-lun hap* to shut the door by pushing; *năt-lũn nón* to go pushing along; *po sa-dyan mi năt* to fire off a pop-gun

nán vb. t. to overcome, to be able to overcome, to be able to do anything; *go-nũn hum nán* I have overcome him. *nán-bo* p. potent, mighty etc, *fyun nán-bo* a mighty warrior; *ayok pryok nán-bo* one potent or skilled in work. — *a-nán* s. trustiness, superiority in strength.

nán 2. vb. t. to be able to judge by the eye, to measure with eye the distance of place or the capabilities of another, *a-nik-nun nán*

nán 3. (see 1.?) vb. n. to be lusty, to be able to procreate (as bull), *lón nán-bo*.

nán 4. vb. t. to degrade, to humble, to disgrace, *hym mat-sũn nán* to d. as a punishment.

**nán* 5. vb. t. T. *snon(-pa)* to enlarge i. q. *pār* q. v., *nyot nan* to increase field or cultivation.

náp vb. to add a little, to increase a little.

nám 1. vb. to desire to ease nature *dyit nám*, *jit nám*.

(*nám* 2.) *nám-mă* or *nám nám* excessive, great quantities, exceedingly, vary, as *nám nám yũ* rain to fall in great quantities, to fall and fall; *nám-mă lă-yo* excessive sin; *hũ nám dăk gũm* he is excessively ill.

nám-bik and *nám-bũ* s. a spec. of insect, *năr* 1. applied to a kind of glassbead, *năr nók lyak* s. a black glassbead.

năr 2. see *nar*.

năr 3. vb. t. to grub as pig with snout; *nă-tar-nun năr*, *făt năr*.

na 1. see under *nói* to go.

na 2. vb. to be superabundant, to be superfluous; *na dyan* to fling away what is superfluous; *na-luñ zóm mǎ-kĩn-ne* there is too much, I cannot eat it.

**na* 3. T. *sna*, see also *nă*, in comp. *na-hrop* the nasal bone; *na-hrep* and *na-hryep* the nasal cartilage.

**na* 4. T. *na(-ba)* or *nad*, *na-krip* see under *krip*. **na zun tap* T. *nal rdoun stubs* (or '*debs-pa'*') vb to pretend illness; *na zun tap-bo* s. a maligner.

na-gf s. a small bivalve shell when ground used as a stimulant with snuff.

na-nyi vik s. acc. W R. 216 the fairy blue chat, *Niltava grandis*, and a spec. of flowerpecker. *Irena puella* ibd. 218.

na-wo or *na-wó* s. the wild sheep, acc. Hooker "*gnow*" *Ovis ammon*.

nak 1. (see *nan* to be straight) vb. t. 1. to make straight, as anything bent, *sa-li nak* to straighten bow; *nak-lũn zuk* vb. to straighten anything; 2. to correct (as language) *riñ nak-luñ li* vb. to correct language. — *nyak* caus. to cause to make straight etc. *riñ nyak-luñ li* to correct one's self in speech. — *nak-gri* (*nak* straight and *gri* stockaded fort) *anglice Nâgri* n. pr. of a L. village W. 71.

nak 2. i. q. *nók*, *nak-nók* i. q. *nók* q. v., *nak-řo* 1. the black quarter, 2. black arts, divination, T. *nag-pyogs*; — *nak gyón* s. a black sausage; — **nak-tsũ* T. *nag-rtsis* s. a book of auspices regarding necromancy, journeys etc., astrology; *a-ts-đo* an astrologer, a necromancer, also *a-ts-yám-bo*, *n-ts-myám-bo*, *n-ts-myog-đo*.

nat 1. vb. to be straight as thing, to be correct, to be upright, to be just, to be impartial, to be honest, to be exact; s. straightforwardness, sincerity, *nañ-lí* adv. straightly, correctly, justly; *nañ-lá* s. vb. to place straight; — *kuñ nañ-bo* s. a straight tree; — *a-nañ* adj. straight, *a-nañ kál* s. an earpick; straightforward, upright; impartial, just, even, candid J. *a-nañ-ka* in the same line with; *a-nañ-ka lóm* vb. to walk uprightly; *a-nañ diñ* vb. to stand upright; *a-nañ mat* vb. to set things straight or in order; *a-nañ nan* vb. to be perpendicular; *a-nañ fi-ka* opposite to; *a-nañ tsik* vb. to put down one above another. — *nañ-lát* or *nañ-lu* s. straightness, evenness, uprightness, justness, rectitude, honesty, equity, honour. — *nañ-tó* s. (the sign of straightness) 1. correctness, accuracy, exactitude, propriety, rectitude, uprightness, integrity; 2. neatness, tidiness. *nañ-tó mat* vb. to be correct, accurate, to be upright etc., to be careful, tidy etc.; *nañ-tó ma-mat-ne* to be careless, inaccurate, to be headless etc.; see also *nañ-tó*; — *nañ-fi* adv. beside b. *ka-dya p.-su nañ-fi tu-lyu du puñ-ka kur rañ bam-muñ nóm* he overtook them encamping by the sea, beside P., before B. Ex. — *nañ-tóon* T. *nañ-taís* s. probity, honesty, virtue, holiness. — *nañ-ñá nañ-ñá* directly upwards, above as sun, *tsik nañ-ñá nañ-ñá go sun* to be vertically above, to be noon. — *nañ-nañ-lá* adv. straightly; *nañ-ñá nañ-ñá* straight, equal, correct; *nañ-ñá taiñ-ñá* always, regularly, *lí-ka nañ-ñá taiñ-ñá bam-bo* s. one who always remains at home, a stay-at-home.

***nañ** 2. T. *nañ* or *mañ* or *gnañ* see *nón* 2. 3. 4.

nañ-ku *mo* or *nañ-lo* s. a flat basket used for placing winnowed grain in; *n.-lo tyár* vb. to plait the basket.

nañ-hrà *kuñ* i. q. *tññ-hryil tsik kuñ, tá-hryil* etc.

nat 1. adj. rugged, rough, knotty, vb. to be rugged, *po cūk po nat* knotty bamboo

abounding in joints; *tú-bák nat* a rugged wrinkled bolly. — *pür-nat* adj. knotty as string, or numerous joints in cane, rugged; *pür-nat-lá* adv. knotty, ruggedly; *pür-nat-lá dam* string tied with knots close to each other. — *pür-nat-bū* s. a spec. woodgrub.

(*nat* 2.), *a-nat* s. a furrow.

nan 1. vb. to press, to press down (a thing), to subdue, to overcome, to oppress, Ex. *nan-lūñ lí* vb. to oppress, to brow-beat, *nan-lūñ zo* vb. to eat the food of oppression, used in s. of “to withhold” or “refuse anything” *go ul-ba hu nan* to when I asked him he refused me; — to suppress (as passion, tears, to restrain. — *nan-lit* i. q. *a-nan*. — *nan zop* vb. to oppress, *nan zop-luñ zo* vb. to live on oppression, *nan zop-luñ lí* vb. to brow-beat.

a-nan s. pressing down, oppressing, *a-nan riñ* overbearing language, *a-nan a-zop* s. oppression, *o-re-nun mat-luñ i.-kūp-sūñ-su a-hryóp a-lík ká-su lyaiñ-ka kyū un go-nun lá a-nan a-zop su-re su mi-zar-mo-sūñ-nun há-yum nan-bo-rem lí* the cry of the children of J. is come unto me: and I have also seen the oppression wherewith the Egyptians oppress them Ex.

***nan** 2. T. earnestly, accurately, *nan-tūñ* or *nan-ten* T. *nan-tan* or *nan-²tan* s. stedfastness, adv. zealously, ardently, exceedingly, excessively, *ayok nan-ten mat* to work zealously; *nan-ten mat-tá-o* farewell, take care of yourself, *sá-ta-lú kyet-tuñ-re gat lá gāñ ná nan-ten mat-lūñ* ō *mat-tá-o* if you wish to enjoy eternal bliss be righteous with earnestness P.; *nan-ten myāñ* to be excessively ripe; in L. “precious” “having regard for” *ram nan-ten fat nōñ* (I) have lost a most precious article.

nan 3. acc. W. level W. 65. acc. W. *na-tam cu* T. *ka-bur* n. pr. of a mountain W. 58, *nan-t.* c. (“level” “cut away” or “plain”).

nap 1. cfr. T. *nub*, *nub-mo* s. night,

evening *so-nap*; *nap-pä luk-kä* adv. morning and evening, night and day, *nap sön* id.; *luk nap luk-lün* rising early in the morning, before day-break; *nap sön lóm mat nón* vb. to travel night and day; — *nap-ñyet* s. midnight; — *nap-mo* s. the evening, *nap-mo-ka* in the evening; — *nap-zü* s. evening, before night.

kür-nap s. the evening star, Venus, see *kür*.

(*nap* 2.), *pä-nap* or *pür-nap* s. repairing, retrieving, reformation, amelioration; *pü-nap mat* vb. to repair, to amend, *li p.-n. mat* vb. to repair a house; *mä-ró-sä gyu p.-n. mat* vb. to retrieve one's fortunes; *lóm p.-n. mat* to amend one's ways; *tü-bük p.-n. mat* to refresh an empty stomach.

nam 1. like i. q. *zön*; *kä-su ban a-do ban nam güm* my knife resembles yours; — *nam mat* vb. 1. to have the appearance of, to resemble, 2. to make believe, to simulate; *to-re nam mat* to do as if placing; *syul-re nam mat* to do as if taking off.

nam 2. s. a year, *nam šok klak-sä* when the year comes round, in the anniversary P.; *nam gyó-ka* by centuries; *nam kä-ti* ten years; *nam kat nyüt-sä a-byek-ku* in the course of a few years; *nam nam* yearly; *nam fä-li nón* four years ago; *nam tä-ñján* last year; *nam rel-lä* each year, *nam rel-lä a-ño rel-lä* once a year; *nam süm-byit* next year; *nam sä-la* what year, *nam sä-la-lä* for ever; *nam ño* the old y.; *nam äi* or *nam bü* a new y., *nam äi bü* vb. to introduce new y. with festivity; *nam äi bü-n-bo-ka* at time of new y., *nam ru dyän* vb. to cast off old y. with festivity; *nam tak* or *tik* y. to be ended; *nam püt* id.; *nam kor-ku* by cycles of years; *nam mä-ryun-nä* a year of misfortune T. *muge* P. i. q. *nam tok*, *nam tok zäk* a y. of misfortune to befall; *a nam* the year, the present year, *a nam küp* of this y.; *a nam nam luk* this is a good y.; *a nam sak mä-cin-ne* to reflect not on the flight of time; — season, time, *nam nón-ne* the season is gone; *nam plä* the season has

come; *ik nam mä-plä-ne* the s. has not yet come; *nam rik* to be in proper s.; *nam jóm* an excessively rainy s.; *nam dü* i. q. *tok dü* the harvest season; *nam tum* s. time, season, *nam tum a-äyit a-de* the commencement of time P.; *nam mük ryak* in the proper s., in the natural course of events, *nam mük ryak-kün tam grám-mä myän* the fruits quickly ripen in their proper s.; — age, period of life, *nam kä-ti-ka* at the age of ten.

nam göü the last day of the moon; — *nam frón* *fo* s. a bird of passage.

**nam* 3. T. *gnam* s. the sky, the heaven, *nam-lä* T. *nam-mkü* s. the firmament.

nam ko acc. M. *nam ko nyim-bo* s. a friend, an acquaintance; *nam ko hyók* vb. to be united together.

nam-kyän or *nam-kyin mui* s. an evil spirit, the evil sp. of destiny, *nam-kyän zäk* vb. to be affected by n.-k., i. e. to have a fit of apoplexy.

**nam-gyur* T. *nam-gyur* s. air, manner, aspect, bearing, look, *nam-gyur mat* vb. to affect an air, to be proud.

nam-jot s. pride, conceit, affectation, vanity, *nam-jot mat* vb. to be proud, conceited, *nam-jot mat-lün lüm* vb. to walk conceitedly.

**nam-tok* T. *mion-rtags* s. proof, evidence, *nam-tok ün-nón* to be proved M.

**nam-fa* fr. T. *nam-mfä* foreign: *nam-fa bik* a small Gorkha cow.

**nam-far* T. *nam-mfar* s. a legend, legendary lore, something that has escaped the destruction of time, records, *lyan ün mä-äyit-nä-ba šo nam-far güm* this is a book containing a record of events before the earth or waters were created P.

**nam-bü* T. *snam-bu* woolen cloth, *nam-bü düm*.

nam-buñ kuh i. q. *nam-buñ kuh*.

nam-frón i. q. *ter luk-bo* "the exhumers of hidden treasures" "the revealer of future events" "the discloser of secrets": Padmasambhava P.

**nam-zó* T. *na-bzä* s. hon. apparel, a respectful term, applied to the wearing.

apparel of king or great person; dress, clothes, *hri nam-zó* hon. bed-clothes; *nam-zó je* vb. hon. to dress.

nam-yār s. conceit, vanity, pride, *nam-yār mat* vb. to display conceit, to give one's self airs.

**nam-yūk* fr. T. *gnam* and *yig* s. 1. a religious work, a divine work handed down from heaven; 2. a charm to be eaten.

**nam-še* s. T. *rnam-šes* "perfect knowledge" L.: the soul i. q. *num-jum* (see *jüm*); *nam-še dot* vb. to deliver soul from dead body which after incantation the lama releases by pulling out a handful of hair from the head.

nar 1. vb. n. to be cocked up (as nose), *tūk-nóm nar-bo* a snub-nose: *nar bam-bo* id. — *nā-nar-bo*, *nā-nar-lā* cocked up as nose *tūk-nóm nā-nar-lā*, a snub-nose; *a-mlem nā-nar-lā* id.

nar 2. (also *nār*) *nar-rā*, *nar-lā* regularly, systematically, equally, *nār-rā nyān* vb. to be well cooked to the very centre; *so fāt nār-rā yū-wūn-sā*, *fāt nyār-rā hrón* when the rain well penetrates the earth will rise up soft; *nar-la cón* vb. to enter uniformly, to penetrate equally everywhere as moisture; — *nar-rā nar-rā* adv or *nar-lā* regularly, *nar-ra nar-rā tyót* vb. to cut small and regularly, to mince, *nar-rā nar-rā ta* vb. to eat regularly away as insect wood; *nar-ra nar-ra dop* vb. to burn by degrees regularly away; *nar-rā nar-rā āyok zuh* vb. to perform work systematically.

nal vb. t. to beat down, *pā-tuñ-nun nal* vb. to beat down with a stick; *riñ nal-lā k* vb. to repeat, to badger one with repetition of words (see *nyel*, caus. of *nal*) — vb. n. to be beaten down or otherwise dislocated, to lie backwards, to roll backwards, *zo nyót so-tap-nun nal* cultivation to be beaten down by hail; *tā-go bōñ nal da-nyi* the sleeve of your jacket is lying backwards; to be bent or dislocated by a poke, *pā-tiñ nal* vb. t. to bend stick by poking it as in wet ground;

— met. to be perplexed, to be confused, *a-tyak nal nōn sak-čín mā-kūn-ne* my head is distracted, I cannot think.

tūk-nal witless, foolish. *tūk-nal bōñ* s. "a person who follows his nose" a half-witted sort of person, who whatever he does keeps on doing it without desisting, *t.-n. zāñ lín-bo* one who goes jabbering incessantly like a fool.

**nal-jor* T. *rnal-'byor* (-pa) Skt. *yogin* s. ascetic.

**nal-lóm* T. *mnal-lam* hon i q. *mōñ* s. a dream.

nū 1. s. younger brother cfr. T. *nu* (-bo), affixed in s. of family, friendship, affinity, *bo nū mo nū* parents and their children; *bi nū kyól nu* affinity by marriage.

a-num s. elder brother, friend (applied to person older than self), *hó a-do num-sā a-yū lyān-ka vón-bān a-āp lón-luñ* ... *a-gyūt plyā-o* go unto thy brother's wife and marry her and raise up seed (i.

in the above sense as in familiar I. used verbally "to be elder" as *ho kī-su-len num bam-a* are you elder than I? — *num kyp* s. a nephew or niece (of elder brother); *num zōñ* s. friends, relatives.

num-nū lit. elder and younger brother, T. *nu-bo* a y. br.) relations, relatives; *num-nu-ka fi* vb. to be related; *num-nū a-tyēñ* near relationship, see *a-lól*; *nūm-nu a-prya a-dum* distant relationship; *nūm-nū tyól-nu* friends and acquaintances, help-mates, companions, *num-nu tyól-nū mat* vb. to be friend, to act charitably towards, to aid; *num-nu num-āyēñ* relatives, connexions; *nūm-nu num-āyēñ ma-tyak-nū tet* implies: the evening dusk, also to be in a state of drunkenness etc. "so that he could not recognize his own relatives".

nū 2. (cfr. T. *nu-ba*, see also *nur*) vb. to suck up, to draw up in a stream, to absorb as cloth water; to suck as thro' reed milk, blood, *pā-hip-nūn nū* to suck up thro' a pipe.

a-kūp nyen nū-bo a suckling babe; *nū byi* vb. to suckle i. q. *nūt*.

*nũ 3. T. *nus(-pa)* (ability, force, efficacy) neg. *mă-nũn-nă* vb. to dare, to venture, to presume, to hazard, to risk, to brave i. q. *ú, a-do tán-dók-ka go-nũn ká-lo-să sok nũ-šo* for your sake I would risk my life; *hó a-lom šu nũ mat-tũn-gó* how dare you do this? *fyũn dyũt-ka nũ* to dare to fight the enemy; to undertake or engage to do anything, to chance, *mă-nán-nũ gũn šu mat nũ-wũn-gó* if you were unable to do it, why did you say you would undertake it; — *nũ nyim-bo* daring, venturesome, hazardous, risky; 2. courageous spirited, 3. presumptuous; — *mă-nũ-nũm-bo* one who will not venture, shy, bashful, timid, reserved. — *nũ-lăt* s. 1. daring, risk, hazard; 2. presumption, arrogance, 3. adventure, undertaking, engagement, chance, enterprise.

nũk vb. t. to stop, to arrest progress, to deny admittance; to stop as person, acts or intentions; to cause to cease, *mă-ró nũk nyũn* to stop a person; *rĩn-jók nũk* to stop a wrangling; *sur nũk* s. a sign set up to stop the approach of anyone (as to a house where there is sickness etc.); to put off, to evade, to make excuses as visitor, *fyũn nũk* vb. to put off an enemy with an excuse. — *nũk-lăt* s. evasion, excuse.

nũk-reduplic. see *nyek, nók* etc.; i. q. *nũn* q. v.

-*nũn* 1. affixed forms negative present participle and is merely the -*nũn* with the -*nũ* imbodyed as *go mat-tũn* I am doing, *go mă-mat-nũn* I am not doing. 2. should be *n-ũn*, see under -*ũn*.

nũn-1. is prefixed to many words forming substantives and pseudo-verbs but I have not inserted them in the dict.; the root of the words will be found in their proper places; e. c. *nũn-de* see *de*; *nũn-čă* see *čă*. See also *nă*-, *nũm*- and the following roots: *gli*, *čă*, *čũ*, *jĩt*, *da*, *de*, *dón*, *dyũ*, *no*, *fũ*, *fan*, *bar*, *yál*, *rũ*, *la*, *sán* etc. — 2. reduplic. of *nan*, *nek*, *nók* etc. — 3. incorr. for *nan* in comp. *nũn*-

ku-mo i. q. *nan-ku-mo*; *nũn-tó* i. q. *nan-tó*; *nũn-lũ* i. q. *nan-lũ*.

nũn 1. emphatic particle *a-te šu nũn* go te what can this be; *hũm nũn so bú* no convey him away.

nũn 2. adj. wide-spreading *kuũ nũn*; — *a-nũn* s. a branch of antler, a cross-branch of tree.

nũn-kyón, *nũm-kyón* i. q. *mũn-kyón* s. the stick-insect.

nũn-gi explet. to *nũn-go* q. v.

nũn-go *muũ* or *nũn-go nũn-gi muũ* or *nũn-go nũn-ju muũ* or *nũm-go nũm-čă* s. the spirit of evil passions, *n.-g. n.-g. muũ zăk* vb. to be afflicted by *n*.

nũn-grĩ said of a field when still fit for cultivation that has not yet been exhausted; *nũn-grĩ fo* s. chestnut-bellied thrush *Orocetes erythrogastra*, also applied to the blue rock-thrush *Petrocossyphus cyaneus* Je. 511; see *miũ met fo*.

nũn-čũn bi s. a spec. of *nũn-lot*.

nũn-čó i. q. *nan-čó* s. internal organs.

nũn-ju explet. to *nũn-go*.

nũn-dyen s. a spec. of cowitch, *nũn dyen tũ-kryũp*.

nũn-naũ or *nũm-naũ muk* s. a plant.

nũn-nón bi i. q. *nũm-naũ muk*.

nũn-nóm muk s. name of plant.

nũn-puk fo or *nũm-puk fo* or *nũm-pyăk fo* s. a bird, *Grammatoptila garrulus* streaked jay-thrush Je. 2, 11.

nũn-fun fo for *rũn*.

nũn-bĩ expletive to *nũn-čũn*.

nũn-bũ said of a new cultivation *nũn-bũ nyót*; *nũn-grĩ nyót*.

nũn-mă s. the call to animals, *nũn-mă mă* vb. to call ditto.

nũn-yăũ or *nũm-yăũ* s. Hades, the place of departed spirits, *n.-y. nũn-lit* id. *nũn-yăũ nũn-lit jĩk sám* or *n.-y. n.-l. dek bor jĩk sám* vb. to prepare the fate of the soul in Hades by purification. See *mũk-nyam lyăũ*.

nũn-zen fo i. q. *nón-zen fo*.

nũn-lit see *nũn-yăũ*.

nũn-lũt s. 1. name of a plant; the seeds

of which are used as medicine, *n.-l. nyi-čun* a variety, *n.-l. nũn-čun* another v., *n.-l. nydk* a pseudo-*n.-l.* another v.; 2. i. q. *lũn-lũt* soap.

nũn-lo see *nan-lo* i. q. *nan-ku* mo.

nũn-lyen no s. the guardian spirit and bestower of good gifts to man *kà-tũn-fi*, see *mũt*; *lã-yo mat-šo-ba nũn-lyen-no rũm a-yum tsũt-šo hũm nyàn-nà* when about to commit sin, your guardian spirit will protect you, listen to him. — *nũn-lyen-no rĩp* s. a small bush with scented root.

nũn-á rik s. a spec. of creeper.

nũn- (or *nũm-*) **ám zo** s. a spec. of grain.

nũn-ol rik for *kã-ol rik*.

nũt, *a-nũt* s. the mucus in which a child is enveloped.

-nũn (*-nũ-ũn*?) cfr. *-un* in the Lushai-dialect; postp. forms 1. the instrumental. cf. T. *-kyis* etc., Newari: *-se-nam*, Hind. *-ne*, indicating the personal subject (agens) of the action, *go-nũn a-dom li* I spoke to you, litly. "it was spoken by me to you". *han-tũ pũ-no-nũn li-ba* then the king said P. — 2. the ablat. cf. T. *-nas*, *-las* from, by, through, out of, *a-dũp lyai-nũn sã-ar kũp kat* a kid from the flock G. *hó kã-sũ-nũn top* you got it from me. — *hũm tsãn-don-nũn ren kũn* they brought him hastily out of the dungeon Ex. *tũn-nũn dor-je-lĩn-ka* from the plains to Darjeeling. — *a-re-nũn plũ-wũn* it is owing to this. *lyai-nũn po* to depart from the place. *uĩ-kyon-nũn bik kũ-kyũk nãk-ba a-ryum mán-šum-bo hrũn-lũn pũn-ka zót-bam* there came up out of the river seven wellfavoured kine and fatfleshed; and they fed in a meadow Ex. *mĩ-nũn ak* pluck it out of the fire. *a-jãn-nũn a-ryum lám* to select the good from the bad. — *a-re-nũn* through this, owing to this; *go a-re-nũn dák-bam* through this I am sick; — *o-re-nũn mat-ren hũ bryan d. yãn tik* therefore called she his name D. G. — i. q. *-len* q. v. *a-re-nũn plãn-ka* more than, used in comparison as *tã-só-nũn plãn-ka goĩ* dearer than yesterday.

-nũn affixed to verbs with *mã-* pre-

ceding forms negative imperative, as *mã-mat-nũn* do not, which apparently is the *-nã* imbodyed in the *-ũn* as *mã-mat-tũn* or *mã-mat-nũn*.

nũn 1. used for negative *nũn* 3. q. v. *go mat mã-nũn-nã gũũ*.

nũn 2. vb. to push, to press against, to squeeze thro' *mũ-ró nór-ka nũn bú nũn* to go along pressing thro' a crowd; *pũ-zók-ka nũn-lũn nũn* to squeeze thro' jungle.

nũn 3. name of the final *n* (Lepcha-alphabet).

nũp 1. vb. n. to be covered with water, *nyót uĩ nũp nyón* flood the field with water; *hlo pũm-byón-nũn nũp-nũn* the hill is overspread with clouds; *hũ diũ-pĩn dóm-tóm-bo-pũn lã tã-lyã-dũ-ka nũp-nũn* his chosen captains also are drowned in the sea Ex.

nũp 2. see also *nũm* 3., *nũp-pã nũp-pã* soft, fine, smooth.

nũp-sór acc. Wtt. "*nupsor*" 1. *Cinnamomum obtusifolium*, see *sũn-sór* Wtt. C. 1165. 2. *Lindera pulcherrima* Wtt. L. 375.

nũm- 1. pref. forms nouns e. c. *nũm-sĩm-nyo nũm-bam* see under *ĩm*, *nũm-prum* s. an old woman, *nũm-lyeĩ* s. a young woman, *nũm-vom* s. copulation, e. *-mo* suff. frequ. Tbr.-compounds: *nũm-lóp-mo* Tbr. i. q. *tũ-ũyũ*, *nũm-ol-mo* Tbr. i. q. *zo men*; *nũm-nal-mo* i. q. *šauĩ*, *nũm-jur-mo* i. q. *nũn*; *nũm-fyen-mo* i. q. *čĩ*, *nũm-sál-mo* i. q. *tuk-mo-sũ lam mlo*. See the following roots: *kũ* (*kát*), *kaĩ*, *jĩt*, *jũl*, *jũm*, *nyĩ*, *nyek*, *nor*, *fan*, *fyen*, *fran*, *bam*, *bũt*, *bri*, *bren*, *tsũm*, *tsur*, *zár*, *rek*, *lóp*, *lyeĩ*, *hul*, *hon*, *hlep*, *hló*, *hlót*, *eyen*, *só*, *šál*, *šauĩ*, *ši*. 2. i. q. *nũn*, *nã* q. v. — 3. reduplic. e. c. *nũm-nom* i. q. *nã-nom* grey colour. 4. incorr. for *nam* in comp. e. c. *nũm-kyon* for *nam-kyãn*, *nũm-ta* for *nam-ta*, *nũm-zó* for *nam-zó*, *nũm-yãr* for *nam-yãr*.

-nũm 1. affixed to verbs with the preceding *mã-* forms negatives and appears to be the *-nã* with *-mã* (sign of present tense) imbodyed as *kyon-dyĩt mã-nyĩn-nũn*

mă-go-nüm-o (or *mă-go-nă-mă-o*) I am not wanting in pity; *ma nüm yo* or *ma nă mă yo* it is not thus, it will not do. See *ma-*, *ma-*, *-mă-o*. — 2. i. q. *nün* 2. assimilated form before *-bo*, as *mă-nyin-num-bo* one not possessing, *go mă-nyin-nüm-bo* I am not one possessing; *hó mă-nyin-num-bo* thou art not one possessing; *hū mă-nyin-num-bo* he is not one p.; *kóm mă-nyin-nüm-bo* not possessing money, poor.

nüm 1. see *nu* 1.

nüm 2. vb. t. to be expert, to have aptitude, *ayok nüm* to be expert at work.

adj. larger, *ayo len a-nüm a-num mat*.

nüm 3. vb. n. to be soft, to be tender, to be yielding, to be flexible, *li yáp num* soft wool, *po num-bo* a pliant cane; — also met. to be tender or sore, to be sensitive, to be suffering from pain, *ma-zu nüm* body to feel stiff or sore as from rheumatism; *a-lut num* adj. sensitive, tender-hearted; — to be gentle, to be tractable, to be compliant, to be manageable, *a-lup num-bo* a tractable child. — *a-num* adj. soft, tender. — *num-mă num-na* adv. softly, velvetly. See also *nup*.

**nüm* 4. T. *snüm(-pa)* s. 1. oil; grease, *nüm hrun-la ryek lón* to cause the test of boiling oil to be applied (to prove a person's innocence or guilt whether he be burnt or not); *num tsar* vb 1. to express oil, 2. to weep, to shed tears Thr.; 2. a spec. of bean, *num tuk-byt* i. q. *num-tau tuk-byt* "the rich bean". **nüm-tsü* T. *snüm-tsi* s. the juice of fat, grease, n. pr. of a village, anglice Namchi "the government of the fat site" W. 71. — *num-tau tuk-byt* i. q. *num* 2. — *num-fok* "the fat hollow" n. pr. W. 71. of a L. village.

nüm-küm s. name of 10th month.

nüm-că expletive to *num-go* q. v.

nüm-tyän s. a wandering bard cfr. *mün tyän* s. a clerical bard.

nüm-tyär expletive to *vyen* q. v.

nüm-tyum for *nyi-tyum* s. cheeks, the molar bones.

nüm-dak or *nüm-dāk* zo i. q. *küm-dak zo*, *sün-dak zo*, s. a spec. of grain, very small and very productive; *küm-dak zo* met. very much *a-do rin küm-dak*, *so sän mă-mat-tun* do not talk so very much. — The species of *nüm-dak* are very numerous, there are as follows: *sä-lo dyur nüm-dāk*, *ku-cur* or *boi jur*, *kun-tek-ro nüm-dāk*, *ba-dón n.-d.*, *tu-jit n.-d.*, *tam-i n.-d.*, *fät-jı n.-d.*, *sä-hu tük-sim n.-d.*, *pa-tä n.-d.*, *kum-dak nok*, *nün-dan n.-d.*, *pür-myak-gwi n.-d.*, *tün-kun n.-d.*, *nör kum-dak*, *šan-rik n.-d.*, *ta-lin n.-d.*, *mun-gu it*, *püm-tit*. — *num-dak* or *kum-dak nóp* see *nóp* 2.

nüm-dit nóm fo s. n. of bird, the white-throated fantail *Leucocerca fuscoventris* Je 451, the wine-bearer to the *fo pā-no* the king-bird, the *num-bón ón fo* (Lepcha legend) M; acc. W. R. 216 "*nm-dit-nong*" a spec. fly-catcher, *Rhipidura albicollis*.

nüm-pan s. a spec. of gryllus *nüm-pan nyóm*.

num-pyāk fo s. name of bird, striated jay-thrush; *Graminotoptila striata*.

nüm-pyik fo or *nüm-prek* fo s. n. of bird, the munia, *Munia acuticauda* M., acc. Jø. 2, 356 "*sam prek-pho*"; acc. W. R. 218 "*nam prek*" *Pyrrhula nepalensis*, "*hlo n. pr.*" *Pyrrhula erythrocephala*. Also *sum-prek* fo.

nüm-prum s. an old woman, *nüm-prum num-prum* a very old woman.

nüm-plün see *tuk-nyóm*.

nüm-fók-mo s. a race of Lepchas, the inhabitants of *num-fók* in Sikkim; they possessed a distinct L. patois, but have become now infused with the other race.

nüm-bf (*pa-lyum*) s. a spec. of *Conopsea*.

nüm-bfm *pā-yul* for *bim pā-yul*.

nüm-bū *sā-ru* s. a spec. of fish.

nüm-büm i. q. *tun-bum pā-la* s. a spec. *Amomum*.

nüm-but adj. pale red (colour), *hik n.-d.*

nüm-bun s. n. of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*, *n.-bun dum* id.; *n.-bun* *tyin* id. (red); *n.-bun dyü* id. (blue); *n.-bun nyók* pseudo-; *nüm-bun lóp* s. the leaf; an 8 āpāpiece Thr.

năm-bơ (f) acc. Wtt. O. 516 "number"
n. of tree, *Osteckia crinita*; see *tân-bơ*,
năm-bơ.

năm-bok i. q. *năm-bôn* *tùk-nyóm*.

năm-bôn see *tùk-nyóm*.

năm-bon acc. Wtt. G. 287. 5. *Gmelina*
arborea.

năm-bol s. a spec. of black ant (large
head) i. q. *rìm-bol*.

năm-bôn *kuh* s. n. of tree, *Rottlera*
tinctoria M.; *Mallotus albus* acc. Wtt.
M. 66 (or *R. alba*); *n.-b. kor* *Mallotus*
nepalensis, Wtt. M. 69; — *n.-b.-dôn* *kuh*
see (a-) *dôn* id. q. *n.-b. kuh*. — *num-bôn*
kư-yak-fo s. name of bird, the water-
ouzel, *Hydrobata asiatica* M. Je. 506. —
năm-bôn ói fo or *năm-bôn pư-no ói fo*
s. name of bird, the spec. of the drongo
(king-crow) *Edolius paradiseus*; acc. Je.
434 *Bhringa remifer*; it is also called
the king-bird, see also *năm-dit nóm-fo*.
— *năm-bôn dôn bik* s. a spec. of beetle.
— *năm-bôn dôn* leprosy, *năm-bôn dôn-*
bam-bo s. a leper Tbr.

năm-byón *kuh* s. n. of tree, spec. of
mulberry, acc. M. *Morus serrata*, acc. Wtt.
M. 756 M. *indica*. See *mik-krap*.

năm-brit *tùk-nyóm* s. a mole-cricket,
(*Gryllotalpa*).

năm-bru *kuh* s. n. of tree, spec. *Maca-*
ranga M., acc. Wtt. "munro" M. *denti-*
culata M. 9.

năm-breñ see *nyót*.

năm-tsam s. the name of 8th month.

năm-tsũ s. a bean, see *tuk-byit* and *năm*.

năm-zin *muñ* "námzing nung" s. a thar
of the L. people H. H. Risley, *Tribes* 2, 88

năm-yũ or **năm-yũ** *tùk-nyóm* s. a locust,
n.-y. t.-ny. dóp s. a flight of locusts. *n.-y.*
t.-ny. dóp sã-tsũk tã-dyur tet nyi-mà there
was a flight of locusts that obscured the
rays of the sun.

năm-yu *muk* n. of plant *Ageratum cordi-*
folium.

năm-yo see *tùk-nyóm*.

năm-ran-bo: *a-küp n.-r.-bo* s. eldest
daughter. See *nũ* 1.

năm-là see *tùk-nyóm*.

năm-lên explet. to *năm-fan*.

năm-sar explet. to *năm-jũm* (*jũm*).

năm-sók see *tùk-nyóm*.

năm-sór i. q. *sũn-sór kuh*.

năm-on n. of a spec. of *Gryllus*.

năm-on *tùk-nyóm* s. *Mantis religiosa*. See
zo-šóp năm-on.

năm-⁵ayu for *năm-yu*.

nũr, *nur-rũ nũr-rũ* gently, *nur-rũ nur-*
rũ li vb. to speak gently, *nur-rũ nũr-rũ*
zuk vb. to work gently.

nũl vb. to be soft, to be yielding, to
be tender, as flesh of child, to be supple:
num; *mán nũl bam* the meat is tender;
fani-kup mán zo gũn nũl-šo if you eat
the meat of young animals it will be
tender; — *nul-la nũl-lã* or *nul-lã nól-lã*
soft (as flesh, biscuit, bones of young
animals).

nu (*nu-r*) explet. to *dyu*, *dyu nu* s. fight,
battle; — *nut* explet. to *dyut*, *dyut nut*
s. id.

nuk s. a band for supporting child or
its cradle; *kyuñ nuk* s. 1. a cradle, sup-
port, 2. the womb Tbr.; *ayen no nuk* s.
a support for a child.

nuñ s. 1. a guest, a visitor, a stranger,
2. visit, *nuñ jin-dók* guest and host, *nuñ-*
ka nón vb. to go to visit, *nuñ-ka lat* vb.
to come as guest; *nuñ eyen* s. a stranger,
guest, *nuñ-ka nuk* vb. to deny admittance
to a visitor.

nuñ i-i speaking to a baby an ex-
pression to frighten, do not do so, a
stranger is coming will carry you off.

nut 1. s. a spec. of earth.

nut 2. see under *nu*.

***nut** T. *nud(-pa)* s. the act of suckling,
nut ri-nóm s. the smell of ditto.

nun 1. vb. to pinch, see *a-nyor*.

nun 2. old L. s. straw, in comp. with
zo: *zo nun* straw, fodder.

nup 1. vb. to press down, to oppress,
nup-lũn dam vb. to tie down firmly, *kat-*
nũn kat nup one to oppress the other;
— to grasp, to lay hold of, to clench,
pyil-lã nup vb. to seize a grasp of.

***nup** 2. T. *nup* s. the west; *nup-kón* id.;

**nup* *cañ* T. *nub. byañ* the northwest; *nup hlo* T. *nub hlo* the southwest.

num 1. vb. to press down, *län-nün li-čap-ka nüm* to p. down a roof with stone.

num 2. s. a debt, a loan, *num čik* vb. to pay debt; *num čin* vb. to discharge, to pay off debt; *num-nün prók* to be plunged in debt; *num-nün dam* to be oppressed with debt; *num-nün fór* vb. to be released from debt; *num byi* vb. to lend, *num byin-bo* s. a lender; *num tsón* vb. to demand debt, to dun, *num tsón-bo nük* vb. to put off a dun; *num zük* vb. to be in debt, *num zük-bo* s. a debtor; *num ryak* vb. to dun; *num lyo (fo)* vb. to borrow, *num lyo fóm-bo* s. a borrower; *num ul* vb. to ask a loan. *num dök-bo* s. a creditor.

nur i. q. *nor* and *nór* q. q. v.

nul 1. vb. to knead, *kü nul* to k. bread, *tä-i nul* Ex.

nul 2. s. a spec. of cane, *ri nul* spec. Calamus.

-*ne* affixed to verbs with *mä-* preceding forms negative as *li* to speak, *mü-li-ne* not to speak; if the vb. is combined with a postpos. e. c. -*šo* (fut., except *yam-o*, *yam-mä-o* etc.) or followed by a particle (*gän* if etc.) -*nü* is written. See -*nü*, *mä-* and -*n* II, III.

*-*ne* fr. T.-*nas* (acc. M. Gr. 52) sign of pluperfect affixed to *nón*: *nón-ne* gone, *mók-nón-ne* (it) is consumed P., *yit-čä-ne-yam-o* i. q. *yit-čä-nón-yam-(mä)-o* (they) had been astonished P.

ne 1., *ne ne* (infant. l.) lie, lie down (said to child).

ne 2. vb. t. to knead, to mass together, *tä-i ne* to knead flour; to rub between hands *mä-zü ne*.

**ne* 3. I. s. T. *gnas* a place, a cave, a cavern; a place of abode, a sacred place, *ne-lä nan* vb. to reside in one place; *ne-lä nan-bo* s. a resident of a place; — *ne-kor* T. *gnas-skor* s. a pilgrimage, *ne-kor-bo*, *ne-kor bam-bo*, *ne-kor nón-bo* a pilgrim, *ne-kor nón* vb. to go on pilgrimage; *ne-ter* s. treasure, *ne-ter-sä*

lyañ s. a place of treasures, *ne-nón* T. *gnas-snan* s. "the inward country", n. of Sikkim, *ne-ma yäl* T. *gnas-ma yäl* or *ne (-sä)* *lyañ* n. pr. "the country of caves" Sikkim W. 55, M. X. II. vb. T. *gnas(-pa)* vb. to perform, to act up, to obey, *ryak-ka ne* to act up to oath; *rin-čet-ka ne* to act up, to promise; *kó ne* vb. to act up or obey order.

ne 4. T. *sna* chief, principal, *ne-bo* T. *sna-bo* s. an officer, a chief.

ne 5. T. *rna?*, *ne-kón* s. a kind of earring, *ne-gyon* s. a kind of blue stone, worn as ornament. See also *nä*.

nek i. q. *nók*, *nük-nek* and *nük-nyek* adj. crimson, purple, *nük-nek tet jak* to scratch till skin becomes inflamed.

nek onom. the call to a pig: *nek-kä nek-kä*, *a-nek* or *fam-nek* (Tbr.) s. a pig.

neñ incorr. for *nyen*.

net 1. vb. to be twisted, to be curled, convoluted, to be spiral.

**net* 2. T. *nad* s. disease, *net zu-bo* s. an ailing person.

**net* 3. T. *gnad* s. the main point, the essence, the importance, the properties of a thing, the appropriate qualities, the peculiarities; *kun rip net* s. botany, *kun rip net-yám-bo* s. a botanist; — *net-yám-bo* one skilled in, a scientific person, *a-zóm net-yám-bo* an epicure. *li-sä net mä-fyak-ne* not acquainted with architecture; the effect, the consequence, the result, *net gyüm-lä li* vb. to speak cautiously, having an eye to the consequences, *net näk-lün ayok zuk* vb. to work carefully, cautiously.

net-tó incorr. for *nye-tó*.

nen, *nem*, *nel* incorr. for *nye*.

no 1. 2nd p. sing. and pl. imperat. of *nón* q. v.

no, *no-t* 2. vb. n. to move along on buttocks as person lame on both legs, *no bù nón* to go moving along on buttocks. — *sä-not-lä* adv. creeping, *sä-not-lä nón* to creep as worm.

no 3., *no no* s. timidity, shyness, bashfulness, modesty, *no no mat* vb. to be

timid, to be shy, to be modest, *no no nyin-bo* s. a modest shy person; *no no mā-nyin-ne* without fear or timidity; *no no mā-nyin-nūm-bo* one without timidity, bold, impudent. — *nūn-no* i. q. *no no*.

**no* 4. T. *rno* (sharp) vb. t. to sharpen as knife *ban no*.

no 5. s. a cradle, a hammock (a basket generally used) for child *īyeñ no*.

no 6. T. *mno* (-*ba*) vb. to think, to reflect, to consider; *no-čen* T. *mno-čen* thoughtful, sharp, intellectual. *nyin no* "to think poison" to bear malice, to be spiteful, to be animose. — *no met* T. *mno med* (without thought, foolish) much, too much, superfluously, excessively, *no met byi* vb. to give too much, to exceed.

nok 1. s. a headstall, made of cane etc. for carrying child or any load on back; *nok-sā bū* vb. to carry by do.; see *dór ka*, *tyak ka*.

nok 2. vb. t. to stuff into (as mouth), *dūm nok* to crimp cloth, *nok-lūn zo* vb. to eat pushing into mouth by degrees as sausage.

nop vb. t. to muffle up, to cover over, to place upon, *a-tyak nop* vb. to cover over head; *a-kū nop-lūn tsam* to muffle up hand and seize hold off.

(*not*), *sā-not-lū* see under *no* 2.

nor 1., redupl. *nā-nor-bo* adj. squat in figure, small and stout, *nā-nor-lū nān nyi* to be lazy, slow, like a fat figure.

**nor* 2. T. *nor* (-*ba*) 1. s. error, mistake, confusion, a blunder, a fault, fallacy, *nor mat* vb. to make a mistake, to err; 2. vb. to err, to blunder, *go nor-rūn mā-nyin-ne* it is not my fault; *pi-ba nor* (*bam*) vb. to make a mistake while writing; *lón nor nōn* vb. to mistake the road; to debauch a woman; *nor te* id. T. *nor 'fegs* "to overstep in error"; to be unripe (applied to fermented liquor); to be in the period of saccharine fermentation *ē nor*. — *a-nor* adj. raw, fresh, unripe (as new spirit [*chī*]).

**nor* 3. T. *nor* s. wealth, valuables, substance, fortune; **nor-bu*, *nor-pu* T. *nor-*

bu s. a precious stone, a gem, jewel P.; (*nor-pu*) *to-ka lū sā-re gat gó-wūn-re bi-ka* T. *yid bēin-gyi nor-bu* a jewel that grants every wish, Skt. *cintāmaṇi* P.; *nor-pu-sā mā-zū* s. a person of great value; — *nor nyin-bo* one possessing wealth, valuable, opp. *nor mā-nyin-nūm-bo* poor, without value. — *nor dik* s. wealth, riches. — **nor-den* T. *nor-lān* adj. possessing wealth, wealthy. — **nor-dók-bo* T. *nor-bdag* adj. possessing wealth, *mā-ró nor-dók-bo ryu-wūn-sā mlo mā-nyit-tūn-o* when a wealthy man is good do not exhibit his goods (but his goodness) as an example. — *nor* in Tuñbor in the s. of "food for" as *sā-ryók nor* food for the tiger-cat i. e. fowls, *sā-čak nor* f. for the leopard i. e. dogs, *sā-lūn nor* f. for the tiger i. e. cows. — *nor-mo* i. q. *nūm-n-mo* a pig Thr.

(*noi*), *pā-nol* and *pūn-nol* vb. to kneel, *pā-nol tsāk nān* vb. id., *pū-nol non-lū mat* vb. to kneel and get up as in salutation.

nó vb. t. to lengthen, to increase in bulk, to augment (size), to extend, to enlarge, to expand, to amplify, *pūn-jen nó-lūn fo* vb. to heat iron into bars.

**nó* 1. s. T. *gnod* malice, spite animosity, illwill, *nó zāk* vb. to be malevolent; *nó bū* id.; *nó mā-lū-ne* to be unable to bear malice.

**nó* 2. T. *snū* (*sna* dogs, see *mā*), *mī-nó* people, subjects J.; *pā-no-sā mā-nó* the subjects of the king.

nók 1. vb. t. to separate the flesh from bone, to skin, to bark as tree; to deprive, *a-tūn nók* vb. to skin; *kuñ pi nók* vb. to bark tree; *mān nók* vb. to deprive bone of flesh; met. *gi-cō nók* vb. to fleece a man of his goods. — to expel, to drive away applied chiefly of *muñ*: to send it back to the person, who sent it *muñ nók* vb. to cast out evil spirit *lyān-nūn nók* vb. to drive out of the land, to banish, *l-nūn nók-bo* an exile. *nók dyān* vb. to drive out, to expel.

nók 2. (T. *nag*) vb. n. to be black; to be dirty; to be bad, *nók nōn* to have

become black, dirty *nók-lă mat* vb. to make black, expresses: much, great of any thing, bad as *nók-kūn-să hrym* s. heavy punishment; *nók-kūn-să čet-bo* s. a heavy fine; *nók-bo* adj. black, dirty, evil, severe (bad); *mi nók* in sense of the "low", the low people; — *nók-lăt* s. 1. blackness, 2. badness, evil, intensity, severity of badness.

Deriv. *a-nók* adj. 1. black, 2. dirty, 3. bad, evil, *lóm a-nók* the path of vice, *lyan a-nók* the place of evil i. e. hell, also applied to a distant country; — *nuk-nók* or *nūk-nek* adj. black, cfr. T. *nag-nog*; — *tă-nók* adj. black, *tă-nók tă-hi* s. a spec. of dark-coloured crab; *tūk-nók* id. q. *tă-nók*.

Comp. *nók nye* s. an atrocious act, atrocity, *nók nye-bo* s. a great criminal; — *nók môn* s. a spec. of millet; — *nók tūn-krok* s. spec. of fern; — *nók tyan* adj. dark, black, *món nók tyan* black pig, *n.-t.-fam-blyók* s. a spec. butterfly; — *nok-lum kun* s. a tree, *nók-lum pót* fruit of do., edible; — *nók-lum kun* s. a tree, *nók-lum pót* fruit of n., not edible; — *nók sár* s. a monster, a hobgoblin.

**nók* 3. T. *snag* s. ink, *nók-lum* T. *snag-bum* s. an inkbottle, an inkstand, **nók-tsó*, *nók-tó* T. *snag-t-a* s. ink, *nók-tsó nyo-gu* s. ink and pen, writing materials, *nók-tsó tyap* vb. to dip (pen) into ink, *n.-ts. tyu* vb. to make ink; *nók-tsó nu* vb. to suck up ink as blotting-paper; *nók-tsó zuk* or *nók tsó zuk* 3or vb. to run as thin ink into blots

nón 1., pret. *nón*; imp 2nd p. s. and pl. *no*; hortat. 2nd p. s. *na*; interrog. *nón-ă*; fut. *nón-ăăn* etc.; *nón-să-o* (1st p. s.); negat. *nón (mă-nón-ne)*; caus. *nyón* or *nón-kón*. T. *pyin-pa*, *byon-pa* etc., *hon čăn*. 1. to go, to go away, to go forth, to proceed, *hó să-ba nón-nūn-ă* where are you going; *lūk nón* profectus, ut vocaret, "gone to call"; *kă-yu-do rüm-ku fat-ăăn-ku nón-kón-nă* le let us go, we pray thee, . . . and sacrifice unto the lord, our God Ex.; *nón* euphonic alteration of *nón* before

m, n, nón *mă-kūn-ne* (he) cannot go; — in s. of to move or remove as *š čăt nót* or *š nót* to remove household property; — *nyón* caus. of *nón* to cause to go, to let go as *hūm mă-nyón-nūn-(o)* do not let (him) go; *kóm nyón* to spend or cause money to go; *nyón* when affixed to verbs gives a transitive sense *óp nyón jāk* vb. to fire off, *glyăt nyón* to let fall; 2. to be effective, *jap-tsu a-tóm-ka mă-nón-ne* the scissors will not cut the hair. *a-re kă-să-să nūn-nón-ne* this will not do for me; to pass; to be swallowed, *zo lūt-ăăn š yan-lă a-băn sū-grek să lóm-nūn fôr-lūn mă-nón-ne-yam-o* when any food is found it cannot be ingested through the attenuated gullet P.; 3. *nón* pret. of *nón* to be caught in noose or snare; *fo nón* the bird is caught; *nyón* caus. in sense of passive to be caught in, to stick in, to get fixed in as bone in throat *a-hrăt sū-grek-ka nyón*; fish or bird in net etc.: *fo vyār-ka nyón*; — 4. to be changed, *hu kn non* it has become bitter; 5. to become, to grow, *go jan nón-šo* I shall become poor; *un e-no-să nam sū-ayah nam-gyo ku-kyot să fū-no nón iun-să mak-nón* and all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years and he died Gen. — *nón* past time of *nón* gone, went, affixed to a few verbs (vb. n. in opp. to *fat* q. v.) gives a past tense, *mak nón* dead, to be dead, *mak nón-gūm* (he) is dead; as *hu a-ba ti nón* he has arrived here; *hu mik-krap nón* he has fallen asleep; *hu lóm lok nón* he has expended the money; *L-nun hu-do gyek čet-nón yan š-lūn hu-do tă-ăyū vyet z.-mūm lyo-băn hum ăy. yū-ka byi-ăăn* when L. saw that she had left bearing she took Z. her maid, and gave her J. to wife G. — *nón-ne* expresses a pluperfect and the past of *nón* gone: has or had gone, also: become, became, *nam kă-ti nón-ne* ten years ago or gone; *hū să nón-ne* or *š iun nón-ne* he has become well; *zo gūn, nón-ne* all the rice is expended i. q. *zo gūn mók nón-ne*; — 6. in sense of an

event to befall; *nón mǎ-dyǎr-ne* not to be successful, *nón mǎ-sóm-ne* to go undesignedly. 7. to be, *a-lüt-rom-bo čet-nyim-bo bón-ka nón-bam* the coward under the protection of the strong is bold; *ka-lǎ mǎ-mak-nün sǎ-ba nón tì* where among us exists (is, goes) the man who is not mortal; 8. i. q. *sak nón* to remember, *nón kón* vb. to cause to remember, to remind; *kǎ-yu nón ren* within our recollection *kǎ-yu nón ren mǎ-yǎ-nüm-bo re* we cannot remember it, it is not within our recollection; *mǎ-nón-ne* not to remember, to forget, *mǎ-nón-ne nón* vb. to become insensible, to become unconscious, *nón lat* vb. to remember, to come to mind; *sak-čín nón-lǎ mat* vb. 1. to recollect also, 2. to bring to recollection, to remind.

na 1st p. pl. imp. of *nón* let us go, *a-yu-do go-sǎ na-o* go ye with me, or rather: let us go together yourselves and myself; *na-le* or *na-ya* precativ: let us go, do let us go.

nón adv. "going" i. e. about, *kǎ-tí nón* about ten; *nón-sǎ* id., *nón-det* "just about to go", about. *myin-sǎn nón-det* just about ripe nearly cooked. *nón* s. going, *nón-kón* or *nón-fǐ* s. direction of going.

Deriv. *nón* or *a-nón* s. departure, going; destination etc. in comp. *nón-ren* since departure, *nón gat ren sak-čín-ban čǎ mat-tǎ-o* think of your inevitable path (death) and practise religion. P.; *nón-lyǎn* place of destination or place, means of going, *kǎ-sǎ-sǎ nón-lyǎn mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to go to or no means of going; *kǎ-sǎ-sǎ mǎ nón-lyǎn mǎ-nyin-ne* I have no place to lose it, I cannot lose it; *a-nón sǎ-čyǎk* s. the day of departure.

nón-bo s. 1. a goer; 2. postp. aux. passivi, M. (tr. 50). *nón-bo-pün* goers, said of anything as people, money for expenses; *nón-zón* s. companion, *tsón-bo n.-z.* the merchant and his companions.

*nón 2. T. *gnan(-ba)* hon. vb. to give, to grant, to allow, *pǎ-no nón* (the king)

to give. *kǎ-yu šu-rem nón čǎ* grant us our request; *kó nón* hon. vb. to give the word, to command, to order; see *tün-čǎ*; s. gift *pǎ-no nón* s. the g. of king.

*nón 3. T. *snan(-ba)* (light, brightness) the Lepchas use it in the s. of value, regard, love, *a-lum-sǎn rǔm-ka nón mǎ-nyin-ne* most men do not bear love to God: have not the light of God. Chr. — *nón mat* vb. i. q. *nón-tó mat*. — *nón-čǎn T. *snan-čǎn* (being full of light) valued as *nón čǎn-sǎ mǎ* a valued article; estimable, worthy, dear; *nón-čǎ T. *snan-čǎs* (much light) much valued, very dear, beloved, *nón-čǎ mat* vb. t. to prize, to value greatly, to love, to revere, to adore, *nón-čǎ mat-nyim-bo* adj. precious, revered, beloved; — *nón met T. *snan med* destitute of l., a despised article, valueless. *nón met mat* vb. t. to despise, to disregard; *nón met mat-nyim-bo* adj. contemptible, valueless, despicable; — *nón-tó T. *snan-rtags* s. care, attention, regard, judgment, discretion, honour. *nón-tó mat* vb. to have regard for; to be careful, to be cautious, to be judicious, *nón-tó mǎ-mat-ne* to be careless, regardless of, to be imprudent; *kǎ-sǎ a-bo-ka nón-tó mat in a-yu-nün kǎ-sǔm nón mǎ-mat-ne* I honour my father and ye do dishonour me J.

*nón 4. T. *nan* 1. the interior, the inside, 2. dwelling, house, *nón-ka* in the midst, amongst, in, *hǎ-yu hǎ-do nón-ka dyü-bam* they fight among themselves, *sak-clǎk-sǎ nón-ku bam* to be in the midst of grief, to be plunged in gr.; used in superlative degree as *a-re gin-nǎ len nón-ka ryu* this is best of all, *mǎ-ró-sǎn-sǎ nón-ka kǎ tǐ* he is the greatest of men; privately *nón-ku lí* to speak privately opp. to *pǎ-čǎn-ku lí*.

Comp. *nón gyek* s. met. "an inward birth", a birth of near relative; — *nón-čǎ T. *nan-čǎ* s. the intestines all within the body, *nón-čǎ-sǎ dǎk* s. an internal disease or injury. — *nón-tán T. *nan-don* s. internal or obtruse sense, occult meaning, mystery, theology. — *nón tǎk-po

s. internal rope or link, a combination, an alliance, a league, a confederacy, *n. t-po mat* vb. to combine together, to plot; *n. t-po ma-wuñ-sǎi* secret combination, conspiracy. — **nón-fun* T. *nan-mfun* s. reconciliation, internal agreement, concurrence, *n.-f. mat* vb. to agree, to be in unity; — **nón-duñ* T. *n.-* and **duñ(-pa)* s. argument, debate, discussion, *n.-d. mat* vb. to argue, to discuss, to debate, to contest; — **nón-tsón* T. *nan-tsais* see *nan-tsón* — **nón-zen* s. a domestic servant J.; Tbr.: a wife, *nón-zen fo* s. the domestic bird, a sparrow; — *nón zón* s. the inmates of the house. — *nón-hruk* T. *nan-k'ruk* s. internal commotion, sedition, civil war, *nón-hruk* ñor civil war to extend. — See also *nan*.

(nót 1.), *pñ-nót-lă* adjly. short and clubby, clumsy.

nót 2 vb n. to be undecided, to be undetermined, to be wavering; *run nótluñ li* vb. to speak undecidedly — *a-not* adj. undecided (in speech), *run a-not li* vb. to speak undecidedly.

nót 3 s. a stage in journey, a resting-place in j.; also a journey; *nót kat* a single stage or a s. day's journey; *not-ka nón* vb to go on a journey; *not ñan* vb. to be a sojourner, *n.-n.-bo* 1. s a traveller, 2. a sojourner; *not bam* vb. i. q. *n. ñan*; *nót-ha tsum* vb. to meet on journey; *not gut* s. a stage, a journey; *nót li* s. a stage-house, an hostelry.

nót 4, *a-nót* explet. of *dak* q. v *a-dak* *a-nót* cfr. T. *gnod*.

nóp 1. old L. s the wind, *nóp kup* s a breeze, *nóp-mo* s. a great wind, a tempest, *nóp-mo a-tim* a great storm, a hurricane.

nóp 2. applied to spec. of the bug kind (Scutata, Heteroptera etc.) the following are some of the spec. *nóp tsór* s. a bug Heteroptera, *kum-dak nóp* s. a spec. of rice-weevil (small), *pă gón* or *po găn nóp* s. a spec. of beetle (lives in bamboo), *muñ nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil, *on nóp* s. a spec. of w. under stone.

nóm 1. cfr. T. *mmam(-pa)*, vb. to have a smell, to smell, 2. s. a smell, *mă-nôm-ne* there is no smell; *a-ri nóm* it smells, there is a smell, there is a bad smell, a stink; *kot ri nóm* there is burnt smell as of meat; *jop ri nóm* there is a smell of singing as of feathers, hair, leather; *fim ri nóm* s. an oppressive smell; *nut ri nóm* there is a smell of suckling, *fôñ ri nóm* it smells fresh as of new mown hay; *rip ri nóm* s. a smell of flowers.

Deriv. *tam-nóm* s. a smell, *tam-nóm mã-gat-ne* not to like the smell.

tük-nóm or tñt-nóm s. the nose, *tük-nóm dyan* vb to snuff, to scent, *tük-nóm dyan-lă ryak* vb to s as dog; *tuk-nóm pük* vb to be without nose (as nose eaten by venereal disease); *tük-nóm luk* vb. to raise the nose, to be victorious; *tük-nóm-nun(-sa)* *nyóm* vb to snub, to smoll; *tuk-nóm-nun nyi-šup run zók* vb. to run at nose, *tuk-nóm-nun lôt* vb. id.; *tuk-nóm-nun ñar* vb to sneeze; *tuk-nóm kun-kon-la* adv (with) aquiline nose, *tuk-nóm na-nar-lă* a snub-nose, a cocked-up nose, *tuk-nóm pñ-byür-lă* hollow sunken nose, *tuk-nóm mã-nilya-la* s. a flat nose, *tuk-nóm sǎ-sar-lă* a sharp nose (narrow), *tuk-nóm kuñ* s the bridge or rather ridge of nose, *tuk-nóm nyo* s. snout, *t.-n. nyo hin* vb to blow nose, *tuk-nóm fyñ* s. the hollow (depression) on each side of nose; *tuk-nóm ram* s. the bridge of nose or the junction at forehead; *tuk-nóm hryep* i. q. *nă-h*; *tuk-nóm hrop* s. the nasal bone; *tük-nóm an* s. the nostrils. See *nă*.

nyóm caus. of *nóm* 1. to smell *tük-nóm-nun nyóm*; *a-re nyóm-mă* smell this, *zo-luñ mã-zo-ne nyóm-lun dyan šo* (lit. to eat nothing but to smell and fling away) to eat heartily Tbr. 2. s. an ulcer, a sore, *nyóm plă* (ulcer) to appear, to have sore, *nyóm sǎ* (sore) to heal; *nyóm kum* a foul, putrid ulcer.

nóm 2., *nôm-nóm* a dark purple blue, *num-nóm-lă* black and blue as from extravasation of blood, bruise, *nôm-nóm-lă (lăt)* *lyüp* vb. to beat a person black and blue.

nóm 3. vb. t. to reach, to overtake, to arrive at, to extend to, *ryak nóm* vb. to follow and overtake a person, *so-sa-nün nóm-mün* when you are overtaken by the fine weather or when it gets fine; *tək tet nóm* vb. to reach the end; *a-kā nóm tet yan* vb. to stretch out hand as far as it can reach; *mün-kyek vyōn-ba nūh čam mā-nóm-ne* when it flashes (lightening) you have no time to shut your eyes; — *nyót zuk-ba so myan-nun nóm* when preparing the cultivation to be overtaken by the rainy season; — *li-ka nóm* to arrive at the house, to reach to the h. — to have leisure, to find opportunity, *ayok zuk mā-nóm-nā gūn to dyāt-tā* if you cannot find time to do the work, leave it; *c. lrit* to feel hungry, *krit nóm* s. hunger; *a-nóm* whatever comes to hand, as *sa-re a-nóm lyo* take what you can get

nóm 4., *a-nóm* s. elder sister, (*a-*)*nom* *kəp* elder sister's child, niece, nephew; *nóm čum-bo* the youngest elder sister; *nóm byek-bo* the third elder sister (daughter); *nóm rān-bo* eldest sister; *nom hlep-bo* the second elder sister.

***nóm** 5., *nóm-bo* T. *nam*, *nam-pa* s. species, sort, kind, **nóm-bo čen* T. *nam-pa čan* consisting of sorts.

nóm *kuh* s. a tree, *nóm pót* s. fruit of do. (not edible).

nór 1. vb. t. to sweep or clean away rubbish, *nór dyān* vb. to sweep away; s. the place where rubbish is thrown; dirt, rubbish, *li nór* s. the place near the house for r., *ayit nór* s. a dust-hole, a dung-hill, a privy.

nór 2., *a-nór* s. herd, flock, troupe, numbers, quantities, *bik nór* a herd of cows; *kuñ nór* a cluster or numbers of tree; vb. to be giddy, to swim as eyes:

a-mik nór; — *nór-rā nór-rā* in herds, flocks etc., so that the eye is confused *mā-ró n.-rā n.-rā nōn* people to go in numbers; so *n.-ra n.-rā yū* rain to fall in great quantities; *fo n.-rā n.-rā lām* s. a flight of birds. *bik nór-rā nór-rā nōn* cow to go in herds; *uñ nór-rā nór-rā nōn* water to flow rapidly and in great quantities.

nól 1. s. n. of fish, *no nól* *Silurus pungen-tissimus*.

nól 2. vb. n. to be half new and half old, to have been worn or used as cloth etc. *dum nól nōn*; to curl up as paper, edge of book *čō liñ nól-nōn* i. q. *ful-nōn* to be dogeared; to be worn by rubbing, to be stale by repetition (speech); *ban fo nól* edge of knife to be turned backwards. — vb. t. to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to push or cast aside (as anything old or useless, to cast off, *hlem nól* vb. to clear away jungle from field; *a-zóm a-ryóm nól* vb. to cast aside remains of food.

nól dyān to push and fling away, to discard, to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, *nól dyān-nūñ* renunciation, repudiation, dissipation, waste. *kóm jer nól dyān* vb. to squander money, *l. j. nól-dyan-bo* s. a spendthrift.

nól 3. see under *nul*.

(**nól** 4.), *tūk-nól* s. a snail (*Helicidae*), *tuk-nól tā-gah* s. the s. and shell; *tūk-nól nók* s. a spec. of small s., eaten by the Mechi's, *tuk-nól dum* s. a spec. of large s., *tuk-nól ron* s. the horn (tentacle) *tuk-nól hyo* s. the slime of s.; *von t.-n.* a slug (*Limax*), *tuk-blo t.-n.* spec. of snail.

nól 5., *pā-nól* or *pun-nól* s. a present made to relatives or equal, *pā-nól mat* or *byr* vb. to give a present.

P

pǎ the thirteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. ㄆ; it is pronounced as the English *p*.

pǎ 1. prefix forms nomina (substantiva, adjectiva and c. -lǎ (postp.) adverbia from roots: see under the following roots: *kíp*, *kok*, *kom*, *krat*, *krót*, *kret*, *gok*, *grók*, *grón*, *gryul*, *glet*, *čǎ*, *čün*, *čet*, *jǎ*, (*jǎ*), *jǐ*, *jüt*, *jüm*, *jut*, *nyam*, *nyi*, *nyit*, *tam*, *tün*, *tuñ*, *tek*, *tok*, *tot*, *tóp*, *tum*, *far*, *fyam*, *fyu*, *ná*, *nap*, *nol*, *nól*, *mañ*, *mlyá*; *tsat*, *tsum*, *zok*, *zók*, *yu*, *ruk*, *lik*, *lūk*, *lot*, *lóp*, *lyü*, *lyüp*, *hán*, *hiñ*, *hu*, *hop*, *hón*, *hyák*, *hyät*, *hyur*, *hyón*, *hraiñ*, *hrak*, *hruñ*, *hrók*, *hrón*, *hryu*, *hlá*, *hlam*, *hlum*, *hlón*, *hlyä*, *hlyüt*, *hlyum*, *hlyók*, *hlyóm*, *sän* (*són*), *sun*, *só*, *sók*, *sól*, *šák*, *šim*, *šil*, *á*, *ám*, *nyän*, *nyo* e. c. *pǎ-tam* s. plain, fr. *tam* plain, *pǎ-tük* s. (red) tiara fr. *tük* to cover over, *pǎ-krat* pointed fr. *krat* to have pointed edges; etc. See *pük*-, *pün*-, *pün*-, *pür*-. — 2. reduplic. See under the roots: *pák*, *páp*, *pat*, *pap*, *pal*, *pu*, *pop*, *pó*, *pram*, *plán*, *plu*, *plup*, *plyák*, *plyu*, *plyót*, *fón*, *fjüm*, *fjók*, *frók*, *flǐ*, *bǎ* (*bá*), *bär*, *bak*, *bat*, *bal*, *bik*, *bu*, *bok*, *bot*, *bom*, *bor*, *bol*, *byüp* (*byep*), *byup* (*byop*), *byer*, *byóp*, *brap*, *brít*, *brat*, *brók*, *brót*, *bróm*, *brya*, *bryu*, *bryuk*, *blü*, *blyót*, *blyó*, *blyót*. — 3. in comp. i. q. *po* bamboo cfr. *pǎ-gryen* and *po-gryen*, *pǎ-kyon*, *pǎ-tyut*, *pǎ-líp* etc.

pǎ vb. to be slow, to be inattentive, heedless, sluggish; to sulk, *pǎ-lün ñan* to sit still and pay no attention, when spoken to; *pǎ-lün nyok mat* vb. to work in a sulky manner; *tam-ba pǎ* not to answer when called.

***pá** T. *spos* s. francincense, incense. *pá čóp kyop* vb. to sprinkle incense, *pá fak* vb. to fumigate with i., *pá fǎn* vb. to burn incense; — *pá-kó* T. *spos-dkar* s. balsamic resin, used as incense, the gum of the *Amyris agallocha*. — *pá-po* T. *spos-po* s. Indian spikenard. — *pá jor* T. *spos-jor* s. a censer. — *pǎ-hren* or *pǎ-hren* or

pǎ-hryen s. a mixture of different incenses formed into a rod or mass T. *spos-ren*.

pǎ-kí s. 1. a spec. of garlic, *pǎ-kí mǎñ-gu* id.; 2. a spec. of yam *pǎ-kí buk*; 3. a spec. of *Aconitum pǎ-kí nyün*.

pǎ-kí fo or *pük-kí fo* s. the black bulbul, *Hypsipetes psaroides* M., W. R. 213, Je. 2. 77.

pǎ-kíp and *pün-kíp* s. the armpit, *pǎ-kíp-ka jüt bū* vb. to carry under arm.

pǎ-kü i. q. *pǎ-kí nyün* M.

pǎ-küp s. a spec. of yam, of rather inferior sort also *tǎ-küp*. See also *küp*.

pǎ-ku and *pün-ku* s. the wing of bird; the fin of fish, *pün-ku šuk-lün lám* vb. to fly in line, keeping time with wings as wild geese.

pǎ-kón or *pün-kón* s. a spec. of sugarcane, *pǎ-kón pǎ-am*.

pǎ-kyon "cane" "village" n. pr. of a village W. 72. See *po* and *pǎ*-3.

pǎ-kyó s. steps, stairs M.

pǎ-krak see *pa-krak*.

pǎ-gán for *pa-gán*.

pǎ-gu, *puk-gu*, *pün-gu*: *pǎ-gu bik* s. a large cow from Nepal M.

pǎ-gu tam-blyák s. a spec. of butterfly.

pǎ-gu (or *pür-gu*-) *kuñ* s. n. of tree, *Calosanthus indica*.

pǎ-guñ or *pür-guñ kuñ* s. n. of tree M., *pǎ-guñ rik* s. a large creeper *Bauhinia Vahlia*, *pǎ-guñ rip* flower of B. V.

pǎ-go bū or *pük-go bū* s. a spec. of woodgrub, found in bamboo.

pǎ-gom or *pür-góm* s. a plant, *p-g. nyóm* leaf of *p-g.* M.

pǎ-gók bū or *pün-gók bū* s. a spec. *nyün-bü*.

pǎ-gón see also *po-gǎñ*; *pǎ-gón nóp* see *nóp* 2. *pǎ-gón pǎ-am* spec. of *calamus*.

pǎ-gran or *pǎ-gren* s. a plant, spec. *Sida*, *pǎ-gran muk* M.

pǎ-grat bū or *pǎ-gret bū* or *püt-gret bū* s. a spec. of black snake.

pǎ-gruk for *prü-gruk* s. dust, *pǎ-gruk* *šān-nón* dust to fly about.

pǎ-glīn s. a spec. of good yam.

pǎ-ŋo or *pǎn-no* s. a spec. of bulbous plant, *pǎ-ŋo mūt*, used as medicine.

pǎ-čak (-lā) adv. almost, nearly, a little more, *pǎ-čak kǎ-ti* almost ten; *pǎ-čak mak-nón* almost dead; *pǎ-čak fi* to be nearly arrived; *pǎ-čak gǎn* if a little more, nearly, *pǎ-čak gǎn nyǎn-nón* if a little more it would be ripe: nearly ripe.

pǎ-čak (bū) or *pǎr-čak* (bū) s. a spec. of insect (caterpillar), cooked and eaten by L.'s.

pǎ-čīm bū s. a spec. of caterpillar. *čīm bū*, *pǎ-čīm tam-blyāk* s. a spec. of dark butterfly with light blue spots.

pǎ-čel s. species of bamboo M.

pǎ-čó 1. for *pa-có*, *pǎn-có*, 2. a spec. of bamboo M.

pǎ-jik, *pǎk-jik* or *pǎr-jik* s. the tree-fern, *Alsophila gigantea* acc. Hooker 2, 13 *A. spinulosa*; *Polypodium giganteum* M.

pǎ-jīm, *pǎr-jīm* s. the arm, the thick part of fore-arm below the elbow and above *kǎ-pek*; see under *kǎ*.

pǎ-ju i. q. *pe-ju kwi*.

pǎ-jók, *pǎn-jók* or *pǎr-jók* s. name of a spec. of bamboo, *pǎr-jók sóm* s. the farina of do. causing worse irritation when coming in contact with body. — *pǎ-jók bū* s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-nyar s. a spec. of yam (*buk*) of inferior kind.

pǎ-nyel, *pǎr-nyel* see *čēn pǎ-nyel fo*.

pǎ-nyóm, *pǎt-nyóm* s. an old man (in Msopts. also incorr. *pǎt-nyóm*), *pǎ-nyóm tok* s. old age.

pǎ-ti or *pǎr-ti* s. spec. of *Osbeckia*, *tǎn-brap pǎ-ti*; — *uñ pǎ-ti* s. a spec. of bird, see *uñ*; — *pǎ-ti* s. 1. hemp, 2. tow for string, *pǎ-ti tǎk-po* a hempen rope.

pǎ-tūn s. a small bowl.

pǎ-tūn s. a spec. of yam, *Dioscorea* spec., *p-t. rik* s. a creeper.

pǎ-tūm s. a bamboo-cup or bowl.

pǎ-tu or *pǎt-tu* s. a blow, *pǎ-tu kyóp* vb. to strike a blow, *kǎ-tǎp-sǎ pǎ-tu kyóp*

vb. to strike a blow with fist, *go a-do pǎt-tu bó-šo* I shall give you a beating.

pǎ-tu s. a species of bamboo *po pǎ-tu*.

pǎ-tón 1. for *pa-tón* q. v. 2. for *po-tón* q. v.

pǎ-tóp or *pǎt-tóp* s. the neck, *pǎ-tóp lyāk mǎ-ryu-ne* to have stiff neck; *pǎ-tóp ol* vb. to have sprained neck; *pǎ-tóp dek* vb. to break one's neck.

pǎ-tóm, *pǎ-tóm* šet vb. to make a test of speed etc. by spitting on a board and if a person sent on business returns before the spittle dries, good and well; if not he is punished.

pǎ-tyǎn or *pǎn-tyǎn* s. a term given to epiphytic plants, air-plants as *Bromelia*.

pǎ-tyók bū s. a name of hairy caterpillar.

pǎ-tyóm s. a species of bamboo.

pǎ-tǎ or *pǎn-tǎ* s. a fillip, also fillip from a piece of stick. *pǎn-tǎ óp* vb. to fillip; *pǎn-tǎ zǎk* vb. 1. to receive fillip, 2. to be poisoned, also to be haunted by evil spirits Thr. *pǎn-tǎ sǎ-lǐ* s. a small pellet-bow formed by the spring from a piece of bent bamboo.

pǎ-tǎn s. n. pr. a district in the north part of Sikhim; *pǎ-tǎn-mo* s. the inhabitants of ditto.

pǎ-tit or *pǎm-tit* s. applied to a spec. of bush-warbler *p-t. fo*. — *pǎm-tit nǎm-dak* s. a spec. of *n.-d*.

pǎ-tīm or *pǎt-tīm* or *pǎn-tīm* s. a layman, one unacquainted with religion and exorcism, etc. the laity; *pǎ-tīm pǎ-na* id.; *p.-t. p.-nǎ-sǎ* belonging to the laity

pǎ-tūn s. 1. the upper and lower cross-sticks of a loom, on which the warp-threads are stretched; 2. Orions belt i. q. *nǎm-jit kik bum* see *jit*.

pǎ-tum s. a dibble e. c. to plant grain: *zo pǎ-tum*; *sūn-tǐ pǎ-tum* s. a stick for catching or releasing net when entangled or caught under stone etc.; *pǎ-tum-nǎn mǎl* vb. to dibble; *pǎ-tum boñ* s. the hole made by dibble; *pǎ-tum la* vb. to point *pǎ-tum*.

pǎ-tok s. a small vessel for holding bird-lime *nyók pǎ-tok*.

pǎ-tyaŋ s. the exploding of bamboo as when burning jungle, *pǎ-tyaŋ grik* s. the noise of exploding bamboo, *pǎ-tyaŋ bu* vb. to burst with noise.

pǎ-tyut s. a bamboo vessel for holding *ci*, *ci pǎ-tyut sǎ pǎ-hip* s. a *ci*-vessel and pipe for imbibing.

pǎ-dǎn for *pǎn-dǎn*.

pǎ-dam s. a large spec. of bamboo, *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* (N. et A.) from which watervessels (*un pǎ-dam chong'a's*) and marwâ-jugs (*pǎ-hip*) are made. W. 71. — *pǎ-dam-tam* n. pr. "the pǎ-dam bamboo-bank" n. pr. Anglice *Badantium* W. 71.

pǎ-dũ 1. see *pur-du*.

pǎ-dũ 2. see *pǎ-du sui-kri*.

pǎ-dũn i. q. *ruk-duñ*: *pa-duñ tuñ-krok* s. a spec. of fern. — *pǎ-duñ bu* s. an earthworm cfr. *tà-reh*. *pǎ-duñ bū* *šāl* vb. to glide along us p.; *pǎ-duñ bu zôn šāl-nón* to glide along; to have connexion with female (unperceived) 'Thr.

pǎ-dum or *pun-dum* s. a spec. of very fine yam p.-d. *buk*.

pǎ-ná adj. ignorant *pǎ-ná kup* M.

pǎ-na s. expletive to *pǎ-tim* (i. q. *pa-ná?*).

pǎ-no (see *pun-di* Sch. 8) s. a king, T. *rgyal-po*, *pǎ-no zôn* kinglike, kingly, *pǎ-no-nun tuñ-dar fop* to receive from king the privilege of beating drum; *pa-no hrin-len čo hrin ti* the laws of religion precede the laws of king; *pǎ-no ju-kri-ka tsát* vb. to rise to the throne as to sit or to attain to it by rank; *pǎ-no mat* vb. 1. to act the king i. e. to reign, 2. i. q. *pǎ-no lyák* to imitate the king, *pǎ-no lyák-bo* s. one who does so; *pǎ-no šu* vb. to address king, *pa-no šu den kyóp* to depredate by presents; applied as a respectful term to any great man; 'Thr.: the sun *pǎ-no tát-nón* the sun has risen; Christ J.: *kǎ-yu mǎ-si yǎn a-re dal fóm-bo pǎ-no yǎn-re-sǎ tsuim* we have found the Messiah, which is, being interpreted Christ.

pǎ-no kup, *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kup* s. 1. a king's child, a prince, a princess, T. *rgyal-bu*,

2. a small king, *pǎ-no tím-bo* T. *rgyal-po čen-po* an emperor Skt. *mahārāja* P.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) kum dūn* s. presence of king; *pǎ-no kyon* s. a king's city, a capital; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) tem-bo* s. the government; *pǎ-no-sǎ pǎ-tuñ* s. the staff of great man; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) fyum* s. the awe-inspiring appearance of king, the majesty of k.; *pǎ-no(-sǎ) nam-zo* s. the apparel of k.; *pǎ-no suk-jo* s. the crown. — *pǎ-no fo* acc. M. i. q. *nūm-bón fo* s. the king of birds, *Edolius paradiseus*, applied also by L.'s to any large and peculiar spec. of bird, acc. Je. 434 "*nambong punnong*" i. e. "royal bird" *Bhringa remifer*. — *pǎ-no bū* s. the king of snakes, *Boa constrictor* M.

pǎ-fók or *pur-fók* s. a spec. of bamboo, *Pseudostachyum polymorphum*. Wtt. P. 1342.

pǎ-mār 3 a spec. of rice *čum pǎ-mār nǎ-mór* *zo* eat p. and n. rice.

pǎ-mím or *pur-mím* 1 a spec. of very small ant p.-m. *tuk-fyil*, 2. i. q. p.-*myūm*.

pǎ-mūt or *pur-mut* "without joints" as *pa-yǎn* inside, *pǎ-yǎn p-mut* jointless p. (spec. bamboo) *Calamus*; p.-*mūt pǎ-am* s. sugarcane.

pǎ-mum, *pum-mum* s. a spec. of bamboo Wtt. A. 1532. *Arundinaria racemosa*.

pǎ-men s. mint. M.

pǎ-mól-bū s. n. of a black snake not venomous. *pǎ-mól pǎ-són* s. a spec. of fern used as a pen, spec. *Adiantum*.

pǎ-myak, *pur-myak*, *pǎl-myak* s. *Thamno-calamus spathiflorus* Wtt. T. 379.

pǎ-zát, *pa-zát buk* s. a spec. of yam.

pǎ-zám i. q. *pǎ-ón*, *pǎ-ón pǎ-zám lóm tsuim* vb. to meet in a secluded place i. q. to meet clandestinely as lovers 'Thr.; *pǎ-zám mat* vb. to ease nature.

pǎ-zū i. q. *pa-zu* s. a spec. of hawk, *pǎ-zu kup* a king's son 'Thr.

pǎ-zul or *pa-zul* s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities i. q. *fón*.

pǎ-zen i. q. *pa-zen*.

pǎ-zor, *pum-zor* or *kūm-zor* s. a spec. of gourd used as a ladle (p.-*zor pūm*).

pǎ-zók, *puk-zók* s. the jungle, forest;

n. pr. of a L. village W. 71; *p.-z. buk* s. a spec. yam, Dioscorea.

pǎ-yǎ; *tǎn-jí pǎ-yǎ kuñ* s. a spec. of floss.

pǎ-yǎn, *pǎ-yón* and *pum-yǎn* s. n. pr. of a spec. of bamboo *Cephalostachyum capitatum*, from which arrows are made Hooker 1, 158; Wtt. C. 925; W. 73; *pǎ-yón kan* "bamboo-ridge" n. pr. of a locality in Sikkim; *pǎ-yón nyón* the leaves of the C. good for horses M.; *pǎ-yón kuñ* n. pr. of tree; *pǎ-yón muk* s. a plant, *pǎ-yón bí* s. the same eaten as a vegetable; *pǎ-yón pǎ-nut* i. q. *pa-mút*; *pǎ-yón muñ* s. an evil spirit, the sp. of dysentery, called *pǎ-yón rum* apparently out of respect for him thro' fear of his formidable attacks; -- *pǎ-yǎn ka-lut* s. the coralbilled scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* Je. 2, 29, R. 211 also the rufous-necked do. *P. ruficollis* and *P. erythrogenys* Je. 2, 30.

pǎ-yǎ-no or *pu-ayn-no* s. hamster M.

pǎ-yuk s. a sword J., *pa-yuk sǎ lóp* s. and shield, *pǎ-yuk a-hyu* a naked s., *pǎ-yuk sǎn sǎn* a blunt s., *pǎ-yuk lyap* vb. to brandish s., *pǎ-yuk oya bu* vb. to wear s. hanging on side. — Comp. *pǎ-yuk ka* s. a sword-belt, *pǎ-yuk kin* s. the back of s.; *pǎ-yuk kun-ra* s. a scimitar; *pǎ-yuk gli* s. the haft of s.; *pǎ-yuk dór* s. a shoulder-belt for s.; *pǎ-yuk dól* s. a s.-knot or ornament; *pǎ-yuk plyǎn* s. the point of s.; *pǎ-yuk fut* s. the hilt of s.; *pǎ-yuk fo* s. the edge of s.; *pǎ-yuk blyón* s. the flat side of s.; *pǎ-yuk hyam* s. a sheath of s.; *pǎ-yuk let* a sharp s.

pǎ-yel s. 1. n. of snake *pǎ-yel hǎ*, 2. incorr. for *yel kuñ*.

pǎ-yók or *pǎn-yók* s. an assistant or attendant of *mún*; a Levite Chr.; — *mun p.-y.* or *p.-y.-bo* s. an assistant to priest.

pǎ-ri see under *buk*.

pǎ-ri i. q. *pǎ-rel*.

* *pǎ-run* see under *buk*.

pǎ-rel-bū or *pǎm-rel-bū* s. a fabulous large watersnake.

pǎ-rok i. q. *yo-rok*, *po-ruk*; *p.-r. a-ci*

the young shoots of bamboo dried and eaten.

-pǎ-ró an affix which bears much the same meaning as *ayum-bu* or *-pa* q. q. v. It sometimes also bears the meaning of *-pu* or *lyih* (*lyok*) possibly, probably, *mak pǎ-ró* he will die or he may possibly die.

pǎ-rón or *pun-rón* s. a spec. of fly, a blue bottle-fly, a blow-fly *p.-r. vyan fyit* vb. (blow-fly) to eject its' maggots.

pǎ-ryum or *pun-ryum* s. a stick (a twig of tree) covered with birdlime *ayók*, for catching birds. *p.-r. tsák* vb. to set *p.-r.*

pǎ-láp explet. to *sa-hu* q. v.

pǎ-la see *tuu-brap pa-la*, *num-bum pa-la* applied to species of the *Amomum*.

pǎ-lak kuñ s. a tree, Wtt O. 522 (gum extracted for adhesive use), *Ostodes paniculata*.

pǎ-lan jū rik s. name of creeper, spec. of *Smilax*?

pǎ-lan bók fo s. the red-tailed thrush, *Planesticus ruficollis pǎ-lan tam bók fo*.

pǎ-lam kuñ n. of a tree.

pǎ-lí 1. s. a thin slip of bamboo used as osier for raddling basket and for string *pǎ-lí mik* the outside of the slip of cane; *pǎ-lí buk* the inside.

pǎ-lí 2., *put-lí* or *pun-lí* s. the shoulder-blade, the scapula; *pǎ-lí tup* s. the humerus, *pǎ-lí fík* s. the shoulder-joint; *pǎ-lí hrat* s. the shoulder-blade; *pǎ-lí zum* s. the juncture at back of scapula; see *pum pǎ-lí*; 2. a shovel Tbr.; s. the place where bees build their nest, *put-lí tsak mǎ-kun-na* prov. "the bees cannot fix their nest" expresses that a person cannot perform what he wishes Tbr.

pǎ-lí 3. s. an expletive affixed to *kǎ-ju* a dog.

pǎ-lí 4. ("palé") n. of a tree, *Acer Hookeri* Wtt. A. 336, *pǎ-lí nyók* ("palé-gnyok") *A. sikkimense* Wtt. A. 349.

pǎ-lín i. q. *pǎ-lín* s. snuff.

pǎ-lít s. a flute *nyi byók pǎ-lít* s. a double flageolet; *pǎ-lít fóp* vb. to play on fl.

pǎ-lít kuñ s. a tree, *Marlia begoniifolia* M. Wtt. M. 289.

pǎ-lek s. a parcel of ground J. 4. 5., see *lek*.

pǎ-lok tūk tūk s. a low sloping-brimmed cap used on ordinary occasions.

pǎ-lop bí s. wild buckwheat, *Polygonum cynosum* M. Hooker 2, 31.

pǎ-lók bí s. n. of plant. M.

pǎ-lón bú s. n. of a snake (red belly, not venomous).

pǎ-lón kuñ s. n. of tree. M.

pǎ-lóm bók fo s. the mango-bird, *Oriolus kundoo*. See also *má-lam b.-fo*.

pǎ-lyán s. a spec. of coleopterous insect; if it makes its appearance when *ci* is being made, it is considered auspicious. the *chí* will be good; *bút pǎ-lyán*.

pǎ-lyok s. *Symplocos racemosus* Wtt. S. 3062.

pǎ-lyon s. n. of kind of cap, *pǎ-lyon tūk tūk* s. a broad brimmed cap, used as a protection against sun and rain.

pǎ-vak or *pǎr-vak* 1. s. n. of creeper *p.-r. rik*. 2. *pǎ-vak nyóm* a spec. *kà-fyār*. 3. a cup or box made of bamboo.

pǎ-va or *pǎr-ca rik* s. n. of creeper, *p.-v. pót* s. fruit of ditto.

pǎ-vín s. 1. n. of spec. of snake (springs fr. trees). 2. a spec. of *Anomum*.

pǎ-vok or *pǎr-vok fo* s. 1. large racket-tailed drongo, *Edolius paradiseus* Je. 436. 2. *pǎ-vok rík* or *pǎr-vok rik* n. of creeper.

pǎ-vót bú s. n. of spec. of snake.

pǎ-híp s. marwà-jug, a tube, a pipe, a syphon made from *pǎ-dam-bamboo* W. 71; *ci pǎ-híp nú* vb. to suck *chí* thro' pipe.

pǎ-hór see *kà-hór kuñ*.

pǎ-hyát see *kà-hór kuñ*.

pǎ-hryuk bú s. the cobra de capello, *pǎ-hryuk bú-sǎ tūk tok* s. the hood of c., *pǎ-hryuk bú-sǎ tūk tok dön dön (dau dau) hrón* vb. to erect the hood.

pǎ-hlyók bú s. the n. of a poisonous snake (very sluggish), *pǎ-hlyók bú bóu-re gyón gǎn tsuk-so* if you trouble the *pǎ-hlyók* snake, it will bite, do not carry matters too far, prov. not to exasperate.

pǎ-sá s. 1. spec. of bamboo, generally

used with *pǎ-són*; 2. a spec. of *magnet* *pǎ-sá-bú*.

pǎ-su 1. s. n. of a small spec. of bamboo; 2. adj. beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasant to behold, *lyan pǎ-su pǎ-ám* a pretty place.

pǎ-sum bú s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-són s. 1. spec. of bamboo; 2. a line, or rope or cane thrown across a stream to facilitate the passage of a raft or boat *pǎ-són tyeñ* vb. to draw one's self across stream by *p.-s.* 3. a line or course (of time or distance) *má-rám p.-s.* s. the c. of one's life.

pǎ-sóm s. n. of plant (spec. of grass), the leaf of which irritates the skin causing itching; *pǎ-sóm nyóm* s. the leaf of ditto.

pǎ-sí kuñ s. n. of tree; *pǎ-sí tūn-krok* n. of spec. of fern; *pǎ-sí (po)* s. a spec. of bamboo.

pǎ-sín bú s. n. of a snake, spec. of grass-snake.

pǎ-sūk bú s. a spec. of wood-louse and some species of myriapoda.

pǎ-sum s. a spec. of snake.

pǎ-sen n. pr. a tree-fern. *Alsophila latebrosa* Hk., the pith of which after allowing it to rot is eaten, used also when fresh as a fermented liquor but dangerous in this way on account of its poisonous quality; *pǎ-sen tok-ka-fi* "to be reduced to eat *pǎ-sen*" prov. to be reduced to extremities. — *pǎ-sen bán* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73.

pǎ-sók for *pa-sók* q. v.

pǎ-sór s. n. of grass (elephant-gr.), which is used by *boñ-tín* in exorcising evil spirits *a-nók*: three species used as brooms; *a-dum* or *tsūk pǎ-sór* devoted to holy offerings.

-pǎ-a postp. a verbal particle of indefinite meaning *go di-pǎ-a* I shall or may come.

pǎ-am s. a n. applied to any stalk like sugarcane which is peeled and eaten: *pǎ-mút pǎ-am* sugarcane; *pǎ-kón pǎ-am* another spec.; *kǎn-dyom pǎ-am* the young edible shoots of the *k.-d.* q. v.; see *dyen tūt pǎ-am*, *pǎ-gón pǎ-am* etc.

pā-ān 1. outwards, outside, the surface, **pā-ān kōn** s. the outside, adv. outwards, **pā-ān-sā a-tōn** outward cleanliness or virtue, the appearance of virtue, opp. **sā-gān-sā a-tōn** inward virtue, **pā-ān-rin sā-sā-gān rin nyl** there are outside and inside words i. e. fair and deceitful words: 2. foreign **pā-ān-sā mā-rō** any person not belonging to the family, a stranger; **pā-ān-sā pā-no** king of a foreign country: **pā-ān mlo rim nim-nū-len kī-do nim-nū gō-pu** affinity with one's own family is better than with strangers; 3. public, universally, **pā-ān-ka** outside, publicly, **pā-ān-ka dūn** vb. to make known, to publish, **pā-ān-ka li** vb. to speak publicly opp. to **nōn-ka li**; **pā-ān kūr-fak-sān-sā pōn-nūn** from the mouth of the public ministers. 4. i. s. of easing nature **pā-ān mat** vb. to ease nature, **pā-ān mat nōn** to go to c. n.; **pā-ān nām** vb. to want to do ditto.

pā-ōm-kuā s. a tree, *Phyllanthus emblica*, **pā-ōm pōt** the fruit of Ph. e. See also **sū-ōm**.

pā-āyū-no i. q. **pā-gū-no**.

pāk vb. n. to be cut off, to be minus, stumped, **a-tyak pāk** a body without a head; **kā-ju tuk-xim pāk** dog's tail cut off. — **pā-pāk-lū** or **pāk-kā pāk-kā** short, **dūm pāk-kā pāk-kā dym** vb. to wear a very short dress. — **a-pāk** s. a piece, fragment.

pāk, pōk, a-pāk, a-pōk s. the foreleg of animal from hoof to shoulder incl. **a-pāk tōn**, **mān pāk** s. a shoulder of meat; **pāk-čōm**, **pōk-čōm** s. the part of arm from shoulder to elbow, **pāk-čōm hrāt** s. the bone of do.; os humerus; **pāk-čōm-sā mān** s. a shoulder of meat; **pāk-lām** or **pāk-lam** s. the thigh, **hū pāk-lām kūr tyen kūr tyen lōm bam**; **o-lom mat-lūn i.-kūp-sān-nūn sā-rōn fok tet a-so sā-re pāk-lam-ka nyim-bo-rem mā-fa-ne ūn gō yo gān hū-nūn āy-sā pāk-lām so-rem tyap tsaṃ** he halted upon his thigh; therefore the children of J. eat not of the sinew which shrank, which is upon the hollow of the thigh, unto this day; because he touched

the hollow of J.'s thigh in the sinew that shrank G.; **pāk-lūp** s. do., **p-l hrāt** s. the thighbone.

***pāk-čō**, ***pōk-čō** T. *bag-čags* s. 1. a passion or ardent desire, propensity, predisposition. **pōk-čō a-ryum** s. a good desire or inclination, **pōk-čō a-jān** s. a bad passion; 2. the remembrance, the recollection, applied chiefly to an unreal spiritual or unearthly remembrance as of dream or things of a former life; it is also used by the Lepchas as anything unsubstantial or unreal, vain, chimaerical, utopian: **pāk-čō āyok mā-lyā-nūn** do not indulge in allusions, in vain works, do not build castles in the air; **pāk-čō mat** vb. to make remembrance of; 3. a phantom, a ghost **pāk-čō zān** phantomlike; **ro zān pōk (-čō)** lit. an eater of corpses, a term of abuse.

pāk-sol for **pāk-sol**.

-pān (also **-pōn**) cfr. Newāri -pani, -piñ "a thing" postp. affixed forms plurals generally for things in opp. to **-sān** for people M. Gr. 27. Brandreth, J. A. S. 10. 1878 (15) **mlo-pān** things; **sā-re gūn-nū pān** every thing; **kū-sū-sā pān** my things, mine, **hā-yu . . . tā-hryak hā-yu-do ngor-ku nyim-bo-pān āy-ku byi-sen āy-nūn o-re-pān rem sā-rī kuā sā re s.-zūt-ka nyim-bo-re sā-gram-ka mā lap to-lūn sī diū-nōn** they gave J. . . all the earrings which were in their ears; and J. hid them under the oak which was by Sh. G. — used for both **mā-rō-pān** (and **mā-rō-sān**) men, human beings; **tam-cān-pān** animals, disrespectfully: **fyim-pān** the enemy, **tsū-bo-pān** the magicians Ex. — where the pl. may be inferred, through the aid of any connecting clause, a single sign may be sufficient to pluralize several nouns M. Gr. 123. **a-yu do lūk sū sā-ar-pān sā nōn-nūn lyo-šo ye** shall take it out from the sheep or from the goats Ex. — 2. i. q. **go-ruā** whatever, whoever, **tam-cān a-bū tam-pān sōt** whatever male you get kill, **a-mōt tam-pān a-gū mat** whatever female you get marry P.; **hū-nūn sā-āyāk o-re-**

ka l-ka tum sä-re nyi-wün-pün-ka sä-ar-tai a-bün sä pär-tak-bo sä sä-ar-mót pär-tak-bo sa a-dön gun-nü-pün sä lük-sün sä-nón-ka a-nók gүн-nü-ka rün-só mat-lün hu-do ta-gu kup-sün ka-ka tat-byi bün ... and he removed that day the he-goats that were ringstreaked and all the she-goats that were speckled and spotted and every one that had some (white) in it, and all the brown among the sheep and gave them into the hand of his sons G.

pán vb. to hold in breath, *nü-ka myuk-ba a-sóm pán* when under water hold in the breath.

pán vb. n. to become musty and stale (as grain), to become old and hard (yam), to be destroyed by age or keeping, *pan-non* to become mouldy

***pán** 2. or *pan* T. *ban* "speed in motion", *pan-cen* or *pon-cen* s. a messenger, a courier, an express M. P., angel Chr. *pán-cen klon* vb. to send a courier P;

**pan gyuk* T. *ban ggyug* vb. to run a race; — *pan sun dan* vb. to run and leap over a stick (a game), — *pan (pon) tat* (to praise in dance) s. a religious dance, *pán-tát-bo* s. a r. dancer, "the jumpers"

***pán** 3 T. *pan* in comp. wood, plank, **pán go* T. *pan-ngo* s. a board for door, **pán lep* T. *pan-lep* s. a board, a plank

pán s. the waist, *pan sak-jak-la* a slender waist, *pan ram-ram-la* or *pán lup-lyóp-la* a thick waist, *pán nyam ryek ryek* vb. to gird one's self, *a-yu pán-pan nyam-ryek ryek* with your loins girded Ex. *pán tóp* vb. to rest hand on waist

pát 1. vb. n. to be exhausted, to be suppressed, *pát-lün mak* vb. to die of exhaustion as from grief etc., *a-lut-ka pát* to suppress or smother one's feelings; *sóm pát* to gasp for breath; *sóm pát-nom* to lose one's breath, to become overcome with loss, grief, fright; to have a fit of laughing, coughing, crying etc., hysterics; *tyän pát* vb. to have a fit of laughing; *hryóp pát* vb. to have a fit of crying; *hryen pát* vb. to have a fit of coughing.

***pát** 2. s. T. *bol* n. pr. Tibet, a Tibetan,

pát-mi, *pát-mo* T. *bol-pa* s. a Tibetan, *pát-sä mǎ-ró* s. id. *pát-mit* a T. female

pät see *tük-jat*.

pät-nyóm incorr. for *pä-nyóm* s. an old man. P. Mscpts.

pán 1 vb. 1. to be forgetful, to be absent in mind; to be insensible, to be unaware of, *pán mk-krap-nón* vb. to fall asleep in an absent sort of manner, as whilst doing anything, to become oblivious, *sa-gor-ka pán-lun glo-non* to fall down a precipice in absence of mind. 2. to defer, to put off. *pán-la* or *pán-nä pán-nä* adv. 1. in forgetfulness, in absence of mind; 2. putting off, shuffling off, *pán-na pán-na kóm nu-bo-ne* shuffling and putting off he did not give the money. *ayok pán-na pán-na mat* vb. to defer and put off work and ultimately leave it; *mak-la nón-ba sak-cen pan-nä pán-nä li* when about to die forgetfulness takes place. *pan-la qal* vb. to break a thing unconsciously, accidentally

pán 2 (for *pán* q. v.) vb. to break off, *pan-la klo-non* to break and fall down.

***pán** 3 T. *dpon* s. lord, chief, master, head, superior, *sol-pán* s. T. *gsol-dpon* a chief cook; *ta-pán* s. T. *rta-dp.* a groom; **mak-pán* s. T. *dmag-dp.* a commander of troops; **joñ-pán* s. T. *rdsoñ-pán* s. a governor of fortress; **lop-pán* T. *stob-dpon* s. (also sometimes *pán-lop*) a master, professor, teacher; **pán-lop* and *pán-lok* a chief of the people, T. *pám-lok*, *pon-lo* the "Penlow". See Jäschke s. v.

pán-tet moderation, middling. M.

pán for *pan* 4 q. v., *pan-pán* see *pán-na pán-nä*, *pán-nä pán-na*.

páp 1. q. *pál* adj. short, see *páp*; *páp-lä* short as garment.

pär vb. t. to break by twisting round; *pär nyón* twisted round and broken, *pär-lün dyän* vb. to twist round, break and fling away.

***pär** 2. T. *bar* see *par*.

pär-lä see *par-lä* (even, regular).

pär-pär full bent (how), *p. p. dyän* to bend b. to its full.

pa-čim s. a spec. of pulse, *pär-gyen*.
pa-čim i. q. *pat*.

pa-čim vb. n. to be too short or small,
also, *päp, päp*; *dum päl bam* the
cloth is too short.

pa-čim vb. n. to be broken off, to come off.
to be disconnected, to be discontinued;
to fall off, *a-rön pal-non* the horns have
fallen off, see *fil*.

pa T. *-pa* verbal postpos. expresses
emphasis when affixed M (lr. 52, as *ryu-
pa* it is nice; *nön dyat-pa* he is going;
tsam gat-šo-pa it is necessary that he
should be caught; *go tsu ya-pa-yam-o*
I understand mathematics P; *krit not-sa
bani-pa-yam-o* (they) live in (constant)
hunger and thirst P.

pa 1. vb. to beckon with hand as to
come, *a-kä pa* vb. to beckon to come.
kat-nun ka-sum ka pa, *kat-nun kä nyu*
one beckoned me to come, another waved
me away.

pa 2. vb. to wear wrapped round as
shawl, also supported as shawl round
neck (as male in opp to *kom* to shawl
as female), *dum pa*, see also *ayok*.

s. band, *tor dum pa* a silken band: ex-
pletive of *dum*

pa 3. s. space or interval of time or
place, *a-tet pa-ka* or *a-tyat-sa pa-ka* (or
a-tyat a-byek-ka) in this interval, *ma-lek-
nä pa-ka ti* (he) came before (you) had
time to call, *a-ba o-ba pa-ka ka-tsak ka-
ti güm* between this place and that there
are ten cubits. — *pa-ko* s. a time, *pa-ko
kat* one time, once.

pa-kü s. a work-basket as female's a
reticulè.

pa-krak s. damages in lawsuit, com-
pensation, *pa-krak syet byi* vb. to assign
do., *pa-krak zak* vb. to have to pay do.

***pa-krok** T *bag-grog* (a bride?) s. a
coronet worn by women.

pa-gän s. a kind of dress, pinned at
the back of neck.

***pa-gök** see *ba-gök*, *čö pa-gök*.

pa-čit s. the docking the roots of
bulbous plants as turnip to increase the

size of the bulb, *pa-čit gyu* vb. to dock
ditto.

pa-čim i. q. *tsön-mit tam-blyök*.

***pa-čö** s. L. and B. probably from Tib.
ba-l'i (s. *cowdung*) s. manure, *pa-čö läk*
vb. to spread manure.

pa-jä for *pa-ja*.

pa-tä 1 s. a spec of *num-dak*.

pa-tä 2., *pa-tä* adj. vain, useless, in-
effective; s. vanities, a thing without any
use or value, *pa-ta bam nyi* vb. to live
or to be useless, to have no employment
or anything; *tam-li pa-ta lok-non* the seed
is wasted or uselessly expended; *pa-tä-
len on 'i ma-o* spiritual blessings are far
preferable to the useless vanities of this
world *tam-pa-ta* s. a vain, useless
thing, *tam-pa-ta-pau* s. vanities.

pa-tu for *pa-tu* s. a blow.

pa-tön s. pride, haughtiness, arrogance,
pa-tön mat vb. to be proud.

pa pat (soothing a baby) see see, showing
anything, *pa pat te te* see, see, take, take.

pa-po i. q. *pe-po*.

pa-mo fo s. the Indian oriole, *Oriolus
indicus*.

pa-tse s. name of plant, *pa-tse bi* id.
as vegetable

pa-tso s. hind *tant* s. sackcloth, coarse
hempecloth; sack, *hä-ga-nun gram gram
mat-lun ma-ro rel-la hu-do pa-tso ren
jat-ka nyan-lun ot* they speedily took
down every man his sack to the ground,
and opened every man his sack (†).

pa-zü s. a spec. of hawk.

pa-zul see *pa-zul*.

pa-zen s. fee given to *pi-bo* an agent
or negociator in any affair as marriage,
*pi-bo-ka pa-zen byi kóm lak fuü kat 'i
lak kat bóm-ma jam-ma kom fa-ño* give
to the *pi-bo* rupees, the body of a fowl,
a draught of 'i, in all five rupees

pa-zö s. name of country in Sikhim,
pa-zo-mo s. the inhabitants of p.

pa-yom-ko (?) "*payomko*" s. *Tetrameles
nudiflora* Wtt. I. 372

pa-ruk s. a spice-box, a box for holding
condiments.

pa-lu tsu-lu see *pa-lu tsu-lu*.

pa-luñ i. q. *pe-luñ* q. v.

pa-le s. a lynx? M.

pa-hí i. q. *pā-hí* i. q. *ko-hí* s. a spec. hawk.

pa-hlyók adv. astride, *pa-hlyók ful-nan* vb. to sit astride.

*pa-saṇ T. *pa-saṇs* s. name of planet Venus, *za pa-saṇ* friday, see *za* T. *gza*.

pa-śók s. a partition of house.

*pa-wo T. *dpa-bo* Skt. *citra* s. the glorious, the hero, applied to certain priests and enchanters.

pak I. 1. adj. large in circumference, stout, *mā-ró pak* a stout person, 2. s. a piece, a fragment. — *a-pak* adj. large, great, round, great in circumference.

pak II., *pak-kā pak-kā* hard and dry as vegetables, *bī pak-kā pak-kā* the vegetable is hard and dry. — *a-pak* s. an ear of Indian corn.

pak III., *pak-lā* adv. across, *pak-lā tū* vb. to cut across; *pak-lā kók* vb. to put up; *tóm p.-lā kók* vb. to put up barrier across road; *pak-lā to* vb. to place across.

pak IV., *pak-tsū* s. a book on marriage auspices; see under *tsū*.

*pak-gók T. *pag-gu* s. brick, also *ba-gók*, see *cū*.

*pañ 1. T. *pañ* (see *piñ*, *pōñ*) s. a heap, a store, *p.-rim* i. q. *pōñ-rim*.

pañ 2. vb. to be split, to be cracked; *pañ-nón* broken; *pañ fa* to break and eat. — *piñ-pai-lā* cutting thro' at one stroke, *pañ-pai-lā fyet* to cut thro' at one stroke.

pañ 3. vb. 1. to cease from weeping *hryóp pañ*, 2. used actively: cease crying.

pañ 4. thick and short (roll), large, applied to things of long, cylindrical shape *buk pañ*; *kun-tsoñ pañ*; *ñyit pañ*; *kī pañ*. — *a-pañ* 1. adj. large applied to yam and a few other things; 2. s. hard dung.

*pañ T. *dbañ*, in comp. *pañ-kar* or *pañ-kar* T. *dbañ-kar* s. 1. a scourge, a switch, *pañ-kar-sū būk* vb. to beat with s. 2. a priest's staff. — **pañ-śók* T. *dbañ-jyag* s. a sceptre, *p.-č. bū* vb. to reign.

pañ-kap kuñ n. of tree. M.

pañ-ko i. q. *tañ-ko* s. a sort of basket.

*pañ-són T. *pañ* and *gsaṇ*? hon. to cease nature.

pañ-śuñ see *pōñ-ś*.

pat 1. vb. t. 1. to mix, to mingle, *cō pat* to mix, to make tea, *uñ-sā nyen* *pat* to mix water with milk; 2. to blend, to vary, *tso pat* vb. to variegate, to paint in various colours; — 3. to alter, to change, *lyañ pat* (*-lūñ ñan*) to change places, to go to a different country, also for the person of that place to go, when you had left, *a-bāñ a-yūk pat-lūñ dum* vb. to place upside down and tie; — 4. in comp. compound, complex, *riñ pat* s. variations of language, stile of speech. — Deriv. *pat-lāt* s. mixture, mingling, a blending; a diversity, a change, an alteration; complicity, intricacy, *riñ-sā pat-lāt pyo* to understand the intricacies of a language. *fam-pat-pañ* articles, circumstances.

II. vb. t. to sow, *a-lī pat* vb. t. to sow seed. — Deriv. *a-pat* s. sowing, (*a-*) *pat tu-tsūt* s. seed-time, *a-pat tu-tsūt nón* the seed-time has arrived, *a-pat t.-ts. nón-fat* the seed-time has gone. — *fam-pat* s. crop on ground, anything sown.

pat 2. (see also *pa*) a space of time or place, *kam-pat* adv. a short time, *a-bu-nin gróp pat gūm* it is a considerable distance from this. — *pat-tā pat-tā* adv. short space, interval, *pat-tā pat-tā ryak* vb. to follow at short intervals, *pat-tā pat-tā lī* vb. to speak at short intervals; — *pā-pat* and *pūt-pat* a little, *pā-pat tet fak* a little left to be done, a little deficient or wanting; *pā-pat-lā* adv. at a short distance, *pā-pat-lā ryak* (*nón*) vb. to follow at a short d., *pā-pat-lā ti* vb. to be a short d. from arriving, *pār-pat-lā* i. q. *pā-p. là*.

pat 3. (= 2?), *pā-pat* see *te te*.

pan 1. seems to be merely an emphatic particle as *a-re pan ryu* this is good, this is indeed good; *yūk-mān pan mā-kūn go-pó ka-yu tū lo mak-nā e* if the

priests were indeed to die, we would certainly die.

pan 2. vb. to reach the end, to complete, to finish, *nyót pan-ban a-myo ná-tóm-ne* if you finish the field, there will be no work left undone; *lyan-ka ná-pan-ne* the place is not finished (have not arrived at the p.).

pan 3., *a-pan* s. a small piece, *pan pan* by pieces, *pan pan ta* vb. to cut by pieces.

pan-re *kuñ* i. q. *pen-re kuñ* q. v.

pan-sa (Nepalese) s. mediation, agency, *pan-sa-bo* s. an agent, a mediator i. q. *pí-bo*.

pan-či [Hind. *pañcī*] s. the name of game, played with cowries etc., *pan-či dyin* vb. to throw do., to play at do.

***pan-čen** T. *pañ-čen* [Skt. *mahāpañcīta*] s. a great pundit P.

***pap 1.** T. *'bab(-pa)*, *jab(-pa)* and *'bebs(-pa)* vb. n. to descend, to come down; vb. t. to put down, to curtail; to cause to be small, also *pap*; — vb. n. to be deprived of (as office) to decline, to degenerate, to decrease, *rām-ka pap* vb. (god to enter in or descend on one, s. an incarnation; *a-gyit pap-nón* the race is degenerated; *jik-mün cō tok-kün pap* the priest descended from his religious duties i. e. died; *ko pap* ("a descent on the understanding, explanation") vb. to explain, to interpret, to cause to understand, *a-hryān-rem pap-lūn a-tan zuk-kā* having curtailed the length make it small; (*pā-no*) *pap-nón* (king) to descend from throne; *goñ pap* vb. to abate the price, *pap nyān* or *pap to* vb. to place down, *fyū pap nyān-nā* place the pots carefully down; — *kuñ pap* vb. to prune tree.

pap 2. vb. to bleat (as deer), *sā-viñ pap* the stag bleats.

pap 3. vb. to muffle up as when cold, to wrap (clothes) closely round. — *pā-pap-lā* round (as ball), globular.

pam, *a-pam* (see *pām* and *pap*) s. a globe, a bulbous root (as turnip, onions,

tulip-root etc.; — *pām-pam-lā* short and stout, thick-set; large and stout, large-built as person.

par 1. vb. to buy, *par āl* to b. and sell: used also in extended sense as *hō pā-fu par-rūn gō-ā* do you wish (to purchase) a beating; *go-nūn kā-do tā-grī-kūp-sā d.-ka a-dom par-fat* I have hired thee with my son's d.s. (i).

par 2. i. q. *par*, *sak-tsum sak-par* to be cheerful, happy.

par 3. vb. n. to be even, to be regular; also *pār*: — *par-rā* and *par-lā* adv. evenly, regularly; *pār-rā* id.; *par-rā blyān* to be evenly tilled; *so lyān-pān par-lā yū* or *blyān* the rain has been fallen equally in all places; *par-lā līn* vb. to sprout up all evenly as field.

***par 4.** or ***pār** T. *bar* middle, hence: **par-čāt*, *pār-čēt*, *pār-čāt* T. *bar-čōd* "cut asunder" in L.: hurt, damage, molestation, annoyance, evil influence, applied to that of evil spirits, *par-čāt zāk* vb. to suffer molestation, *par-čāt kye* "hurt to be born" to persecute. See *sā-hā*. — **par-ču*, *par-ču* T. *bar gēu(-ba)* "to twist the middle", to trouble, to harass, to annoy. — **par-čōk* or *par-čōk* T. *bar-čāg* adj. broken asunder, *sak par-čōk* trouble, annoyance, vexation. — **par-jī* T. *bar-byē(-ba)* "divided in two" *sak par-jī* s. trouble, annoyance. — *par-mūm-tōm* T. *bar-mtsāms* ("between the four cardinal points") s. the atmosphere, *par-mūm-tōm bam-bo* s. the dwellers in the atmosphere, the birds; — **pār-to* T. *bar-do* (the time between one's death and regeneration) in L. vain, empty, without work, free, *par-to-sā riñ* vain words; *par-to bam nyi* to live unemployed; — *par-byek* s. the perineum. — **pār-gān* T. *bar-dbyāns* s. hollow, reverberating sound as in subterraneous passage; met. a discord.

par-gok see *bu-gók* and *cō*.

pal and *pāl* vb. to be finished as book, story or as the unfolding or drawing out of anything, to come to a crisis, to faint away, to de cease, to be ended, to have

no further advance: *pāl non*; *nā pāl-nōn* the speech is finished; *lōm pāl-nōn* there is no road further, the road has ended; *ayn zon pāl-nōn* to break off friendship, *kun pāl tēt hion vb* to ascend a tree as high as one can go; *a-som pāl-nōn* to cease to breath to faint, to be dead, *lōm pāl* money to be spent (used thus but incorrectly), — *pāl-lā* adv finishing, ending altogether entire *a-tyal-kun a-lon tēt pāl-lā mā-ryu-ne* to be bad altogether from head to foot

in pāl-lā *lā* vb to say as much as you have to say *in-gan pāl-lā nōn dyat* the ascent is about ended — *pa-pāl-lā* ending finishing *pa-pāl-lā tuk-tēk* ending finishing, terminating, *pa-pāl-lā tul-tēk nūn-nūn-sa go nōn-so* on the completion I shall go

pf 1 part there thither *pi-ba* i q *pi-ba* there just there

Deriv *pin*, *a-pin* also *pyin*, *a-pyin* s the other side the opposite place or party, the reverse *a-pin a-bon* on both sides here and there (*a-*)*pin lōn-ka* on the opposite side *pin bon-sa tōn-dok* the cause of both parties, *pin cāl bol bu vb* to carry (or wear) slung across on each side M, — adv beyond except, *a-re a-pin sa lā mā-nyin-na* except this (I) have nothing, *tā a-pin* the next life the life beyond *za a-pin* the future, — *a-pin-lā* adv beyond besides, in the other world *a pin-lā mā nōn nūn* sit a little further off, *a-pin lōm* the other side of road

pi also *pyi* *pyin* i q *pi-re* there that there, *pa-nyōm-nūn lā-ba pi-re lōm-sa lyan qum go dūn-bi-gam-o* the old man replied that there is silver land P

pil (fr *pi-lā*), *pyil pāl-lā* and *pyil-lā* there, 1) yonder, away there (fr or near), *pyil nō-o* go away yonder, *pyil-lā hām-nā-o* keep away, don't come here, *hā-yu pyil-lā nōn-sān dūn-nā* speak that they go forward Ex: *pāl-lā a-mām cūn vb*
1. to turn away face, not to attend to
2. to discountenance; not to approve of,

3. to be displeased — 2) moreover, besides, further, except, *a-re-nūn pyil-lā sa-lā-lā mā-si-nā-so* ye shall see again no more for ever. Ex. *a-sōm-tā-tā bō-so pyil-lā mā-bō-nā-so* except or beyond food I will give you nothing. —

1) by degrees progressively, gradually, *p-lā p-lā hlap bām* he is learning by degrees (*hā-sa a-lūt*) *pyil-lā pyil-lā rya-lā nōn* his mind keeps progressing in goodness 1) emphatic adverb: truly, *hā p-lā a-gan qā* he truly knows, he is verily learned, — *pyil-lā* *ba* adv. yonder there away yonder; it is indifferent (to me), it does not matter *a-lān go nā mā-nā māl pāl-lā bā aū dā tim-mō-sā a-pin nōn-bū lyo-lā go nōn-so yō sak-cūn yam-o* then (the king Indrabhūti) had the following thoughts may I perish or not, but I must go beyond the great ocean to obtain the cintamani P — *pyil-lā pyil-lā* there far away *pil cāl* here and there, *pil cāl nāk* to look about around here and there *pyil cān* yonder direction.

pf 2 *a-pf* s a pod the bark of tree, the outer skin of fruit or corn, *a-pn dyon* to be skinned peeled shelled (as peas)

pf 3 vb t to write, to draw a picture, *dā yul pi vb* to write short hand, *jēm-lā pi vb* to write small h; *a-tim pi vb* to write large h, is used in sense of "to ascribe to impute, to charge": *tāt-mō mā-ro-ka pi vb* to charge another with theft — *pi lyan* s the place for writing, *pi lyan mā-nyin-na* there is no place to write, *pi lyan mā-zul-ne* it is not written in its proper place — *a-pf* s writing *a-pi hlap byi vb* to teach writing, *a-pi hlap vb* to learn to write, *a-re-nūn a-pi cāl qan tōn-lā pi bō* should there be any error in this writing, correct it

*pf 4 'T' *pyi pi-bō* 'T. *pyi-pa* a mediator, an agent, a second, an actor, *pi-bō tap vb* to appoint a *pi-bō*, also *pi tap*; *pi mon gyom vb* to gather a crowd J *pi-pān* s a chief-factor.

pit 1. *a-pit* s. the breadth of cloth,

pit 2. see *pik*.

pit 3. *a-pit* s. tingling or ringing noise in ear, *a-pit* *pit-lā nyon tyon mī-lun-ne* vb I have got a ringing sound in my ear and cannot hear

pit 4. vb. n. to be narrow (as road), to be tight (as clothes), to be close, to be compact, to be pressed together; *pit-lā-sat* vb t. to stow away closely to be in a strait, in a difficulty in a dilemma — *a-pit* adj narrow met to be abstemious, to be economical to be prudent, *pit-lun zo* vb to eat economically

pit 5. or *pyit* caus of *pit* 1' vb t to pinch, to press, to squeeze *pan-fyt-nun* *pit* to press with pincers *a-co-nun a-yu a-kup tyum-la gan a-yu-nun a-co a-kup tyūm-lā gan tu-qut-ka pan-pu-sa pan-fyt re mī-ka fan to-lun hyu hyu tet-la tsun-lān tuk-tik-ka pyit-lun hyu-so-yam-o* if a man commits adultery or a wife commits adultery, in the first case the man's privy parts are pinched with red-hot iron-tongs and torn out P

a-pit and *a-pyit* s. the act of pressing together or holding by pressure

pit 6. vb n. to be able (obsolete), *bun ma-pit-ne* I am not able to carry it, also confounded with *pyit* to attempt

***pit** 7. T *byed* (-*pu*) vb t to do to work, to perform *a-lom ma-pit-tun* do not do also.

pit 8. s. peditum, *pit lot* vb pedere

pin 1. vb t to poke, to brush away dirt, *et pin dyan* to push aside dung, met. to cleanse from evil spirit by the sprinkling of water or drawing fowl over body, see *pik*

pin 2. vb n. to be one-eyed, *a-mik pin bam* to have lost an eye, *a-mid pin-bo* s. one-eyed Hind *kana*

pin 3. see *pi* 1

pin 4. vb. t to exchange, to alter, also

pin 5. rik s. n. of a tree, *Combretum decandrum*, "*pinak*" Wtt. C. 1742.

pim, *a-pim* s. skirt of cloth, *dām pim* base end of Lepcha dice forming a pouch when held out

pim-tun i q *pen-cun* s. a dress similar to *pen-kom*, but smaller

pir 1. **pyir** and **pyūr** or *pyu* for *pe-re* see under *pi* 1

pir 2. or **pyir** vb to crowd together, to agglomerate, to be exceedingly close together, *ta-lu tyu-lun pyu* when raddling to lap the plants, *pa-lu pup gan pu-lun tyu ma-lun-ne* if the *pa-lu* be too close together pressing on each other, I cannot plant, *tun-gai ta-lu tyu-ba pyu* when working *tun-gai* and *ta-lu* do it closely

pil 1. or *pyil* s. a (sudden) firm grasp, *pyil nup* vb to make a sudden and t grasp of as when one seizes a thing in charm.

pil, *a-pil*, also *a-pyil* s. 1 the shade or spirit of man or beast; *a-pil blyol* s. the shadow of man or beast *a-pil mak man-nyu-ne* the spirit never dies, *a-pil tan* s. the shade of the dead 'In the sacred books of the L s it is mentioned that there are eight a-pels (soul) in man and six in woman After death in every case one a goes to the sky in search of Paradise (*tum-lyan*) to see if it is anything like Sikkim, his haven of rest The remaining a's go to the bosom of the mother-earth. Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddhist Text Soc 1896 2 shadow *a-pil ryal-lun a-pil sa-re non-pan-la lun lun* to following the shadow of Padma wherever it fell they marked the place with stone and sticks P

pū 1. explet to *ti* a house *ti pu*

pu 2. T *but* s. a kind of mineral salt [soda] used to put in tea to make it draw also as soap *pu ma-tap-na gan co ma-tan-ne*

pū 3. vb to be possessed, *mun pu p.* with evil spirit, *qi no pu* to be covetous.

pū 4. *a-pū* s. place from which bees etc hang then nest, an external bee's nest as from branch of tree (not *pur*, *a-pu* in hollow q v); *som-pu* s. the place where a bridge is fixed.

*pū-tō T. *bu-tāu* s. (a son and grand-son) 1. a generation, 2. posterity.

pūk- 1. see *pū-*; see *gróni*, *plyón*, *sol*, *són*. — 2. also redupl., see *pok*, *bok*, *bryek*, *bryók*.

pūk, *kuñ* pūk s. a log or piece of timber.

pūk-čóm incorr. for *pūk-čóm*.

pūk-pūm see *buk*.

pūn- 1. i. q. *pā-*, see under *kóp*, *klót*, *gól*, *jom*, *hán*, *hap*, *hón*, *ayón* (*yón*) etc. — 2. reduplic., see under *pañ*, *plyón*, *bññ*, *boñ*, *bryññ* (*bryón*), *brón*, *blón* etc.

-pūn, -p-ññ see under -ññ.

*pūñ T. *span* (-ba) vb. 1. to heap up, to pile up. 2. to amass, to accumulate, 3. to store up, 4. vb. n. to be assembled together, to be in great numbers; — *pūñ* to vb. t. to heap, to pile together, to collect together, to hoard, to treasure. — *pūñ-ññ* *pūñ-ññ* *dek* vb. to break in numerous pieces. — *a-pūñ* s. a heap of anything, a stock, store; a quantity, numbers, a large assembly. See under *kuk*.

pūñ-kar s. i. q. *pañ-kar* s. a scourge.

pūñ-ko s. a sort of plate basket, *pe-huñ*.

pūñ-ka for *pañ-kar*.

pūñ-tyón see *pūn-tyón*.

pūt- 1. i. q. *pā-*. 2. reduplic. of *pat*. *pryut*, *bit*, *brít*, *bryet* etc.

pūt vb. n. to expire (year, time, family, race) to be ended, finished; to become old and stale, musty, *pūñ put* to become mouldy.

pūn- 1. i. q. *pā-* q. v., see under the roots: *klal*, *klót*, *klóp*, *klól*, *čur*, *čör*, *jā* (*já*), *jūm*, *tár*, *tal*, *tóp*, *dóp*, *uol*, *nól*, *fok*, *fyet*, *tsu*, *zók*, *zón*, *zóm*, *ram*, *yoñ*, *lep*, *lyop*, *hyur*, *hrót*, *hróp*, *hlum*, *hlyóm*, *vón*, *san*, *so*, *sór*, *sól*, *šál*, *šan*, *šap*, *šer*, *ayón*. — 2. reduplic. of *pan*, *plín*, *plon*, *plón*, *plóm*, *plyón*, *bññ*, *ban*, *byom*, *brán*, *bryññ*, *bryón* etc. etc.

pūn fr. *pūñ?*, *pūn-nā* *pūn-nā* or *pūñ pūñ* pieces, meal, *pūñ-nā* *pūñ-nā* *dek* vb. n. to be torn into pieces as by tiger, *pūñ-nā* *pūñ-nā* *ayok zuk* vb. to work by piece, meal.

pūn-čī s. 1. the nails of hands or feet. 2. a claw, *pūn-čī* *dam* s. the skin that overgrows nails, *pūn-čī* *bor* s. the loose broken skin that sometimes forms below nail. *pūn-čī* *bor šil* to pluck off do.; *pūn-čī* *fyer* or *nar* vb. to pare nails. — *pūn-čī-čak món* or *pūn-čī* *kā-ta* s. a spec. of millet.

pūn-číp i. q. *tuñ-číp* s. a spec. of *tūñ* *krók* q. v.

pūn-jin s. a chain, a wire.

pūn-jeñ s. iron, *pūn-jen-sā* adj. M. 101. 137.; *pūn-jen-sā* *ayak* s. Saturday M. 140.

pūn-fān s. a narrow cleft or fork in wood, see *pūn-hrát* a larger cleft.

pūn-tyón, pūñ-tyón and kūm-tyón s. a kite, applied to several spec. of the *aquilinae*, *buteoniae* and *milvinae* tribes c. c. *pūn-tyón*, *kūm-tyón* etc. *Pandion haliaetus* M. R. 204. Je. 80; *hlo* *pūn-tyón* id. M.; -- *kūn-ra* *pūn-tyón* "the created P." *Limnaetus nepalensis* and *L. kienierii* M.; R. 204; -- *dañ* *pūn-tyón* (acc. M. *tñ* *pūn-tyón*) the common buzzard *Buteo vulgaris* M., R. 204, Je. 87; — *pūñ-tyón* *nók* acc. W. *Buteo plumipes* R. 204; — *uñ* *pūñ-tyón* (or "o-ta-kyen" W.) s. *Spiornis cheela* R. 204; — the eagle year (4th cycle of y.) M. 141 *pūñ-tyón* *nam*. — *pūñ-tyón* *tūñ-krók* s. a spec. of fern; *pūñ-tyón* *rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *šup-f* *rik*; *pūñ-tyón* *šap* *tūñ-krók* s. a spec. of fern *Asplenium nidus*.

pūn-dāñ s. 1. a sort of roof made by bees and wasps over their nest *vot-p-d*; 2. s. a sacred utensil of *mūn*: *p-d* *mlo*; 3. s. body Tbr. *p-d* *lun-šūm-bo* s. a scourge Tbr. M.

pūn-dan i. q. *pūñ-san* "ornamental" s. dignity, majesty, *pūñ-san* *pūñ-dan* ornamented accoutrements, robes of state *tā-van* *p-d* a king's court; *mūñ* *t-v* *p-d* *ka dññ* (to summon) evil spirits to the tribunal (performed by *mūñ*).

pūn-dī (see *pā-no*) s. a queen: *zāñ-bo* Tbr. — *pūñ-dī* *tū* *huk* *jī* *rik* name of creeper; — *pūñ-dī* *dām* *sār* the 2nd stomach of ruminating animals, see *šā*

dyet. — *pūn-dīm* acc. W. “*pan-dīm*” s. a king’s minister W. 65; *pūn-dīm* *ču* “*pūn-dīm* *ču*” “a king’s minister” n. pr. of a mountain which is considered to be an attendant on the god Kan-čen *dis-nga* W. 65.

pūn-dōn s. a canopy, hence the covering (pod) of cotton: *ki p.-d.*; any mechanism that will render one capable of performing, a standing engine etc., see *pā-hlyóm*; the protecting power of the people, of priest, *mūn pūn-dōn*.

pūn-dór s. jewels, valuables, treasures explet. *lūn-nyón*; *pūn-dór tsūn* to vb. to heap up treasures.

pūn-boñ (muk) s. species of *Blumea* (very numerous spec.: *p.-b. dum*; *nók*; *hyir*).

pūn-zār or *pūn-zar* s. name of fish, *Cyprinus*.

pūn-zot s. spec. gourd.

pūn-ram kuñ s. name of a shrub from which ferment (*būt*) for *či* is extracted from the leaves and roots, *Buddleia asiatica* Wtt. B. 929.

pūn-re kuñ s. name of tree, *Capparis*.

pūn-lok s. a monk.

**pūn-hrit* [T. Skt. *paññita*] s. a fortune-teller; also *pūn-rit*; *pūn-rit-ta* M.

pūn-hrom kuñ s. applied to several spec. of *Lecia* (acc. Wtt. “*pantom*” *Lecia robusta* L. 237), two spec. *a-dum*, *a-nók* M.

pūn-hróť s. a clift in wood.

pūn-san i. q. *pūn-dan*.

pūp 1. vb. t. to draw in, as hand *a-kā pūp*; to draw back or up, *hū-do kā-rem lót pūp-šen* as he drew back his hand G. 2. to cover over, to overspread, to overshadow, *tūn-gryón-nūn pūp* vb. to cover with a basket; *tā-lyan kor pūp* to overspread the firmament.

pūp 2. s. the abdomen i. q. *tā-fūk*.

pūm 1. i. q. *pā* q. v., *pūm-tūt* i. q. *pā-tūt* etc. 2. reduplic. of *pam*, *pom*, *plóm*, *plyam*, *pyam*, *pyom*, *bom*, *byon*, *byóm*, *bróm*.

pūn, *a-pūm* adj. round, as earthen cooking-vessel; box, globular, s. anything round or globular, e. c. woman’s breast *Tbr. nyen-pūm*. — *tūk-fyil pūm* an ant’s

nest. — *pūm-bo* s. a round watervessel, a *lôtā*; a dome as of *čo-ten*.

pūm abbr. of *rūm pūm*, *pūm tset* for *rūm pūm tset* q. v.

pūm pā-tūt s. a sound made by blowing forcibly between the closed thumbs into the hollow of the joined hands or by those who cannot effect this, by the aid of a tube, used to decoy birds etc. *p. p.-tūt mat* vb. to blow ditto.

pūm-buk s. a spec. yam, *Dioscorea*.

pūm-boñ s. a plant, name of bush of which there are two or three species *Hypericum*. M.

pūm-zo see *tā-fyep* (s. gourd).

pūr 1. i. q. *pā* q. v. See the following roots *kíp*, *kom*, *glyet*, *či*, *čūn*, *jí*, *jít*, *jut*, *tak*, *tam*, *tot*, *tyūt*, *tam*, *dap* (*dop*), *nat*, *nap*, *nót*, *pār* (*par*), *pat*, *fok*, *fyūm*, *fyók*, *bāt*, *bar*, *bū*, *byek*, *byóp*. — 2. incorr. i. q. *pār* or *par* T. *bar* see under *par*.

pūr 1. vb. t. to burrow, to excavate under earth or in wood as mole, rabbit, white ant; to ooze out, said of water of spring. — *a-pūr* s. a burrow under earth, *no pūr* a fish’s hole; *pūr ñyam pūr* a mole’s burrow; *tik pūr* a hornet-byke; — (fig.) the seat or source of anything evil, *mā-ró tūk-mo pūr* a thief.

pūr (ñ) yam s. a mole (the animal) gen. *Talpidae*, acc. Wtt. R. 53. *Talpa micrura*, *pūr ñyam pūr* to burrow; *pūr ñyam zón mik sap* blind as a mole; *a-fyak pūr ñyam* the cartilaginous skull of newborn baby; *tūn-jí pūr ñyam* a shrew-mole.

pūr 2. perfect, thorough, absolute, *ryát pūr* a thoroughly perfect, generous person; *mik krap pūr* a constant sleeper, sleepy-headed.

pūr-gyeñ s. 1. species of pulse, *Ervum lens*, *pūr-gyeñ bí zo* to eat lentils i. e. to be put into jail M. 132. — 2. see *tūk-nyóm*.

pūr-čin món s. a species of millet.

pūr-čen ríp i. q. *mūr-čen ríp* s. spec. *Gnaphalium*.

pūr-dāk i. q. *pūt-dāk*, *kūt-dāk*.

pūr-dū s. 1. dust; ashes *mi pūr-dū*, *pūr-*

dā kā-gok-lā nōn to be covered with ashes or dust; *pūr-dā tūk-tāk-sā mā-rō* a foolish ignorant person. — 2. explet. to *sā-hōr* q. v.

pūr-det (pūr 1.) s. a spec. of beetle; a spec. of black small ant *tuk-fyūl p.-d.*

pūr-dyān, *pūr-dyōn*, *pul-dyon* (pūr 1.) s. a spec. of small waterrat (*kā-lōh*).

pūr-dyot (pūr 1.) s. a white ant, *p.-d. tū-wūn-sā tūk-men iun-ōo* the white ant when large becomes (*tūk-m.*) winged one.

pūr-dyōn muk i. q. *tā-hī pūl-dyōn* s. pouch in cheek, as monkey's.

pūr-fók s. a species of bamboo, good for thatching.

pūr-fyek 1. (*muk*) s. a species of grass with turquoise-blue berries (*dān-sū* and *hlo-sā*); 2. a spec. *tūn-fyum*.

pūr-fyok acc. Hooker 2, 221 "*purphiok*" *Tupistra*.

pūr-boh acc. Wtt. "*purbong*" s. *Crataeva religiosa* C. 2039.

pūr-mān-bū s. species of [caterpillar (hairy, small).

pūr-mo s. mould, green mould, *pur-mo tu* vb. to become mouldy.

pūr-mo kuñ s. name of a tree, *Maesa Indica*, also a shrub, M.; Wtt. M. 40.

pūr-myak gri s. a spec. of *num-dāk* q. v.

pūr-myūm s. high white mould, *pur myūm dān* white mould to rise.

pūr yam i. q. *pūr ūyam* see *pur* 1.

pūr-va (?), acc. Wtt. "*puroa*" s. a tree *Mallotus philippensis* (*Rottlera tinctoria*).

pūr-vīm s. the name of 11th month *p.-v. nyōm-ka sūn-lōk vi bor* in the month P. the *sūn-lōk-tree* (*Terminalia*) buds forth.

pūr-vuñ (cfr. *vuñ* q. v.) s. a spinning-wheel.

pūr-vók kuñ s. name of tree, *Alstonia scholaris* Wtt. A. 871, said to make one sick and giddy if sitting under its shade; *p.-v. tūm* the evil effect of *p.-v.* M. — *pūr-vók bī* s. a plant, *Streptolimon volubile*.

pūl- i. q. *pā-* see under *duñ*, *dyōn*, *fyók*, *top* etc.

pūl vb. n. to be too short. See *pāl*.

pūl-dāk i. q. *kūl-lāk* s. a spec. of frog (small).

pūl-det, *pūl-dyot*, *pūl-dyōn* see under *pūr-*.

**pu* 1. T. *-po*, *-pa* or *-bu*, *ḍa-pu* i. q. *ḍo-bo*, *nor-pu* i. q. *nor-bu*, T. *nor-bu*.

-pu 2. affixed forms conditional, "if, whether" M. Gr. 46. *so yū-pu mā-yā-nā-pu go mā-yā-ne* I know not whether it will rain or not; — *tū-ye hrōn dyān-pu nāk* to see if Padma was ascending; — *go nōn-pu* I may go, I may perhaps go; *nyi-pu* it may be so, it may perhaps be so. *go-pu* it may be so, advly. perhaps.

pu 1., *pu-m* vb. to bark, *kā-ju pu bam* the dog is barking. — *a-pum* s. the barking of dog.

pu 2. vb. to move incorr. for *po* q. v. J.

pu 3., *pā-pu-lā* dishevelled, *a-tōm p.-p.-lā-sā mā-rō* a person with dishevelled hair.

**pu* 4. [T. *beu*] s. a calf, *pu kūp* (incorr.) a calf, **pu sō* [T. *beu geur-pa*] a newborn calf.

**pu* 5. T. *pu*: *pu-ti* s. a book, T. *pu-sti* Skt. *pustaka* also *po-ti*; **pu-ṣe* T. *pu-dpe* s. a copy of book P.

**pu* 6. see *dyu pu* T. *dpog(-pa)*?

puk s. a species of bamboo, *puk sā-lu* s. a quiver made of *puk*.

**puñ* T. *spuñ(-ba)*, *bois* s. size, bulk, body, a crowd, herd, flock, a number, many; *mā-rō puñ* s. a crowd, a multitude, *mah-mi puñ* s. the body of the army.

**puñ-do* T. *bois-do* (a bulky stone) s. a putting-stone, *puñ-do tyok* to put ditto.

pun 1., *a-pun* s. 1. the side of anything, the edge, *nyót pun* the sides of a field; 2. apart, aside, 3. the neighbour i. q. *pun-bo*; *a-pun-ka to* vb. to put aside; *a-pun rñ vyāt* s. a neighbourly inquiry.

**pun* 2. T. *spun* s. brother and sister, hospitality. — *tam-pun* s. a present of rice, flesh etc., but more especially flesh; hospitality, fraternity, *tam-pun byē* vb. to give do.; *t.-p. mat* 1. to give food etc., 2. to show tenderness, to fraternize.

pup 1., *a-pup* s. a piece, a thick piece, a block, *kuñ pup*.

pup 2., *tūk-pup* or *tūn-pup* legs, small

pa-sā-pup *gya da* vb. to lie (on back) with legs drawn up.

pum 1. vb. to proceed from, to emanate, to issue from, to be the origin. — *pum*,

a-pum s. the chief sprout of plants, *fyā* *ka-pum*, *buk pum* epigeal radicle of *Dioscoreaceae*; met. the chief cause, the primitive, the essential, absolute, perfect, *fi ka-pum* s. the head of the ancestors, *ud pum* s. the fountain-head, the source of the stream; *tūk-mo pum* s. a thorough confirmed thief, a masterthief; *a-mak-sā a-pum* *lā-lā-yo gūm* the origin of death is sin. — *pum pā-li dah* vb. to turn head over heels. *pum-bo* s. the chief, the principal, God. — *pum-zāt* s. the element, the cause, the origin.

pum 2. s. paradise, the dwelling-place of the gods P., *nūn-nūn a-pil tsum-lūn* *pum-ka* so the Mun taking the spirit conveys it to heaven. — *pum-fii* s. the chief god. — *pum-nyo*, *pum-mit* or *pum-mo* s. a goddess, the chief of goddesses. See *a-fya-mo*. — *pum-zā* i. q. *pum* s. the heaven, the seat of glory. — *pum-vyeñ* s. the door of heaven.

pum 3., *mik-krap pum* s. a sloth, a sluggard.

**pur* T. *spur* hon. (of king), s. a corpse, a dead body, L. *fuñ*, *a-fūñ*, *pā-no pur ju* to burn do., *pā-no pur sin* s. the pile for burning do., *pu-no pur gam* (T. *sgam*) a coffin, *pā-no pur tal* (T. *tal*) s. the ashes of body.

pe 1. there, that there (not far), *pe-ñ*, *pe-s* there, that there, *pe tet* or *pe tyāt* so far, to that place, there (not far), *pe fi* there (near), *pe ba* there (at some distance), *pe me* there, down there, *pe-re* that one there, the one there, *pe-lo-lā*, *pe-lōl-lā*, *pe-lōn*, *pe-lon-kon* adv. there, thither, that way, *pe lom* in that manner; *pe pe* that there, there yonder.

pe 2. (see *pe* 3.) vb. n. to be according to pattern, hence: to accord, to agree with, *krut pe bam* to agree in council.

a-pe, adj. fit, suitable, fitting; *dūm* *pe* clothes which fit; *tūk-tūk a-pe* a cap

which fits; *pā-yuk a-hyam-ka pe* a sword which fits into sheath; *a-pe zōñ* an equal.

**pe* 3. T. *dpe* s. 1. pattern, model, *pe nāk zuk* make according to pattern, *pe lyoh* to be like the p., to accord with, *pe mā-sūk-ne* it is unusual, it was never so before, I never saw anything like this; — a parable, an illustration *pe šet* T. *dpe gād* vb. to tell a parable, *pe šet-yām-bo* a person skilled in fables, *pe-(šet) āyār* vb. to interpret parables, *pe lyo-lūñ li* vb. to speak in parable; *pe gāñ* for instance, for example, *pe-ka*, *pe tād-dōk-ka* id., *pe-ka li gāñ* to speak for instance; — *pe pe* different kinds, descriptions, sorts; — in L used in s. of form, figure of person and as an exact fit, *dūm pe bam* the cloth fit (see *pe* 1.); 2. copy P. book *pe-čō* a book of religious subjects.

Comp. *pe-krañ*, *pe-kroñ* T. *dpe-fad* or *dpe-kral* s. a Tibetan coin. *pe-gam* T. *dpe-sgam* s. a book-case. *pe-ten* s. a parable, the signification of p., *pe-ten byi* vb. to give illustration of p. *pe-tóm* T. *dpe-ston(-pa)* s. 1. a flower in rhetoric, a moral doctrine, aphorism, proverb, 2. tradition, chronicles.

pe-bo one who works acc. to pattern, a modeller, a gold- or silversmith.

pe 4. T. *spas*, *bul* s. wool, sheep's-hair, *pe ki-je* woolen thread, *pe tūt* (lit. a splice or roll of wool) a woolen turban worn by *pa-wo* when performing in ceremony.

pe 5. for *pye* (fodder) q. v.

pe 6. *tūñ-gryōñ pe* to go straddling, *pe: tūñ-gryōñ yōk*.

**pe-ken* T. *bad-lan* s. (phlegm); general eruption on skin from superabundance of do., the Lepchas use the expression also for the rough skin that comes off soles of foot *pe-ken-nūñ tu*.

pe kom s. see *pe čuñ*.

pe-gen see *pe-ken*.

pe-hó s. a manger.

pe čuñ s. a dress similar to *pe kom*, but smaller.

**pe-bo*, *pe-po*, *pe yul* see *pa-po* etc.

T. *bal-po*, *bal-po yul*, *bal-yul* s. Nepāl, *pe-yul-mo* s. a Nepālese.

*pe-ma T. *pad-ma*, *om* (also *um*) *ma-nyi* *pe-me hui* Skt. *om maṇi padme hūṃ* P.

pe-tsa s. name of plant (large leaves), *pe-tsa bi* s. the same as vegetable.

pe-luñ s. a sort of fine basket work, flat and used as a plate.

pe-hlók s. aspect, mien, physiognomy, face, general appearance, air, *pe-hlók a-ryum sä a-jän* a good and bad appearance.

pe-šop (see *ban*) s. a small knife.

pek 1. s. a contrivance for catching birds *pek sak* vb. to set *pek*.

pek 2. see *a-kä pek* s. the fore-arm.

pen-ji “*pengji*” s. *Briedelia retusa* Wtt. B. 868.

pen-re kuñ s. a tree bearing yellow flower, spec. of *Michelia* M. *excelsa* Wtt. M. 535 acc. Hooker 1, 312 *Magnolia*.

pem kyóp vb. to be anxious, to be in a flurry, to be in a hustle.

pem kom see *pe-kom* s. a kind of short cloak or shawl.

**pem-do* T. *dpe* and *ndo* s. extremity of roof, part which projects beyond wall, the eaves i. q. *li šom*.

pem-bär s. a match, a wick of candle or lamp.

**pem-bo* T. *spen-pa* s. the planet Saturn, *za pem-bo* 1. id., 2. Saturday.

pem-hlap s. the interior (empty) space between walls or rafter and roof of house.

pel 1. incorr. for *pyäl* to be tired also *pyel* J. 2. to wrap up. — *a-pel*, *a-pyel* adj. wrapped up.

-*po* for -*bo* q. v. T. article -*po*, -*pa*.

**po* 1. T. *spo(-ba)* vb. n. and t. to move, to remove, to flit, to go to another place, to alter, to change, to exchange, to renew, *lyan po* to change one's place; *rüm-sä päñ-čen i.-sä kur dyep-dün-ka lóm-bo-re po-lün hä-yu tä-gum kón nón* the angel of God which went before the camp of J. removed and went behind them Ex. — *po kyor* vb. t. to alter. — *po-len* s. (*po* o alter, *len* to take) a turn, order, con-

secutive mutation, *po-len-nün äyeh sak* to work by turns; *kä-sü po-len güm* it is my turn; *po-len po-len* by turns, consecutively.

po 2. s. cfr. T. *spa*, *sba* the large bamboo acc. Wtt. D. 281. *Dendrocalamus Hamiltonii* Hooker 1, 153, also applied as the generic name for bamboo M. 121.

Comp. *po gän bu* (bamboo bursting) s. a long period of hot weather Tbr.; *po gän nóp* s. a spec. of bug that lives in dry bamboo; *po gän fo* s. blue-throated Cyornis. — *po-tün* i. q. *pä-tün* a bowl. — *po tün-krañ* see *tün-krañ*. — *po-tón* s. 1. the rhizoma of bamboo, 2. applied to a flute (of b. etc.) closed at the end next mouth-hole *po-tón pä-lit*. — *po tyam* s. a clump, a plantation of *po* (bamboo). — *po don* s. 1. a young shoot of b., 2. a bamboo-waterholder, see *món zo*. — *po-bän* “bamboo-foundation” N. pr. W. 71, *po-bän po-mi bo* or *po-mi jo-bän-bo*, *po bän (bón) dor* a spec. of *Agaricus* (edible). — *po büt* s. the silicious earth, found in bamboo, tabasheer Skt. *vaṃśa-locana*; it was sometimes mixed with the yeast in the fermentation of *čä*. — *po blit* s. a bamboo torch. — *po mik* s. the joints of bamboo, *jo mik po bän-bo* s. a Lepcha “a liver among bamboos Tbr.” — *po ruk* a shoot of bamboo larger than *po don*; *po ruk hui* b.-shoots when having undergone a putrefactive fermentation afterwards eaten. — *po-lit* i. q. *pä-lit* s. flute made of *po*.

po tya s. a kind of female necklace.

po-moñ ka-lut (!) acc. W. “*pomong kaum-ut*” i. q. *pä-yän ka-lut* *Pomatorhinus ferruginosus* R. 211.

po-tsuñ yom-lóp šel acc. W. “*potsung yom-lóp šel*” s. *Gambsorhynchus rufulus* R. 212.

po rop s. name of evil spirit, *po rop-nün zäk* to be affected by do. to have carcinoma applied now to a phagedenic syphilitic sore.

**po-še*, T. *spo-šal* s. amber, Hooker 2, 124 N. — *po-še tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly.

pok 1. vb. t. to throw down, to cast down, to dethrone, to abolish, to fling aside, to prostrate, to reject, to dissolve, to abolish, to discord, *pá-no pok* to dethrone king, *hrym pok* to abolish laws.
 2. vb. n. to be cast down, dejected; astonished; to be desolated, *kuñ pok-nón* the tree is cast down; *túk-tyól cāl pok* to be prostrate; *sák pok-nón* to be down-hearted, depressed in mind, *tú-še-sá tsúr kít-šen pok-nón* on beholding the radiance of P. they were astonished P.; (*fát-ka*) *pok-nón-ne* (he) fell (to the ground) J.

pyok caus. of *pok* vb. t. to cause to be cast down; vb. n. to be disturbed, to be in confusion, to be bewildered, *ui pyok-lāñ vyók* to cause the water to shake by stirring it up; *ui fát lūñ mī tyāñ pyok-nón* water, earth, stone and fire were in one universal chaos. *fyāñ di-ba hā-yu ro-lūñ pyok-nón* when the enemy came, they being afraid fell into confusion. — *pyok-lát* s. disorder, confusion, disorganization, anarchy, chaos.

pok, a-pok adj. blunt-headed (as knife) *ban pok*, opp. *nyak*.

(**pok**), *pok pok* or *pok-lā* biting in pieces, *pok pok tsuk* vb. to bite off, *pok pok tsuk fa* to bite off and eat, not to break or cut and eat. — *pak-kā pok-kā* or *pūk-kā pak-kā* broken, in pieces, *pūk-kā pok-kā dek* vb. to break in pieces or divisions, *pūk pok fa* vb. to break with teeth and eat.

poñ see *pāñ*, *pui*.

poñ 1. vb. n. to become very dry so as to crumble to pieces, *māñ poñ-nón* the meat has become quiet dry, to become hard from being kept and becoming bad, said of yam.

poñ 2. s. a fort, a stockade, a barricade, *poñ tyāñ* vb. to fix a barricade.

***poñ** 3. T. *bañ-ba* s. 1. a storehouse, a repository for grain etc., a magazine;
 2. T. *pañ lap M.*

***poñ-bo** T. *boñ-bu* s. a donkey, an ass, also applied to a blockhead.

pot vb. t. to imbue with, to infuse, to

take anything with hands, to fling with fingers, to dash on externally so as to have influence on (as water dashed into face), to have effect on, to be affected by; to absorb, to soak in, to infuse, *vóm pot* vb. to salt, to impregnate with salt; as water, meat; *cō pot* vb. to infuse tea; *ui a-mlem-ka pot* vb. to dash water into face (as of fainting person). *pít pot* to be affected by wind in stomach, *pít pot-bo* s. one affected by do.; *a-so pot-nón* to be imbued with evil spirit.

pop vb. n. to shrink up (as from cold, fear etc.), *pop-lā nōñ* vb. to go along shrunk up, said also when going after game; *so-zāñ sà kan-nūñ pap* to shrink up thro' cold and anxiety; *dor-bi pop* a spec. of *Agaricus*, that sprout up in the cold shrunk and shrivelled. — *pā-pop-lā* shrunk up, *pā-pop-lā nōñ*.

por 1. i. q. *pār* vb. to break off by twisting, *bi por* to b. off the heads of vegetables by seizing and twisting off.

por 2. vb. n. to become mouldy, to mould, *zo por-nón* the rice has become mouldy. — *a-por* adj. mouldy (as rice, meat, cloth), *kū a-por* mouldy bread.

(**por** 3.) *por por* or *por-rā por-rā* growing up well and uniformly as plants, or animals, plumage of birds: *a-myel por por lin*. See also *par*.

***pol** 1. T. *bol* s. the instep or upper part of foot, *pol-lā ak* vb. to pluck up by roots, *pol-lā nōñ* to swagger along, i. o. *pāl-lā* (see *pāl*) *pol-lā til* vb. n. to fall off legs, to fall down; *pol-lā hrōñ* to rise up on own's feet, in L. "to rise up suddenly"; i. o. *pāl-lā* unbecoming in manner or appearance, incongruous, *pol-lā nōñ* vb. to rise suddenly, to go away in a short hasty manner without saying a word, *hik pol-lā* an ugly fowl (without a tail).

***pol** 2. T. *'bol-po* (to be smooth, to be soft, to be yielding) Lepchas use it in the sense of level as *lyāñ pā-plu-lā pol* vb. t. to level a rising ground.

***pó** 1. Tib. *-pa, -po* def. article, e. c.

áo-pó paint, dye, colour; 2. i. q. *-pa* Tib. *-pu* verb. partiel. is, art.

-pó suff. expresses future, 1. *go nóu-pó* I shall go; 2. incorr i. q. *-pu* and *go-run* e. c. *hó mǎ-nóu-nà pó* (or *go-run*) *go-nóu-áo* whether you go or not, I shall go.

pó (see also *pe*) 1 vb. u. to be adequate, to be proportionate to, to be fit, to be suitable, to be conformable:

a-pó adj. suitable, fit; equal, exact, *a-pó zón* an equal; *ón-ka mlo a-pó a-pó byät* give unto a child a suitable load. — *pó-lä*, *pó tet* adv. becomingly, befittingly M. 75. c. c. *-sa* (gen) *a-do rin-sä pó-lä nun-nä le* behold I would it might be according to thy word (i.; *hü sä hu a-föl hü lä-sä a-hlep-ka nan-bo byóm-lun sok tsü-sä pó-lä ma-ró rel-lä-nun hu-do zóm-sä pó-lä tsu kyóp-lun lük kíp lyo gat-so* let him and his neighbour next unto his house take it according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb Ex. — *pá-pó-la* adv. proportionately — *pól-lä* i. q. *pó-la*.

pó 2. s. a bank, a ridge of earth *fut-pó*; a balustrade, palisade, *tsük-pó pó tem* a wall built with steps or ridges.

**pó* 3. T. (*spo-ba* to change) had soft iron, *pó pun-jen, ban-pó*.

pók see *pak*.

pók 1., *a-pók* s. dough, *zo ta-i-pók*.

pók 2. probably derived from the same source as T. *dpog-pa* vb. to weigh, to measure, to ponder physically or mentally, *mák póh-lun óp* vb. to take good aim at target and fire (to measure or calculate distance). See *pu* 6.

pók 3. vb. to pretend, to shame, to shade eyes as with hand, *a-mik póh-lün iák* to shade eyes with h in order to look.

pók 4. vb. to poke into, as stick, finger: *ká-ják póh* etc., to stick into, to dibble: *pá-tum póh*, to stamp or kick out with foot, to insert, to kick out backwards and forwards, *tuw-fya póh* to kick out.

pók 5. s. (Hind. *págrí*) 1. a turban,

2. a garland, wreath, *pók nyók* vb. to be on t.; *jü-pók* s. crown of thorns, J.; *pók* s. a coronet of flowers, *rip-pók lün* to wreath ditto.

pók-yak 1. shrinking of nerves as from shame etc., modesty, shame, bashfulness; 2. vb. to feel do. *a-gyap tyän gán póh-yak-áo*; *áyit lót-ba, mǎ-ró xi gán, póh-yak-áo*.

pón see *pün* and *tap-pón*.

**pón* 1. T. *spoñ* vb. to renounce, to repudiate, to reject, to abnegate, to disown, *a-kup-sä pón-lün ryak myä* vb. to swear to renounce one's child; *áyit de lyän pón* to disown one's native country; *tä-do a-kup pón* to disown one's own children; *mǎ-ró do dyät pón* to give up one's own inclinations.

pón 2. s. grass, *pén cī* s. hay, *pón pá-lek* s. a grass-field, a grass-plot, *pón so-gi zón* like the dew on the grass, *pón-rip* a flowering grass, *pón nók* s. a spec. of rush, *pón pa-rip* a spec. of g., used as incense. *pón tà-rel* s. a species of cicada or grasshopper. *pón bon mǎt* s. a species of stone-grass.

pón 3., *a-pón* s. a small piece (as of cloth etc.) a scrap, a crumb.

pón 4. vb. to dam up water, met. "ear to be dammed" to be deaf, *a-nyor pón*.

**pón-kep* T. *pan-kebs* s. an apron.

**pón-rim* T. *ban-rim* (a series of heaps) in L.: a series of heaps of food *tor-mo* at *rum fat*.

**pón shün dán* T. *ban byün-ba* and *'gran-pa* to make a running, jump.

pót vb. to fructify, to bear fruit, to vegetate, to give advantage, to multiply. — to hang as soot etc., *pür-cün pót-bam*.

pót, *a-pót* s. 1. the fruit of trees, *a-pót fik* fruit is formed, *kun a-gyap nyi dok-kün a-pót mǎ-nyin-ne* there are many trees without fruit, *kun-pót-bo re ryel ryel mat mǎ-nyin-ne* every tree is not a fruit-tree; *kun pót* the fruit of tree, *kun pót-bam* the tree is bearing fruit; *kun-pót* s. a walnut; — 2. a ball *sün-lí pót* s. weights for senking net; *da-bryé pót* s.

ball for pallethow; *nyen pót* s. the breasts of women, udder of cows, *bôn pót* s. a mouthful; *a-nyor pót* the dew-lap, for *kur-ys Tbr.*; — 3. foetus, *nyen pót* being with child, said of unmarried wife; — 4. fruit of labour etc., return, result, produce, effect, profit, advantage, pro-duct, *a-pót top* vb. to obtain the fruits of labour; — *pót lyañ* s. the source of support, as father to child or labour to labourer etc. *a-bo 'a-mo a-kur-sā pót lyañ* *gum* the parents are the child's source of support. *hu-sā nyok pót-bum* he is obtaining the reward of his labour

tam-pót s. a fruit.

pót krim see *sā-hor* (a spec. *Solanum*).

pón 1. vb. n. to be chapped, to be jagged, to be gapped as blade of knife etc., to be serrated.

pón (see *pan*) 2. vb. n. to help, to assist, to benefit, to be of use, to be of advantage, to be useful, to avail, *pón-lu mat* vb. 1. to benefit, to use. 2. to recover (as to recover from sickness), to be restored, *mó pón-nón* 1. the wound is healed, 2. the w. is improved, *sak-lyak pón* to recover from anger; *a-dom lu pón li te* of what use is it speaking to you; *hu-lū mā-pón-ne* it is of no use; *a-do pón-nūn-sā tun-dók-ka* in order to benefit you; *pón mā-nyin-nun-bo* ulj. useless, profitless, irreparable, incurable; — sufficient, *a-chul šal mā-pón-ne* not s. to wet one's lips; *un not pón tet tūn* to drink s. to satisfy or quench thirst; *mā-ró-ka nyok hū-ba nu-ró kat li-ba*: so *yu nan un kat-tūn li-ba*: *a-tyūt zón so šal nū-pón-ne* while performing work, one remarked: it is raining; another said: so little rain is not sufficient to wet one; *sak not pón tyūt tūn* to drink to one's hearts content; *un not pón tet tūn* to drink sufficient to quench thirst; — used in sense of right, claim, title, *hó to hó ká-su-ka hu pón-lu mā-nyin-ne* who are you, you have no authority over me; *a-re ká-do-sā hó pón mā-nyin-ne* this is mine, you have no claim to it; *pón-sā mā-nyin-ne* 1. it was

to no purpose, it was in vain; 2. there is no remedy; *pón to-wūn-sā a-lem cīt* to repay a kindness, to return tit for tat *kun len cīt*; *pón-(yām)-bo* adj. one ready to assist another, useful as person, thing, beneficial as medicine; — *a-pón* s. help, assistance, *a-pón top* vb. to get assistance.

póp vb. t. 1. to open out, to separate as crowd, edges of wound etc., 2. to spread out cloth, *dum póp* to spread out one's clothes so as to receive anything.

pór 1. vb. n. to smell offensively, applied to the smell of armpits etc. also of babies when unwashed.

**pór* 2. T. *par* printing, casting, moulding, also the type or mould itself; the thing cast or moulded; *pór kyóp* (T. *par rgyab-pa*) or *pór buk* vb. to print, to stamp as on paper; *jer pór kyóp* vb. to cast gold, *čo pór buk* to print a book.

pór 3. s. a sheet of paper, *pór lāk* vb. to make paper: *lo-gu pór lāk* to cast mould as bullets, etc

pór 4. (*cōn po pór* see *pór* 2.) s. a ceremony in funeral rites, see *cōn*.

pór-boñ (?) "porbong" acc. Wtt. I. 498 *Livistona Jenkinsiana*.

pól vb. to slip down (as earth), to flow over (as water), *un pól-lu pól-lu yu* (water) to go flowing over (as stones or rocks), *a-sóm pól* vb. to die Tbr. •

pól s. a supposed invisible fence made round by *mun* to protect from evil spirits, a magic circle T. *mt-ams-gēod*; *pól sūñ* s. id.; *pól sūñ rauñ* or *gor* vb. to guard houses by *pól* from *mun*; *pól sūñ gor bū nan* vb. house to be thus surrounded. — *tuk-pól* s. a railing, a fence, a wall as round fields, a hedge, *tuk-pól pól-fo* vb. to fence, to hedge; *tuk-pól pū bo tsāk* to fence round with stakes.

pól-lā see *pó-lū* under *pó*.

pyá s. faintness, insensibility, *pyá-lū h* vb. to feel faint, *pyá zōn nōn* id.; *pyá-lū mat* vb. to faint, to become insensible; *pyá hun nōn* id.

**pyān-sin* and *pyōn-sin* 1. T. *byan-sin* s. (a board of writing on, a wooden address)

in L.: the piece of wood in centre of pellet-bow for laying hold of pellet, *da-bryō pyōn-šin* the clasp of pellet-bow; 2. i. q. *jōn-šin* T. *shyon(-pa)* and *šin* q. v.

pyät, *pyät-tā pyät-tā* not quite reaching, inadequate, scarcity, *pyät-tā pyät-tā mat tsam mā-fop-ne* except a slight catch of it, I did not get it; *pyät-tā pyät-tā mat* vb. to be deficient (a little); *pyät pyät* zo short commons, half rations.

pyän, *pyän-nā pyän-nā* scattered over, besprinkled, *p-nā p-nā fik* to to be scattered over, *fo pyän-nā pyän-nā di nōn* birds came in great numbers, *zo ryūm dūm-ka pyän-nā pyän-nā fik nan* the particles of rice hang thickly over your clothes.

pyāp see *pyap* there, yonder.

pyām, *pyām pyām* giddy, lightheaded, *pyām pyām li* vb. to feel giddy.

pyār vb. n. not quite to reach to, not quite to attain to, to fall short of, to be somewhat deficient in; to be divided, apart, *šin pyār* “ends apart” “tail apart” s. fish-tail; to be half drunk Tbr., *lōp pyār-lā nan* “the leaves do not quite meet each other” Tbr.: the man is muddled with. — *pyār-lā go* to be halfdrunk. — *pyār-bo* somewhat deficient in, muddled.

pyār dem. pr. 1. there, that there i. q. *pe-re*, 2. incorr. for *pir*, *pyir*.

pyāl 1. vb. n. to be tired, to be weary, to be fatigued, to be worn out, exhausted, *pyāl nōn* tired etc., *o-re-nūn mat-lūn ay. lōm-lūn pyāl nōn-nūn-sā uñ ram-ka tī nan* J. therefore, being wearied with his journey, sat on the well J.

pyāl vb. t. to wrap up, to enclose in a covering, to enfold; — *pyāl-lā* adv. completely, altogether.

pyāl or *pyel* expletive to *kyum*.

***pya** T. *bya* s. bird, *pya ju rin* fo i. q. *te nan ju rin* fo the yellow-billed blue magpie *Urocissa flavirostris*. M. — acc. W. *hlo pya ju rin tyep* (“*peürintiep*”) *Columba leuconota*. R. 208.

pya, *pya-lā* adv. at the extremity, edge, bordering, *nyót dan pya-lā da* the field

lies at the extremity of the low range of hill. — *sā-pya-lā* i. q. *pya-lā* at the extremity, outer end, borders, side-wise.

pyak vb. n. to be ripe as beer *ā pyak-nōn* the b. is ripe; 2. *pyak run* see *rum-run*. — *a-pyak* adj. ripe (as spirit, chr), s. spirit, essence?

pyañ 1. vb. n. to be lost, 2. vb. t. to mislay, to lose, *pyañ-nōn* lost, missing, *pyañ lon-bo* s. a beggar.

pyap, *pyap-pa* dem. pr. there (far away at the horizon, or as far as one can see).

pyi see under *pi*.

pyit see *pit*.

pyit 1. vb. to glance by or off as a bullet, to pass by without meeting together. *go hūm mā-tsūm-ne kū-nyi pyit-nōn* I did not meet him, we (two) missed (passed by each other), *sū-dyār mī op-ba dyu-re mā-rem pyit* when firing (for the bullet) to glance off the target.

(**pyit**) 2., *tā-pyit* or *tūk-pyit* s. a fire-fly, gen. *Lampyridae*; *tūk-pyit mūn-uñ om-bam* (the fireflies) shine phosphorescently; prov.: *tūk-pyit-nūn so-rūn-ka om mā-kūn-ne* the fireflies cannot shine in the sun-shine: a little man cannot become great, cannot perform impossibilities; — *tūk-pyit bū* s. a glow-worm; — *tūk-pyit kūn* a species of *Cassia*, ‘*fistula* (?)’, *t-p. k. nyók* *C. obvolata*?; — *tūk-pyit rik* s. a species of creeper, *Paederia foetida*; the fruit used by Nepalese to blacken the teeth, to kill the parasites in teeth; *tūk-pyit rik pót* s. the fruit of *Paederia*, used to stain the teeth black, under the idea that it preserves them.

pyin see *pin* under *pi* 1.

***pyin** T. *spyin* s. glue.

pyin T. *spyin* vb. t. to distribute, to confer.

pyir, **pyil** see *pir*, *pil* and under *pi* 1.

pyūn vb. t. to accumulate, to heap together, to mix together as men and animals or different articles, vb. n. to be commingled, *pyūn* to vb. to heap together. — *a-pyūn* s. a stock, store, heap of anything, numbers.

pyin vb. t. to clinch hands, *mak-ba a-ké pyin* vb. to clinch hands while dying; *tsam a-ká-nün pyüp* vb. to grasp anything in hand.

pyir (P. Msept.), incorr. for *pyir*, *pir* see *pi* 1.

pyur vb. n. to be in great quantities or numbers: *pyur-rä pyur-rä* in crowds, heaps, quantities, *vyän-bu p.-rä p.-rä da nyi* the maggots to be in great numbers.

pyul vb. t. to stir about, to agitate anything with hands, to whisk, to whip, *nyen mak pyul* (as cream) to bubble up; *gyam-tio-sä nüm-hön pyul* the waves of the sea to be agitated.

pye, **pe** s. fodder for cattle, *pye-ka nön* gone to graze i. q. *zót nön*; *pye a-som* dried fodder; *pye no* s. a manger, a fodder-box.

***pye-wo** 'T. *brel-ba* s. work, business, occupation, used in sense of flurry, agitation; *pye-wo kyöp* i. q. *pem kyöp* i. q. *pye-wo mat* to make hurried preparations.

pyek vb. 1. to adhere to, to stick to; 2. *kä pyek* or *ku pek* s. the forearm, for *a-pyek*.

pyet vb. t. to rub sharply with fingers, to rub sharply against, to strike fire, as with steel *mi pyet*; to knock against or together, to struggle with in speech or person, to try, to attempt, to endeavour, to vie, to emulate, to strive with, *mar-rö-sä pyet* to struggle with another, used also in the sense of "to attempt" as *gróp pyet yan mä-kun-ne* I have tried, but cannot do it: *go nä rum-sä a-pyet-pän kä-sü nóm-sä lu pyet ku* with great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister and I have prevailed G. *go gyap pyet go-run mä-kün-ne tho* I have tried hard I can't succeed; *riä pyet* to bandy words, to argue, to dispute; *pyet-tu pyet-tä lu* to altercation. — *a-pyet* s. wrestling, struggling.

pyel see *pyal*.

pye vb. t. to understand, to know, *pät*

pyo vb. to understand the Tibetan language.

pyek caus. of *pok* q. v.

pyon vb. n. to be coming to head (grain), — *pyon*, *a-pyon* s. a head of corn so *pyon*, a small skein of unspun cotton *ki pyon*; *a-pyon kä-kyäk a-ryum lun-bo küñ kat-ka lin hrön* seven ears of corn came up upon one stalk rank and good Ex.

pyom vb. n. to be skinned, as bark of tree or skin of animal by a blow; to rise in blisters; see *plyom*.

***pyó** 'T. *spra(-ba)* s. 1 tinder, made from the interior of the *sä-mon kun*, *sä-äyam*, *tuk-blo* etc.; *pyó-ku ma pyet* vb. to kindle tinder by striking fire from flint. *pyó hlóm* vb. to dry the tinder; — 2. match-paper, *pyó mi tsät kon* to set match alight.

pyón i. q. *pyan* or *pyun*.

pyón 1. s. the breadth of anything, *a-tun sa pyon re* the length and br., *pyón kón* breadth-wise.

***pyón** 2 'T. *pi-wan* s. a violin, *pyón nok-ät* s. or *pyon nok sä-li* s. the bow of v., the fiddle-stick; *pyon gi-ku* or *p. zer* s. the peg of v; *pyon kut* a guitar-string; *pyón top* vb. to play on p.

***pyón pyet** s. acc M fr 'T. *grans pyed* L equality, *pyón pyet tak* vb. to be a match, to be equal, to be a companion with

***pyón lon-bo** 'T. *spran ston-po* s. "a collector of alms", a beggar. •

pyón vb. 1 to diminish, to decrease, to be left undone, unfinished as work or food, *lu-ro pyón* (moon) to wane, *pyón-nön* to be diminished, to be decreased, *mi pyón-nön* the fire has subsided; — 2. to be imperfect, incomplete, *ayok pyón-nön* the work 1. has decreased, 2. is unfinished; *nlo pyon* a defective article (as a cracked glass). — *pyon-lä* adv. decreasingly, collapsingly, defectively. — *a-pyon* adj. defective, halfdone, unfinished; waning (moon), *a-pyón a-nók* blackish, half-black.

pyóp vb. n. to be noisy (with voice), to talk incessantly, to jabber, to wrangle, *pyóp-(yam)-bo* s. a jabberer; — *pyóp-lät* s. garrulity; — *a-pyóp* adj. chattering,

talking idly, *a-pyól rii mat* vb. to chatter; *a-pyól bam-bo* s. a chatter-box.

pyól vb. t. 1. to make a mark or impress *pyól to*, *foñ pyól* s. a foot-print, 2. to lop (as tree) not to prune, to trim, *kun pyól* to lop tree. — *a-pyól* s. 1. mark of footprint, *a-bo-su a-pyól-ka a-kup kyóp bam* (a son) to walk in the steps of his father. 2. the clipping, trimming of a hedge. — *a-pyól a-nók* s. ink? M.

prā 1. s. materials, the articles for performing anything, *li-sā prā* s. the materials for building house; *tuk-pól-sā prā* materials for making a fence. See fo 2.

prā 2. cfr. 'T. 'jiral advly. abreast, alongside of, *prā-lā lóm* vb. to walk abreast, in unison. *prā-lā čin* vb. to think in unison.

prāk s. the edge of precipice, *prāk kun nō* an old rotten tree on the point of falling, as if on the edge of precipice; an old man 'Thr.; *prak-ka mā-diñ-nūn* do not stand on the edge of a precipice.

prāñ altogether, simultaneous, at once, M. 75, *prāñ-lu óp* vb. to fire simultaneously; *prāñ-lā ayók zuk* vb. to work simultaneously.

prāñ see *prón*.

prām see *pram* (short).

prám s. (old Lepcha, now obsolete) weeping, *prám mat* vb. to weep, *prám mat-lā kók hryóp* to weep and cry.

pra vb. n. to lie double as cloth, as net, to be in folds. *dum pra*; — *a-pra* s. cloth when worn double.

prak 1. advly. quite, entirely, tightly, firmly. *prak-lā dam* vb. to tie tightly; *prak-lā nón* vb. to be entirely gone; *prak-lā tsam* to take fast hold of (an entire hold); *prak-lā dek* to break asunder.

prak 2.: *prak-kā prak-kā* onom. noise of footsteps (see *prap*) or of breaking. — *pruk prak* breaking by bending backwards and forwards (as a piece of tin) *pruk prak dek* the noise of ditto.

prat advly. cfr. T. 'jired, 'jired across, *uñ kyon prat-lā nón* vb. to go across river, *dum prat-lā hyán* to hang up cloth

across; *kun lóm prat-lā kók da the tree* is lying across.

prat see *prut*.

prap i. q. *prak* (sound of footsteps).

prap-dū or *tuk-prap-du* or *tuk-prap muñ* s. n. of evil spirit, t.-p. m. *zák* vb. to suffer under influence of do., gout or rheumatic gout (*tuk-*) *prap-dū*.

pram (also *prām*) vb. to be short of stature *sui-gryón pram* s. a small spec. of spider; *kun-du pram* s. a short spec. of Solanum; *pram zo* s. a spec. of rice i. q. *muñ pap*; — *pram pram* or *pā-pram-bo* or *pam-pram-bo* adj. short, s. a spec. of woodlouse, *pā-(pam)-pram-lā* advly.; — *a-pram* i. q. *kun-du pram*.

prñh, *prñh prñh* throbbing, palpitating (pain) *prñh prñh duk*.

prít (see *prut*, *prat*), *prít-bo* adj. separate, dispersed, *prít-lā* adv. scattered, dispersed in every direction, *prít-lā plu* vb. n. to come out in every direction, *prít-lā šāñ* vb. n. to be scattered in every direction; *prít-lā bu* vb. n. to be cracked all about.

prít s. an axe, a hatchet *prít hyen sā-tsuk tut* the handle came off and the sun is set: a saying expressing: it is time to leave off work, *prít fut* s. the handle of axe, *prít fut hyen* (the h.) to come off, *prít loñ* eye of h., *prít-sā kyók* vb. t. or *prít-sā ček* vb. t. to hew with axe; *prít kyók zón lí* vb. to speak straight-forwardly.

prím-fo s. several spec. of the warbler: blackbreasted wren-warbler *Suya atrogularis* Je. 2, 184, *dañ prím-fo* brown wren-warbler *Suya erinigera* Je. 2, 183.

prñh vb. t. to pull forcibly so as to break, *prñh-luñ dek* to snap, to rend asunder.

***pru** 1. T. 'brug(-pa) s. Bhutan people, the north, *pru kón* id., *pru lok* the people of Bru, *pru-mo* s. a Butial, cfr. *a-rat*.

(*pru* 2.), *pru guk* s. dust, ashes, *o-re m. lyañ om-ka pru-guk-ka lyāk-šāñ m. lyañ om-ka nūm-šim-nyo sñ tam-čāñ mā-zā-ka plān-bo frāñ nyóm nūn-šo* it shall become small dust in all the land of E, and shall be a boil breaking forth with

blains upon man and upon beast, throughout all the land of E. Ex.

pru pru s. the call to fowls, *hik má-ba pru pru li* when calling to fowl say *pru pru*.

pru kün-šel see *kün-šel* (*pru* 1.?).

pruk vb. to join hands together, to place hands basonshaped as when receiving water *a-kä pruk*; — *a-pruk* s. (hands) joined together basonshaped.

prut advly. *prut-tä prat-tä* in divisions, by parts; *prut-tä prat-tä šok to* vb. t. to unite together by pieces.

prum see *nün-prum*.

pre-je i. q. *bre-je*.

prek 1. vb. t. to track, to trace, 2. to wrap up (as bundle), to enclose in (as bundle). — *a-prek* adj. folded (as leaf or paper), rumpled. See *prók*.

prek 2. onom. *prek-lä* adv. sounding as slap *tä-gryu-ka prek-lä bük* or (*lyüp*) vb. to give a sounding slap on cheek.

preñ vb. n. to swell, to be inflated, as stomach, *tä-bük preñ-nä preñ-nä (nón)*. — *pñn-preñ-lä* starting out, *pñn-preñ-lä nák* vb. to look with starting eyes; *pñn-preñ-lä blyän* vb. to fill to bursting point.

prep vb. to climb (as tree).

pro vb. t. to make a noise (with voice), to cry out aloud, *lik pro* vb. to make a noisy sound with voice, *pro hüt* vb. to shout, to cry out aloud, *jók pro* noise, brawling, squabbling. — *prom* ger. from *pro* (to cry out) noise, noisy, *go prom má-kün-ne* I cannot speak loud, *prom yám-bo* a noisy person. — *a-prom* s. a noise. — **prot** vb. t. to shout out, **prót** *nyón* vb. to cause to cry out, *prót-lä lik* to shout out (to a person as in anger).

pro, **a-pro** s. a rib, *bük pro* a cow's rib, *a-pro gal nón* the rib is broken; *a-pro-ka cät* s. the pleurisy.

prok vb. n. to burst, to be cracked, *met.*: *sak prok* vb. 1. to burst out into laughter. 2. to be bursting with inward laughter *sä-gän sak prok bam*. — *prok-lä* cracked, burst, *prok-kä nö* vb. to be bursting ripe; *prok-kä cöt-tä bu* to be

cracked in every direction; *prok-lä bu* cracked, burst.

prol (see *krol*) 1. vb. to fall into hole (foot) *dyañ prol-lün bróm*; — 2. to lay down as beam of house *tük-prol prol*; — 3. horizontally, across, see also *rol*; — *tük-prol* s. transverse (first) beams of house.

prók 1. incorr. for *prok*, *präk*.

prók 2. vb. t. to cover, to envelop, to wrap up covering over top with the edges as a bundle; opp. *dam*, q. v. e. c. *mak-nón-bo a-dyañ a-kä düm-sä dam-lä a-mlem-ka to-ró prók-lä plä* he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin J.; e. c. — *sä düm-sä prók* (they) wound (it) in (linen) clothes J.; *düm prók* 1. vb. to wrap up cloth, 2. s. a bundle of cloth; *či prók* s. a vessel made of leaves for carrying the fermented grains; — *met. sak-dak-nün prók* vb. n. to be wrapped in grief; *nüm-nün prók* vb. n. to be plunged in debt; *ayok-nün prók* to be over head and ears in work. — *prók to* i. q. *prók*. — *pñn-prók* s. expletive to *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pñn-prók* muscular integuments, sinews.

prók 3., onom. *prók-kä prók-kä* the sound of felling and burning jungle *prók-kä prók-kä grík*.

prón 1. s. 1. a spec. of bamboo Hooker I, 158, 313, *Arundinaria Hookeriana* Wtt. A. 1528 *prón nók Arundinaria falcata* ibd. 1523. 2. a spec. of creeper; *prón rik* M. Comp. *prón ču-rik* s. *Holboellia latifolia* "prónchadik" Wtt. H. 304. — *prón cöt-rik* s. *Polygonum runcinatum* M. — *prón bi* s. a spec. of ground-creeper (eaten). — *prón muk* s. a plant. M. — *prón zam (kui)* s. *Macropanax undulatum* Wtt. M. 30; *Pittosporum floribundum* (Senecio nepalensis) Wtt. P. 912. — *prón-sä myär fo* s. litly. "the bird that lurks in the *pr.*-bamboo" n. of several spec. of bushwarblers: the blackeared warbler *Abrornis schisticeps*; the red-headed tit *Aegithaliscus erythrocephalus*;

the chestnut-headed hill-tit *Minla castani-ceps* M Je 2,255.

prón 2. 1. vb. to be large, applied to fire *mi prón* 2 adjly. many *jū prón* quantities of thorn, thicket of thorn.

prón-yūt s. a liar, romancer Tbr.

prót see under *pro*.

pról 1 vb. to stop, said of rain *so pról*;

pról 2 s. *a-pról* 1 interval or space of time, *a-pról a-pról* by degrees, *a-pról a-pról ayok mat* to do work at intervals, by degrees; *nam kat-sa a-pról mat zuk nam rel-la ma-zuk-ne a-pról a-pról zuk-ò* make the best of every second; 2. a division or section in book, in work, in food etc. *co a-pról* P, 3 an installment of money.

prya and **pryo** vb. t. to celebrate in song, to sing of, *a-go-sa cam prya* vb. to sing a song of love, *mun tyun ba prya dun* when the *mun-tyun* recites, he does so in verse. *prya-bo* s. a poet; vb. n. to be honorary, *prya-bo* or *pryo-bo* adj. honorary *a-tyen pryo-bo* an honorary (poetical) title; - *a-prya a-dum* adj. honorary, poetical, fanciful, *a-prya a-dum num-nu* distant relationship - *pryom* vb. n. to be in tune (as song) to be in harmony, to be sweet (in sound); - *a-pryom* s. the time as of a song the tone of anything.

pryt 1 q. *pryt*.

prýt redupl. *put-prýt-lu* squeezing out, *put-prýt-lä ayep* vb. to press out as matter out of boil

prye, **p.yek** see *pre*, *prek*.

pryo 1 q. *prya*

prýok 1. vb. t. to cut down (jungle) *pa-zok prýok*, to penetrate right thro' (as sword) *pa-yuk-nun ma-zu prýok-lä nón*, to run one right thro' the body with a sword See *prýot*.

prýók 2 s. work, labour; vb. to work, to labour,

prýón vb. t. 1. to publish, to make public, to promulgate, 2. (old l.) to make agreement.

prýót vb. n. to go right thro', *dyu prýót-nón* the bullet has gone right thro'; **prýót-**

lä adoly from one end to another, broken, continually; *än prýót-lä* to think incessantly, *prýót-lä tyo* or *lä* vb. to understand well (thoroughly). See *prýok*.

prýóm 1. see *prya*, *pryo*.

prýóm 2. vb. t. to find out, to discover, to elucidate as problem, riddle; *a-prýóm* s. the solution of problem or riddle.

plä 1., **plä-m**, caus. *plyä*, *plyä-m* vb. n. to issue, to come forth, *tä-še-tñ-re li-nón plu-šen tä-še yū nūm-tsur-mít lä ryak-lät gyün-ban hryóp-yam-o* Padmasambhava left his palace but his wife 'Od-'c'ah-mia followed and recalling him burst out into tears P. to proceed, to come into existence, to happen, to befall, to ensue, to penetrate, *ko pla-non-ne* the order has gone, forth M 8; - *pläm* ger., *pläm dyät* vb. to come forth Ex; - *luk-ka sa-nyüm-ka ayesu-nun g-ka pläm suk di-bän f-sä tsum--lun hum li* the day following Jesus would go forth into G and findeth Ph. and saith unto him J. *plam-bó* p. going forth etc J - (Caus *plam kon* vb. to drive away J.; - *plya* caus. of *pla* vb. to cause to issue *plya dyun* or *plya nyón* vb. t. to cast out; M J *plya lon* vb. t. to bring forth Ex; *plya hüt nyón* vb. t. to drive out Ex; *plyám lón* let it issue M. - *a-pläm* s. the source; *a-pläm lyan* s. the outlet, the original place from whence any one or any thing proceeds.

plä 2. redupl. *pu-plä* see under *plä*.

pläk (see *klak*) vb. n. to be round etc. caus. *plyak*; *a-plak* s. 1. a ball, a piece of anything, a lump; 2. a gust of wind, the swift flight of clouds, a stream as of men - caus. *plyäk* vb. 1. to make round as a ball 2. to come or go in flights or streams, as clouds, animals etc., *dyä plyäk lun nūn* to be in constant squabble i. g. *dyä hyom-lun nūn*. - *fät plyäk* see *fät*; *món plyäk* s. a pill - reduplic. *pä-plyäk* lä round, globular. - Comp. *lam-plyäk* s. a ball for playing.

plän, **a-plän** s. I. the place over a thing, the top T. *bla*, *sten*;

plān *re*, *h-plān-re* the house-top, — II *above, upon, over, on*, i. q. *a-plān-ka* (i. gen.) *plān-ka*, *on-plān-ka* on horse-back, *tsūk-las kón rip a-dum-sā a-plān-ka sañ-gye dor-ji sam-po ju-yam-o, lum kón rip pā-dyor-bo-sā a-plān-ka rum rin-ien juā den ju-yam-o, tsūk-hyūr kón rip a-hyir-bo-sā a-plān-ka sañ-gye na-wó fa-yi ju-yam-o, pāt kón-nūn rip fun-fūn-bo-sā a-plān-ka sañ-gye fa-yin ri-p-po ju-yam-o, hu-yu fā-lī-bo-sā a-plān-ka a-čuk-ka rip fun-fūn-bo-sā a-plān-ka sañ-gye na-pā noñ-zāt ju-yam-o* in the eastern region on a white (lotus)-flower was seated Buddha Vajrasatya (T. *rdor-rje sems-dpa*), in the southern region on a yellow flower the god Ratnasambhava (T. *rum-ien 'byun*), in the western region on a red flower Buddha Amitābha (T. *śaṅṅ-ba mta-yes*), in the region of Tibet on a blue flower Buddha Amoghasiddha (T. *don-yod sgrub-pa*); higher than the four mentioned and amidst of all on a blue flower appeared Buddha Vairocana (T. *ṛṇam-par śaṅṅ-mtsaṅ*). P. — 2. regarding, concerning, with reference to, on, *ma-ró-sa a-plān-ka rin li* to make reflections on another; 3. moreover, besides, *byi-wuñ-sa a-plān-ka* besides giving, *fyān-dyu-bo kat kat sót-sa a-plān-ka tā-āyu gun sót fat-tuñ* besides killing the actual enemy they kill also the females; *a-plān-ka ka vb.* to add to what was before. — 4. exceeding, more than *hū plān-ka zuk* to excel, to surpass him; 5. in the midst of, *a-zóm a-tan-sa a-plān-ka bam* to live in the midst of plenty, upon, *mī-zār-mo-pān-nun go j. dyim-ba yān yā-dān-ka go f.-sā hu mak-muñ om-sā a-plān-ka a-bryan nyi-šo* I will be honoured upon Ph. and upon all his host; that I am the lord Ex. — III. in s. of independence, *a-plān li šām-bo mā-nyin-ne* to be independent, to be one's own master. — (a-) *plān-bo* s. a superior, a higher one M. — *plān-nyim-bo* s. id., in opp. to *myin-nyim-bo*.

plān 1. vb. n. to fall over as precipice *sā-gór zū lóm-ba plān* when walking

near a precipice to fall down; — *sā-plān* falling over and down, *un sā-gón-ka sā-plān* the water flows over the cliff.

plān 2. vb. n. to wind cotton on a stick lengthwise, *li plān*.

plān 3. vb. t. to break young sprouts.

plān vb. n. to be short as garment, redupl. *pā-plān-bo* adj. short as garment.

plām see under *plā*.

plak vb. t. to crack fingers, *a-ká plak*.

plap, red. *pā-plap-lu* blunt (as knife).

pli, **pli-m** vb. to deny, to persist in denying, *go-nun hu zuk yān li yān-lā hū pli-nan* I accused him of doing it but he denied it; to refuse, *hó-nun hum pli-lun ma-lyót-nā yān* if thou refuse to let him go Ex *plim-lu* persistingly, (*mun*) *plim-lu ná bam*; (evil spirit) to hunt continually; *plim cik vb.* to deny. — *plim* and *a-plim* s. contradiction, adj. refused, *a-plim mat* vb. 1. to contradict 2. to refuse, *a-plim rā li* contradictory language *a-plim ayok mat* vb. to write in opposition: *pī-luñ ayok mat*.

plin i. q. *plen* q. v., *sa-plin-lā* adv. obliquely.

plín vb. n. to be too thick (cloth), *pun-plin-bo* adj. scant, insufficient to cover body (cloth).

plu, *pa-plu-lu* adv. prominent, rising higher than surrounding parts, *pa-plu-lā nan* to be prominent above surrounding parts.

plup vb. t. to plaster, to cover over, to rise one above another; — *pu-plup-lā* adv. swelling as eyes, prominent as hillock, *pā-plup-lā nan* to have a swelling article or performance. See *plu*.

plut i. q. *flut* vb. n. to escape from clutches, to slip from hand, as animal or thing to slip or slide down, as a load on a downward shelf or thing off roof of house etc., — *plyut* caus. of *plut* to cause to escape.

plen vb. t. n. to cut or turn out of a straight direction *kun cēt-ba plen-nón* when cutting wood to do so crookedly. — *a-plen* adj. not straight, uneven, *a-plen*

bí vb. to split unevenly. — **să-plen** s. deviation from a straight line, crooked, *lóm-ba să-plen mat* to make crooked steps; — **să-plen-lă** advly. *să-plen-lă da* vb. to be crooked, *să-plen-lă nan nyi* to go in crooked manner.

plok onom. sound made by breaking of yam or *pă-ruk*, *plok-lă grik*.

plon, *pün-plon-lă* adv. scraped (skin).

plop i. q. *plop*.

plók 1. vb. n. to be slain, to be murdered, *plók-nón*; *plók zúk* vb. to be wounded to death.

plók 2. 1. s. a log of wood set up to mark out field preparatory to cutting and burning it, *plók tsák* to vb. to set up *plók*; — 2. adj. fixed (work) *ká plók*.

plók 3. vb. to be stubborn, to be perverse, to be obstinate, to refuse (permission); to refuse to have carnal connection, applied to wife or husband.

plón 1. vb. t. to cross, to pass through, *plón-nón* id. T., *l-küp-pün a-són-ka tá-lyä dä cük-ka plón-nón-šo* the children of I. shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea. Ex.; — 2. adj. straight from top to bottom, straight throughout, *plón-lä bu* vb. to crack straightly from top to bottom, *plón-lä cüt* to split s. fr. top to b. — *plón plón-nä* adv. throughout; from top to bottom G.; *pün-plón-lä* adv. split, divided. See *plyók*.

plón vb. n. to be constantly forgetful, to fail in doing, to forget, to have become unaccustomed, *nyok mat-bo-nün mǎ-čet-nä mat-tä-o nyok plón-šo* the workman who except he incessantly works will forget his work; *čo mat-bo-nün mǎ-yeñ-nä mat-tä-o čo plón-šo* the scholar unless he incessantly or assiduously attends to his book will forget it; *a-kǎ plón-nón* to have hand out, to have forgotten the way to do a thing.

plóp vb. n. to be covered with, to be bespattered, to be tainted with, to be plastered with, *nüm plop* to be covered with oil, *füt plop* to be bespattered with mud, *met. lä-yo plop* to be tainted with

sin. — **a-plóp** s. the splinters (as of wood when cutting); the dropping; *tsóm a-plóp* s. the hairs that fall when combing, *mut a-plóp* s. a weed.

plóm, redupl. *pün*-(or *püm*)-**plóm-bo** adj. broadfaced, *püm-plóm-lä* adv. long, *a-mlem püm-plóm-bo*;

plyäk see *plük*.

plyañ i. q. *nyak*; **a-plyañ** s. a point of knife, of pin etc. *ban plyañ* s. the point of knife.

plyañ vb. n. to go at random, to be carried away, as a helpless thing by the wind, applied to inanimate article, also to a miserable helpless person, *hǎ plyañ-nón* he or it is carried irresistable away.

(**plyak**.) *plyak byt* vb. to give birth, *tǎ-gri kǎp kat plyak byt* vb. gave birth to a male child P.

plyañ, *plyañ-nä plyañ-nä* advly. 1. troublesome, worrying 2. thoughtless.

plyap vb. t. to pat as when making cakes or plastering wall etc.; *plyap bo* i. q. *bü da* Thr; *tǎ-gryu plyap* to pat cheek.

plyam, reduplic. *püm-plyam-lä* advly. in proud flesh as from sore, *p.-pl.-lä di* vb. to rise in proud flesh.

plyu, *plyu-lä* adv. strongly, rapidly, *plyu-lä lín* vb. n. to grow strongly as plants, *un plyu* or *plyu-lä nón* water to flow rapidly or strongly, redupl. *pa-plyu-lä* advb. forcibly, rapidly, strongly,

plyuñ vb. n. to float as person or thing on water.

plyut 1. see *plut*.

plyut 2. vb. n. to be blistered, to be scalded.

plyet vb. n. to break with a cracking noise or rather the noise itself *plyet-tǎ plyet-tǎ grik* the cracking sound of breaking as when walking thro' jungle, *plyet-lä grik* s. the cracking sound of wood (breaking), *plyet-lä gal* vb. to break with a sound.

plyen, **a-plyen** s. the lesser quarter, *plyen kón* the l. side, *a-plyen tyät man mǎ-tsu-ne* write only about a quarter.

plya vb. n. to have dread of evil spirits, *mǎ plyo* to have mortal fear of spirits; 1. g. *mǎ-sun*. — **tǔk-plyo** 1. s. ignorant, foolish person, 2. n. of small fish, 3. a plant t. p. *muk*.

plyot vb. t. to plunder, *mǎ-ró-sǎ gi-čó plyot* to plunder a person's property.

plyom vb. t. to skin, to knock off skin, as skin or bark of tree. See *plom*.

plyók vb. 1. to shave as wood; 2. caus. of *plón*, p.-nùn *pǎ-yuk loñ o-re rem dot-bán yuk-mún-sǎ vyet-rem fyet-lǎn hǔ nyor gyóm plyók dyán* then P. having a sword drew it, and smote the high priest's

servant, and cut off his right ear J. — *tǔk-plyók* a kind of curved sword, t.-p. *pǎ-yuk* s. a sort of short curved sword.

plyót, *plyót-lǎ* adv. throughout *fák-la*, redupl. *pǎ-plyót-lǎ* altogether, thoroughly, completely.

plyón 1. vb. to graze M.

plyón 2. vb. to miss, to go on one side (as arrow), to run off on one side as a ball or carriage of road; reduplic. *pún-plyón-lǎ ot pǎn-plyón-lǎ* missing, flying aside.

plyóm, *pǎk-plyóm-lǎ* adv. clumpy shaped, see *plóm*.

P

pǎ the fourteenth letter of the L. alphabet, T. *𑍑*, it is pronounced as the English p aspirate.

pǎ vb. to express words also breath, to utter, *hǔ a-tet dàk pǎ mǎ-kún-ne* he is so ill, he cannot speak; *tǔk-dup-lǎ nyón pǎ mǎ-kún-ne* (I) feel quite suffocated, I cannot breathe.

pǎ-go ríp s. n. of flower M.

***pǎ-ran** 1. *pǎ-ron* s. pigeon, dove J. (G).

(**pǎk**), **pǎk-kǎ** adv. completely, altogether, absolutely, utterly, *pǎk-kǎ byi* vb. to give all; *pǎk-kǎ mǎ-tór-ne* to be utterly unable to escape; *pǎk-kǎ nón* completely gone; *pǎk-kǎ a-lo gǎn a-yu a-re mat-tà* if it must be so now, do this G.

pǎt fr. T. *pád?*, *pát-tǎ pát-tǎ* 1. friable, brittle, 2 broken, rotten, in pieces.

pǎr ríp s. n. of flower M.

pǎ vb. to toss up and keep from falling,

***pǎ** T. s. father, **pǎ ma* father and mother, parents, *pǎ pán zǎn* paternal, belonging to the f., *pǎ mǎn* acc. M. "paternal name" but cfr. T. *mín-po* "brother" brother, *o-ba a-do mo-sǎ pǎ mǎn la-ban-sǎ tá-á-yǔ-kúp-sǎn-sǎ nón-nùn a-yǔ lyo-o* take thee a wife from thence of the daughters of L. thy mother's brother; G.

pǎ go s. a spec. of phagedenic ulcer M.

pǎ-dǔ sǔn-krl s. 1. a spec. of Arum 2. Tussilago petasites.

***pǎ-pa** T. *pǎg-pa* Skt. *árya*.

pǎ-lak kuñ s. n. of tree M.

pǎ-lu tsu-lu s. a spec. of incense M.

pǎk 1. s. a part or portion, *pǎk sam-ka pǎk nyát ryu-bam pǎk kat lók-nón* out of three parts two are good and one injured; *mǎn pǎk ryu pǎk jǎn* part of the meat is good, part bad; *ǎn o-mer kat e-fa pǎk kǎ-ti mat gǎn pǎk kut-sǎ dok* now an omer is the tenth part of an ephah Ex.

***pǎk** s. T. *pǎg* a pig L. *món*, **pǎk-zǔ* T. *pǎg-ze* s. a hog's bristle, applied by Lepchas to a small brush made of hog's bristle, *fo pǎk-zǔ* a tooth-br., *dǔm pǎ-zǔ* a brush for clothes.

pǎk ruk bí (*muk*) s. name of plant, *Amaranthus spinosus*.

pǎñ 1. vb. t. to long for, to desire greatly, to lust after, to be covetous of, to grudge, to begrudge; *hǔ-sǎ nyi-wǎn re go-lǎ mǎ-pǎn-nǎ šǔm-o* thou shalt not covet . . . any thing that is thy neighbour's Ex. *a-do tá-gri kúp a-do gó-bo rem mǎ-pǎn-nǎ ren* because thou hast not withheld thy son, thy only son G. — *kóm*

pān-bo an avaricious person. cfr. T. *pān-ba*, *pān-pa*. — 2. 5. a desirable thing, a beautiful charming object or person. *a-re sun pān mā pān rum-mit* these lovely goddesses; used in sense of goods, *go a-do pān mā-gat-nā* I do not desire your goods.

pān 2 5. untwisted thread from the spindle, *kī pān* unspun thread.

**pān* 3 T. *pān* s. height, summit.

pān-se kuh name of tree acc. Wtt. D. 428 "phamshol" *Dillenia indica*.

pāt vb. to break open, to burst open, to divide, to separate, *te-tsū pāt* to break open seal, *vyen pāt* (door) to burst open; see *pót* and *pót*.

pān 1. s. a trap, a sort of spring-trap made by the Mochi, *pān sak* to set p.; *mā-ró-sū pān* s. a man-trap.

**pān* 2 T. *pān* s. use, advantage, good, utility; — **pān-to* T. *pān-to* dogs vb. n. to be useful, to be of advantage, *pān ma-to-ni* to be profitless, *pān-to ma-nyin-nūm-bo* adj. useless, in vain, fruitless; — *pān-to* s. 1 used in sense of claim, right, *a-re fut hā-su-sa nī ho su pān-to ma-nyin-ne* this is my ground, you have no claim to it; 2. s. fellowship, *go hó-su su pān-to nīn-jō* what f or connection have I with thee? — **pān-yān* T. *pān-yon* s. profit, advantage; blessing. — See *pōn*.

pān-do s. a wide-toothed comb, *pān-do-nun krāt* vb. to comb with do.

pāp 1. vb. t. to arrange, to set in order, to put in order, to explain, to interpret, etc. see *pap*; *sak pāp* to have mind adjusted, see *pār*.

pāp 2 vb. t. i. q. *pāp* to castrate, *pāp-tōm-bo* castrated, to prune trees, to trim.

pāp 3. vb. t. to beat quickly as drum (*tūn-dar*), cymbals (*bāk-čē*) etc.

**pām* T. *pām(-pa)* vb. 1. to be vanquished, to be overcome, 2. to be depressed, to be subdued, *pām-nōn* to be vanquished, *māk-puñ pām-nōn* the army is vanquished; *mā-pām-nā gān fān-sū rīn sūk nā-lā tā lōn-sā-o* if you would not be

overcome, ever speak the truth; *pām-nā* in s. of "deprecation," *gān-nā lē pām-lā mat (bām)* making himself less than all. *a-pām* adj. vanquished, conquered.

**pār* (T. *pār-ba* to be elevated) vb. t. to enlarge, to make wider, *nyōt pār* vb. enlarge the field, *pār-lā du* vb. to dig wider; met. *sak pār* "mind expanded" adj. pleased; *sām pār* (to be) exhilarated.

**pāl-pó* T. *pāl-pa* adj. common, vulgar, mean.

pī see under *pīyī*.

**pī-gyu* (T. *pīyī* and *sgyu?*) s. deceit, hypocrisy, baseness, duplicity, artifice, *I-kūp pī-gyu mā-nyin-nūm-bo kat* an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile, *pī-gyu mat* vb. to deceive, to be hypocritical, to impose on; *pī-gyu mat-bo* s. a hypocrite, a deceiver.

**pī-rīl* T. *pī-ba-rī* s. black pepper.

**pī-līn* T. *pī-līn*, *pī-glan* n. p. Europe, *pī-lin-mo* s. 1. an European, *pī-līn fyān plu gān pār-dyot a-pur-nūn plā re zōn mōk ma-ya-ne* if hostile Europeans enter one country they (as the white ants) will burrow on eternally, 2. snuff, *pī-līn pā-tuk* or *pī-līn pum* s. a snuff-box, *pī-līn nyok* vb. to rub snuff between hands, *pī-lin nyom* vb. to smell do, *pī-līn tūn* vb. to snuff, to chew tobacco M. 143; *pī-lin f. sok* to abstain from snuffing.

pīk, *pīk pīk* convulsive, spasmodic motion or trembling, *pīk pīk tyn* vb. to have do.

pīk vb. t. to cleanse the body of patient or corpse from evil by the sprinkling of water or sacrifice of food etc. by priest, to purify from effects of evil spirits. — *a-pīk* s. the ablution by sprinkling water over the body with leaves after the ceremony of propitiating a demon.

pīn see *pīyēn*.

pīt see *pīyīt* 1. to suffice 2. frugality.

pīn-dak all, the whole, altogether *pīn-dak-kā lōk-nōn* altogether destroyed.

**pū* T. *pūl* vb. t. to offer, *lūk-bā-nyōt tam-lūn hū-do tā-gri kūp lām-ka a-pū pū* (ho) took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the altar of

byon G. to present, to give, applied by the Lepcha's as a respectful term: **pū-pak** G.

***pū-pak** T. *brag pūg* s. rock-cavern, *pū-pak-ha nam* T. *brag pūg-tu* (byon-nas) *bzugs* (-so) see Benfey, *Pantschatantra* 2. 556 P.

***pū-bo** T. *pū-r-pa* s. a peg, pin, nail M. 82 and *pū-r-bu* a post, a stake, *pū-bo tsāk* vb. to fix stake; *li pū-bo* s. a post of house; *kur-sā pū-bo* s. a tentpeg.

pū-lūk i. q. *nyen yum* s. clotted milk.

***pū-luñ** T. *pū-dui*, *pū-rui* s. the sleeves of coat, *ta-go pū-luñ* the sleeves of jacket.

***pūt** T. *pūd* first fruits of the season or the first of anything, as when slaughtering an animal, part first laid aside as offering to the deity; *rum-ka zo* i put *pū* vb. to offer the first fruits of the season to R. -- *a-pūt* 1. adj. early (as fruits), 2. s. a portion offered to god: *tok-pūt* first fruits, annates, *rum a-yu-do-nūn bo-ban kā-yu zōn kup-nūn māl put* *to-wūn-sā tok pūt fat tyōt bo ma kā-yu-la a-re-nūn a-duk a-nōt ma-nyin-na mat-ta a-ōp a-miñ pīyuk-bro-lā mat-kōn-nā yañ mā ū-lūñ fat mā* a prayer of this description is repeated by the Lepcha's on offering to god their first fruits; — *ō* *ōm-plāñ-ka a-pūt fat-byi* (he) offered burnt offerings on the altar G. — *lam-pūt* s. first fruits of season

pūn, *pūn pūn* i. q. *dun dun* drizzle, so *pūn pūn yu* vb. to drizzle (rain).

***pūp** T. *bigs(-pa)* vb. t. to bore M.

pūr, *pūr pūr* cfr. T. *pūr-ba*, *pūr-ba* (to fly) fluttering (wings), flapping, *fo p. p. lām* a bird to fly flapping its wings.

pūr-rip i. q. *tuk-nyil rip* s. name of plant.

***pū** 1. T. *pūg(-pa)* see also *pū-pak* s. a hole, a cavern, a cave; a forlorn, a deserted place; **pū-ne* T. *pūg* and *gnas* s. id., **pū-tō* T. *pūg* and *tōgs* acc. M. i. q. L. *tūr-zōk*.

***pū** 2. T. *pūgs* s. 1. end, termination, 2. the future, *pū-ka nak-kā* look to the end, look to the consequences, *pū-ka pū-mā* take care of the consequences.

pū-tyā T. *pūgs-ta* acc. Jäschke fr. the

Pers. *دائمی* adj. lasting, durable. *pū(-tyā)* *pū(-tyā)* *tūp* vb to be lasting, *pū-tyā tūp-sān mlo ū-lā mā-nyin-ne* there is nothing, that will last for ever; *pū mā-tyā-ne* to be temporary, to be transient.

pū yuk T. *pū(s)* pret. of **bud-pa* and *yug* s. a storm, a hurricane.

***pūñ** T. *pūñ* fr. **pūñ-ba* s. damage, injury, hurt, loss.

***pūñ-bo** T. *pūñ-po* (a mass, a heap) s. a corpse, the body of a man, see L. *fūñ*.

***pūñ-su** T. *pūñ-srūl* s. causing injury, mischief-making, discord, disunion, alienation, illwill; *pūñ-sā-bo* s. a mischief-maker, *pūñ-su zuk* vb. to make mischief, to cause dispute; *pūñ-su muñ* the demon of discord.

pūr s. mineral-water, *pūr tsa ū* hot mineral springs.

***pūr-bo** s. T. *pūr-bu*, *pūr-pa* (see also *pū-bo*) the planet Jupiter, Thursday.

***pē** vb T. *pod(-pa)* or T. *pē?* to be vigorous, to be capable of, to be effective.

pē-da (Nepalese) *bherā* incorr. used for *luk* a sheep.

pēñ redupl. *pūñ-pēñ-lā* with a sharp sound, *p.-p.-la ōp* to go off with a sharp sound.

pēñ see *pīyēñ*.

pēñ-tok see *pīyēñ-tok*.

pēt see *pīyāt*.

pēt-sā le an exclamation of wonder, surprise.

pēl, *pēl-lā pēl-lā* dangling to and fro, *pūn-ku gal-luñ p.-lā p.-lā va* the broken wing hangs dangling to and fro.

pō, *a-pō* 1. s. a time, *a-pō re re zāñ* occasionally, now and then, *a-pō-sā a-pō* time by time, *a-pō sā-āyak sā-tet* how often, *pō kat* one, once, (*u-*)*pō nyāt* two, twice; *hū-do mo tā-būh-ka a-pō nyāt lōt rōn-luñ gyek k'u-sāñ ā can* (he) enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born? J.; *pō nyāt-sā* adjly. double, *in par pō nyūt-sā kōm a-yu-do kā-ka bu-no* and take double money in your hand G. *tān pō kat* one draught of drink, (*a-*)*pō* (*a-*)*pō* at times, sometimes; *pō rel-lā* adv. each time, See *tyim*, *dyōm*.

***pó** 2. s. T. *pó* a male, *pó kúp* a son; *pó gye* damages for adultery to injured husband; *pó gyó* (T. *rgyas-pa*) an able young man, a fully developed man; *pó cē kúp* an only son; *pó tyä* s. "resource for the sons," a heirloom, *či-sä pó tyä* a valuable heirloom; *pó men* s. an hermaphrodite (male), *mo-men* female; *pó tsen* s. relations on the male side; *pó don* s. a present offered to great man, a conciliating offering.

***pó nyó** T. *pó nya* s. an envoy, an ambassador, a messenger.

pó bop s. the fat between the skin and flesh of animals, subcutaneous fat.

***pó tóp** T. *pó ttab(-pa)* vb. t. to remove and cast away, to release shade from body of dead person: *pó tóp lü nam-še dot id.*

***pó ril** T. *pó ril* s. black pepper.

***pó-rón** T. *pó-bran* s. a palace, a prince's court, a residence *pä-no pó-rón.*

***pók** T. *pógs* s. pay, wages, salary, allowance, (of money or food); — **pók dok* T. *pí. bulag(-pa)* s. retribution, retaliation, vindication, vengeance, indignation, resentment, *pók dok šor* vb. to excite vengeance; *rüm-ka pók dok šor* to excite the indignation of god (as by neglect of ceremonial offerings), *a-lüt-sä p. d.* indignation.

pók duñ s. the colon, gut, *pók duñ dük* s. the cholic.

póm, 1. *pün-póm-lä* crashing (sound), *pün-póm-lä klo* vb. to fall with crashing sound.

***póm** 2. T. *póm(-po)* s. an ornamental fixture, a decoration, an adornment, *póm zuk-tóm-bo* adj. decorated, gilded, beautified; *jer kóm nor-bü-nün cē póm zuk-tóm-bo* bedecked with gold silver and jewels.

***pór** T. *pór* s. a cup, *pá pór* s. a cup or vessel for holding incense.

pól, *pól pól* adjly. brittle, frangible, applied to earth, (*füt*) *p. p. šöl* (earth) to crumble to pieces. See also *pyól.*

pók see *pák.*

pók-kä for *pák-kä.*

pón see *pän, pän, pön.*

pót vb. to burst out, to split open, to fall off, as plaster of wall, to break thro' as fence, *sä-äyak o-re-ka tä-ram a-tin-sä ün-ram-pän pót* the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up &c.; *lok-rem hä-yu näk-šän-ka öye-ko-va lyau-ka pót fi-lün hä-yu a-gyap mä-ya-nä šän-ka tsök-kä-o* charge the people, lest they break through unto the lord, to gaze, and many of them perish Ex; — *pót-nón* adj. exploded, burst. — *pót-lät* s. explosion, eruption, outburst, convulsion, paroxysm.

pól vb. n. to overflow (as water), *ka-yol pól tet blyän* to fill a cup to overflowing, *ün-kyon a-kin-ka pól* a river to overflow its banks.

pyäk s. a species of cricket *ki pyäk-bo.*

pyäk see *pyök* or *pyük.*

pyät, *pyät pyät* in small pieces, in small quantities, *pyät pyät öyok mat* vb. to do work by portions.

pya 1, *pya-lü* adv. in a short time, ere long, presently M. 69.

pya 2. vb. t. to break in two, to divide, to break asunder, to tear apart, to beat in two, to detach, to disjoin, to disconnect, *pü-tin pya* to break a stick; met. *äyeri zön lóm pya-nön* the friendship is broken, *sak-čün pya* to disconnect one's thoughts. — *pyu-lóm* s. alienation, discord, separation, disunion, *čö pyu-lóm* schism.

pyap, *pyap pyap* 1. idle talk, jabber, chatter, *p.-p.-bo* s. a gabbler, *p.-p. mat* vb. to chatter, to gabble. — 2. the sound of beating.

pyam, reduplic. *püm-pyam-lä püm-pyom-lä* swollen, *a-mlem püm-p.-lä* a swollen face.

***pyi** 1. T. *spyi* general, universal, paramount, **pyi-pän* T. *spyi-dyon* s. a chief, lord, paramount, *pyü-bo* T. *spyi-pa* s. a chief, head man.

***pyi** 2. T. *pyi(-ba)* vb. n. to be late, to be behind hand, *pyi-lä, püt-lä* adv. late, too late.

**pyi* 3 or pl T. *pyi-sa* (excrement, ordure), see also *fi*; *pi mat* vb. to ease nature Tbr. i. q. *dyit lôt* or *jit lôt*; — *pyi pyi-sá sú mat* to cleanse body of pollution, applied to the exorcism of evil spirits. — *pyi-bo* s. adj. filth, dirt; unclean Tbr, *pyi-bo má-zo-nún* it is bad, do not eat it.

**pyi* 4. T. *pyi(-ba)* to wipe, to brush, vb. t. to wipe off, to blot out, to scrub, to scour e. c. *ban pyi*, to disperse, to separate, to obliterate.

**pyi-mó* T. *pye-ma* (flour) s. the flour etc.- offerings on altar. M.

**pyi-rū* T. *byi-ru* s. coral, *pyi-rū lyak* s. a coral-necklace; *pyi-rū kuñ* s. species of tree; *pyi-rū tam-blyók* s. a species of butterfly, red admiral, *Papilio atalanta*; *pyi-rā muk* s. a plant, spec. of *Hydrocotyles*; *pyi-rū rik* s. a spec. of creeper; *pyi-rū a-klyen* s. a piece of coral.

pyit 1. adj. enough, sufficient; 2. vb. to reach, to be sufficient, to be able; 3. adjly. provident, economical, *pyit-lì mat* to economize, to be frugal of, *a-lom-ka pyit-lā mat-tā-o* save it for another time. — *pyit-bo* 1. an economical, provident person, 2. savings.

**pyūk* 1. T. *pyug* to be wealthy; *pyūk-la bro-lā mat-tā-o* may wealth and happiness be yours. — **pyūk-bo* T. *pyug-po* s. a rich man.

**pyūk* T. *pyugs* s. a drove or herd of cattle.

**pyu* T. *pirul(-ba)* vb. n. to be born, s. procreation; *pyu-nón* hatched, generated, begotten, *bik pyu bì* the cow is pregnant, generally applied by Lepcha's to hatching of eggs.

**pyu-mo* T. *piru-ma* s. the womb, *pyu-mo šó* T. *piru-ma šags* to beget.

**pye* T. *pyed*, *pyed* vb. t. to separate, to divide, to sever, *pye-nón* separated etc.

**pye-ro* T. *pye-rogs* along with, in company of, s. an adjunct, a companion; *part*, portion, section, segment, a fraction.

pyen vb. n. to become matted, as hair, to become stiff, to stick together, *a-tsóm pyen-bo* matted hair.

**pyen-bo* s. T. *preñ-ba* s. a rosary, a chaplet, *pyen-bo frón* vb. to count beads of rosary; *pyen-bo tük-tok-ka hyán* vb. t. to hang rosary on neck; *pyen-bo bo-de* s. a rosary-bead (seed) of *bo-de*, *pyen-bo rik-šó* another seed-head; *pyen zùn* s. the chief bead of r.; *pyen-čet* s. the divisions of a rosary.

pyen tok s. a small basket for holding čž.

**pyet* T. *pyed* half, *pyet ča* adv. amidst, *tám-bo pyet ča nón-nún-sū āyesu tül-lā hla-gón-ka nón-lün hlap-byi-bam* about the midst of the feast Jesus went up into the temple and taught. J. — *pyet mat* vb. to halve, **pyet tso* T. *pyed tso*s half cooked. — *tük-pyiet* adj. little, half, *tük-pyiet tük-pyiet* adv. by degrees, by dublets, *tük-pyiet tük-pyiet ayok mat* vb. to do work by little and little.

**pyer* see *pyór* T. *pyar(-ba)* vb. t. to spread, to diffuse, to disseminate, *a-sut rin pyer* to propagate news, to promulgate, to proclaim; vb. n. *dik pyer* (disease) to spread, to infect, *dik pyer-bo* infectious disease.

**pyo* 1. T. *byas* fr. *byed-pa* to speak, to make, to do, *rin li nán pyo-nún mán mun-nón* did not interfere with their conversation, but remained silent.

pyo 2. vb. to mix, to mingle with, to accord with, to mix with, to agree with, to be in partnership; to accord with; — *pyo-bo* s. 1 a mixture, a mingling, anything harmonious or in accordance with, 2. a partner, a coadjutor.

pyon or *pyon pyon* loitering, idling, dawdling, *py. py. mat* vb. to loiter, to be unemployed; *py. py. mat-bo* a loiterer, an idler.

pyom see under *pyam*.

**pyó* T. *pira(-ba)* adj. slight, slender, thin, slim; vb. t. to thin; *pyó krók* very slim and slender, *mā-pyó-nün* do not thin it.

**pyó-mo* T. *pyag-ma* s. a broom, *pyó-mo-nün pyók* vb. t. to sweep with broom.

**pyók* 1. see *ča*, *čók* T. *pyag* s. the hand, *pyók tsa* T. *pyag tsal-ba* vb. to make a very low reverence, *tā-āyū vyet nyüm sū há-nyí kúp-sān a-züt-ka ti-lün pyók tsa*

the handmaidens came near, they and their children, and they bowed themselves G.

*pyók 2. T. *pyag(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to sweep, *li pyók* to sweep a house, 2. to clear away, to evacuate, to wash away, *nyót so-blyák-nun jāk-ka pyók-nón* the crop by the heavy rain has been completely washed away; *pyók fo* vb. to prepare lodging, *go-nun li sà lum-dān-pān kor-ka bam-lyan pyók fo* I have prepared the house and room for the camels G.; — 3. to take a way, *ma-ró lut pyók-kā* t. away the filthy fellow; — 4. to confiscate property of person without heirs, *tem-bo-nun pyók* confiscated by government; — 5. to spoil, *pyók dyān* id. *li kyon-rem pyók-bān* they spoiled the city G.; *li-ka sū-re nyi-wuñ gūn-nā pyók bū-nón* they spoiled even all that was in the house G. c. c.-ka, rum-nun *lyan var-rā var-rā-sā li kyon-pān-ka pyók dyān-ba* when God destroyed the cities of the plain G.

*pyón T. *pran*, *pran* (a narrow path) in L. s. a difficulty, strait, *pyón-ka* s. vb. to come into a strait, to fall into difficulty.

pyót, *pyót-lā* or *pyót-tā pyót-tā* (*pyót-tā* *pyót-tā* in small quantities) in small pieces, or quantities grains by grains, *pyót-tā pyót-tā dek hra* vb. n. to be torn to sheets. See *pya*.

pyón-nā pyān-nā i. q. *pyól pyól*.

*pyór T. *pyar(-ba)* vb. to display, to unfold, to rise up, to flourish, to brandish, to fly, to be scattered, as by wind, c. c.-ka e. c. *sūn-mut-ka pyór(-luñ klōn)* to give to the winds, to annihilate; *fyān-ka pyór nyōn* to scatter enemies; *dāk pyór-nōn* illness to be dispelled.

pyól, *pyól pyól* crumbling, falling to pieces, p. p. *glo nōn* to fall to pieces. See *pyól*.

F

fā the fifteenth letter of the L. alphabet: English f.

fā- prefix: 1. reduplication before roots beginning with *f* or *v*, see also *fuk-*, *fuñ-*, e. c. *fa-ryōr-lā* s. v. *ryōr*, *fū-flōk-lā* s. v. *flōk*; see *eat*, *cap*, *ei*, *ror*, *eya*, etc. *fū*, *fōn*, *fyek*, *fru*; 2. prefix forming numerals see *fū-lī*, *fā-ño*; — 3. prefix forming nouns in s. of male gender, e. c. *fā-lyēn* s. youth (see *lyēn* in opp. *num-lyēn*), *fā-groñ tīn* n. pr. (in opp. *nā-groñ-nyo*), see *na-*, *num-* 4. i. q. *fo* prefixed to a number of words signifying names of birds e. c. *fā-čim-fo*, *fā-dōn-fo* etc.

fā 1. vb. to laugh at, to joke, to jest with, to humbug, *hō fā-bam-mūn-ā* are you jesting? — *fā-bo* s. a jester; a wit, a joke. — *nūn-fā* adj. ridicule, burlesque.

fā, 2. a-fā s. harvest.

fā-kf fo i. q. *pa-kī fo*.

fā-groñ (fīh) s. the god of procreation, (*na-zōn nyo* his wife).

fā-ño T. *līa* num. five, *fā-ño-bo(-re)* the fifth; *fā-ño tap*: *kā-tī fa-ño tap*: *kā-kat-sā fā-ño* fifteen.

fā-čīh fo s. n. of a bird, Accentor strophiatatus M.; see also Je 2,232.

fā-čim fo s. name of bird, spec. of tit. M.

fā-jī fo s. stripe-throated flower-pecker (one or two spec.) *Yuhina gularis* etc, Je 2,261.

fā-jīr fo s. a spec. of Himalayan *sialia*.

fā-jūm fo i. q. *tui-jām fo*, *tā-jām* etc.

fā-nyēn fo i. q. *fā-līn fo*.

fā-tīm fo s. 1. green-breasted ground thrush spec. *Pitta* M. Je 504 acc.

fā-tāk fo *R. 220*, 2. also some imaginary bird mentioned in P., the Tibetan text. This *phug-ron* (pigeon). See *fāt-tim*.

fā-tāk fo i. q. *kā-tāk fo* q. v.

fā-tyān-bo s. deceiver: Ex. 27,12 *go-nūn hā mīk-ka fā-tyān-bo nūn-luū kā-do plān-ka. mūn-lōm mā-go-ne yañ-lā a-rik tīt-lōn-bo* I shall seem to him as a deceiver; and I shall bring a curse upon me and not a blessing.

fā-du fo s. a parroquet, *fā-du fo lōn-bo* s. "a leader of ditto" the name of a goddess.

fā-dōn fo s. a large species of pheasant (lives near the snowy range) Impey-pheasant, *Lophophanes impeyanus* *R. 208*, Je 3,510; *fā-lōn fo kōp* s. 1. the plume of ditto 2. name of plant i. q. *pa-tse bi*.

fā-dyū s. all the tribe of any small birds i. q. *fo-dyu*, *fo-di*.

fā-nā-fo s. *uñ fu-nā fo* a spec. of heron, *Butorides javanica* acc. W. *uñ fu-o nang fo* *R. 209*.

fā-nok kyok s. a spec. of bird, *Zoothera monticola*, *R. 218*.

fā bū s. 1. the guinea-worm; *fu bu bu* to be afflicted with g. w. 2. see *fo-bu*.

fā-māk fo s. a large species of dove, bronze-backed imperial pigeon, *Carpophaga insignis* M. Je 3,457 see *fo-mok*.

fā-yōn fo s. the grey-winged blackbird *Merula bouboul* M. Je 525; *f-y. fo tyak dum* *Merula castanea*.

fā-ri fo s. species of parrot (yellow-beaked) M.

fā-ryūk fo s. spec. of parrot, *f. ry. fo šim mat* (rice) to be approaching ripeness (becoming red in allusion of the colour of the bird's tail.)

fā-ryūl fo s. slaty-headed scimitar-babbler *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* or mountain-wren *Suya criniger*; see *fā-hryūm-fo*.

fā-lí num. T. *bzi* four; *fu-lí-bo re* the fourth; *fā-lí tap* (for *kā-ti fu-lí tap: kā hāt-sā fā-lí*) fourteen.

fā-lín fo 1. improper: *fā-nyen fo* s. scarlet grosbeak, *Haematospiza sipahi* M. Je 3,394. 2. spec. rose-finch.

fā-lok s. spec. of *Gryllus*, *fā-lok tāk-nyóm*.

fā-hu fo i. q. *fā-wu-fo*.

fā-hryūk fo s. i. q. *fā-ryūk fo* q. v.

fā-hryūm fo (see *kā-hryūm-fo*) s. applied to one or two spec. of babbler (or thrush species) *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* (*erythrogyens*) etc. *R. 211*, Je 2,30.

fā-vá expletive to *sa-vá* see *va*, *vá* 3.

fā-vón fo s. hair-crested drongo *Chibia hottentota* M. Je 430. W. in *R. 214*.

fā-šun fo s. n. of a tree-dove, *Macropygia tusulia* M. Je 3,473.

fā-wu fo s. the green pigeon, see *ka-wu fo*.

fā-ūr fo i. q. *kā-ur fo*.

fāk, **fāk-bo** adj. transparent, translucent, adv. *fāk-la*; *āo-gu fāk-lā* t. paper; redupl. *fuk-fāk-bo* adj, *fuk-fāk-la* adv. transparent white, *fuk-fāk-lā du* vb. n. to be transparent white. See *fiñ*.

fāk 1. vb. t. to scrape up with finger as pot or plate, *lā-de fuk-luū zo*.

fāk 2 (see *fūk*) throughout, completely, *fāk-ka* or *fūk-kā fuk-ka* throughout, altogether, wholly, plainly; *fāk-la* id, *sā-nyi fāk-lā* throughout the day; *fuk-ka li* vb. to speak plainly; *fuk-lā plā* to come through, to penetrate; *fuk-ka fuk-kā* right thro, *fuk-ka fuk-ka óp* vb. to fire right thro'.

fāk-ram see *fok-ram*.

fāt vb. n. to break or become detached as skin, flesh, bone, (*a-hrat*) *fāt* to break (bone), to become detached as articles with grooves, joints; to be broken or interrupted, as sleep, meditation; to be dissolved as friendship *iyen-zōn fat*, connexion, marriage, *bri fāt-nōn* to be dissolved; — to be dislocated not broken; to be broken as wind, to discontinue, to perish; met. vb. t. c. *sók* q. v. to break off as habits, *ēl sók fāt* to h. off the habit of drinking spirits.

fāt s. earth M. 101, *fāt lek* id. (let M. 136 incorr.); also *fat*, T. *sa* — see *lyan*, 1. elementary substance (opp. *uñ*), soil, ground, dry land, *fāt ryu gān tam ryu* if the soil be good, the produce will be good. —

fāt mā-kyū-ne there is no earth, no bottom said of deep water. — *fāt krek* dry earth; — *fāt cēt* rich, fertile soil; — *fāt cōk* rich earth without stone; — *fāt nyār hrōn* to be soft and come up easily as after the rain. — *fāt dōn* burnt earth, a brick; — *fāt nōk* black earth as good soil or bog-earth, mud; *fāt nōk uī* water of bogs; — *fāt dum* any white earth; chalk; — *fāt bu* bad soil; — *fāt bol* (*gyu*) rich good soil virgin soil; — *fāt fyūm* applied to a good appearance of a field after the crop is come, as before cut at harvest. — *fāt-ka fyōp-re nam mat* i. q. *fāt ryōp-re zān* see *fyōp* and *ryōp*. — *fāt-ka a-gyūm nyī* the earth is adhesive. — *fāt-tūn a-sūm bloī-lā plā* the steam comes out of earth in puffs. — *fāt lap* vb. to bury. — *fāt sū-gram-ka mā-nōn-nā tet* till death. — *fāt-sā rīp* s. ground-flowers, opp. to *kuī rīp* tree flowers. — *fāt sū-nyak* Friday. — *fāt-sā* gen.: adjly: earthen, *fāt zūk-tōm-bo* earthen. — the earth, the universum i. q. *sūk-dūm* q. v., *fāt tū-lyān* earth and heaven, the universum; — *tū-lyān pēp fāt den tūn* to cover the earth and heaven. — *fāt-sā hyīr* the tiger Thr. — territory, land *fāt zōr* land subdivided as by streams. —

Compounds: *fāt-gī* s. the insect the soldier; — *fāt-grōt* s. gravel, stony ground; — *fāt-jān dor* s. a species of mushroom, edible; — *fāt-jī* s. 1. sand, 2. a spec. *nūm-dak*, *fāt-jī tam-blyōk* s. a species of butterfly, *fāt-jī rīp* s. spec. of Japonica, Gardenia; — *fāt-tīm* acc. W. „the earthly headed“ a bird *Pelargopsis gurial* and *Pitta cuculata* R. 205, 220; — *fāt tūn-būm* s. a species of grubworm; — *fāt-den* (*T-gdan* a dwelling place) s. the world; — *fāt-nōkkyōk* fos. “the earthly black “kyōk” plain-backed” mountain-thrush *Oriocincla mollissima*, O. *dauna* R. 218 and several other spec. see *fā-nok kyōk*; — *fāt pō* s. a ridge of earth; — *fāt phyāk* s. a lump of earth, a clod; — *fāt-yūm* s. clay, sticky earth; — *fāt-yōr* fo name of bird spec. of stone-chat; — *fat-rūt* s. a land. slip. —

fāt-līm s. oarth that has been dug up and put aside. — *fāt lōm-bo* s. a traveller on foot. — *fāt-lyān* s. good, rich earth. — *fāt sūk-vyer* s. mud, mire. — *fāt dyōk* s. slime.

(fāt,) *tūk-fāt* s. the proper food or what is good for animals, grazing ground, etc. *kū-ju-sū tūk-fāt mūn gūm* the dog's food is meat, *bīk-sū tūk-fāt pōn gūm* the cow's food is grass.

fān 1. vb. t. to disjoint, to dislocate *fān-nōn* disjointed; to break off at joints, see *fāt*, *pān*.

fān 2 (see *pān*) vb. n. to be unconscious, *fān-nā fān-nā* i. q. *pān-nā pān-nā* expresses a heedless or absent state of mind; *fān(-nā) fān(-nā) lōm* to go along leisurely or carelessly; *fān-lūn klo* to fall in a state of unconsciousness.

fān vb. t. 1. to kindle fire, to burn in fire, to incinerate, 2. to scorch, to heat (as iron), to cauterize, to torrefy, to bake in ashes; to consume inwardly (with malice) to backbite; to censure or accuse one unjustly, to bear false witness, to defame, to scandalize. — *fān-lāt* s. defamation, calumny; *f. l. mī-li-nūn* do not speak scandal, do not traduce. — *a-fān* s. burning, *a-fān gyit* s. those among the Lepchas who burn their dead. M.

fām, *a-fām* s. an occasional treat, a luxury (casual), *a-zōm a-fām* lēx.; *fām tsūm* to meet with a treat.

fār 1., *fār*, *a-fār* s. a sheet, a lamina, stratum, layer, flake, pellicle, thin slice *dūm-fār* single cloth, sheet of cloth, *šo gu fār* paper-sheet, *fār da-bolying* in sheets.

fār 2, *fār-rā fār-rā* light zephyrs, aura, *f.-rā f.-rā di* vb. to come in gentle breezes; *f.-rā f.-rā li* vb. to feel a coolness as if a breeze was blowing on one's person.

fār 1. s. rust, verdigris *pūn-jēn fār* etc.; 2. vb. n. to be rusty, *fār-nōn* rusted, oxidated, *fār ta-nōn* rust-eaten; met. stale c. c. *rīn fār* stale news.

fāl vb. n. to fall off as leaves, horns, nails of fingers, hair, *sū-vūn-nūn a-rōn fāl* the stag sheds it's horns; 2. vb. t. to break

off, as tubers of ginger *hiñ fäl*. — *tä-fäl* s. falling off, dropping off, *dom tä-fäl* s. leprosy in which the fingers and toes fall off in opp. to *sä-lun* q. cfr.

fai-lā reduplic. of *fyel*, *fyäl* q. v.

fa, 1. vb. t. to dig, to dig up, *buk fa* to dig for yams; — 2. to swim *uñ fa*, *fu-lün plä* to swim out; *fa fa* swimming; — 3. vb. n. to issue out, to burst forth *fa fa* bursting forth applied to grain, to issue out, to discharge as pus, matter from boils, *byum fa-nón* the swelling has burst; — 4. (to taste insipid) redupl. *fa fa li*; *fam-bo* part. and *fä-fa-lä* adv. insipid *bi(-re klyom)* *fä-fa-li* the vegetables are insipid.

fa 2. applied to young shoots when cooked, *pä-ruk fa* a young shoot cooked. — *fa*, *a-fa* s. earning of reapers, present of grain to reapers *äyek-kün-sä fa*. — *tä-fa* s. l. rice or maize parched dry and broken, *tä-fa dyañ* vb. to pound ditto. 2. a spec. of fern *tä-fa tün-krok*.

fak vb. t. to put over fire, to dry as meat, fish *mün*, *no fak*, grain *zo fak*, to preserve *ci* by keeping it in smoke *ci fak*; to fumigate, to shed odour around with incense *pä fak*.

fak- redupl. of *fok* q. v.

fan vb. t. to cut wood into lengths, to hew, *kui fan* to cut w. into logs, vb. n. to break or fall into pieces as tree; — advly. right thro', transparent *a-ón fan-ka xi* to see light shining thro', *uñ fan cän* to made across several bars of a river litly. to cut bars in a river as of a winding stream. — *tä-fan*, *a-fan* 1. a piece, a bar; a log of wood: *kui tä-fan*; *pün-jeñ tä-fan* a bar of iron; 2. the length of anything (yam, fish, cucumber, sausage, bamboo, 3. a bent or compass of river.

fat 1. vb. t. to offer, to sacrifice, *a-püt rüm-ka fat* make your first fruits; 2. s. the offering oblation, an offering unto god, sacrifice, thanks-giving, *rüm fat* a ceremonial service, where offerings are made; *a-fat* or *a-fat a-lyot* s. an offering.

fat 2. vb. t. T. *byed* (-pa) to finish, to

complete, vb. aux. postp. of the perf. of trans. (and caus.) verbs, *fat-ba* id., *fat-šo* postp. of fut. exact., *fat-pu* postp. of conjunct. praeteriti see M. Gr. 45/6 e. c. *a-re-nün go-nün a-yum a-lom dün fat* therefore said I unto you J.; *tät-fat-yum-o* perf. of caus. of *ti* (to arrive) (he) has caused to arrive, in opp. to *ti-nón-ne-yam-o* (he) arrived, (he) has arrived; i. s. of „complete” or „finished” e. c. as *zó zo-fat-a* have you completely finished eating? *äyok zuk-läl-fat*, the work is completely finished; *go li fat* I have spoken; *den ri-lün yä fat* (we) believe and are sure J.; implies also to reject, forsake, abandon, to eject, e. c. *kä-yum mä-fat-tün-o* do not forsake us; *fat mä-kün-ne* not to be able, to get rid of (as disgrace); (*no*) *tso fat* (fish) to spawn; *jer-pün gүн-nä tä-še-nün gүн-nä fat fat* all the gold Padmasambhava took and flung away, cast to the winds; *uñ fat* („to eject water”) s. the confines of water, united with *tür-bi tür-šok* q. v.; — vb. n. to recover, *a-re uk sä-ta-lä fat mä-kün-ne* can never recover from this shame; — vb. n. to be lost, to lose, *kä-sü kä-kyöp fat-nón* I have lost my ring; *šu lä mä-fat-nä-šün-ka a-hlok a-pan-pän gyom-mä* gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. — *a-fat* adj. lost *a-fat a-bram a-küp* s. a foundling. *

fan 1. see *fän*.

fan 2. vb. t. to mimic, to imitate, to copy, to ape, to simulate; — *fan-yüm-bo* s. a mimic; — *fan lát* s. imitation, mimicry, mockery, simulation, parody; — *a-fan* s. imitation, mimicry.

(**fan** 3.) *nün-fan* or *nüm-fan* or *nüm-fan nüm-len* s. vituperation reproach; aversion, repugnance, antipathy, rancour, enmity, *tam-riñ tam-boñ li gän nüm-fan nüm-len top-šo* if you threaten to prosecute him, you will inspire aversion.

fap 1. *fap-pä fap-pä* 1. good, mealy, said of *buk* mealy yams; 2. also *fap-pä fóp-pä* noise of eating, *fo zo fap-pä fap-pä fyek* the bird munching corn ejects the husk, *kä-lók zo fap-pä fap-pä fyek* the rat id.

tā-fap s. the mouth Tbr. *tā-fap tot* vb. to grin, to laugh Tbr.

(fap 2.) *tā-fap* s. mildew in grain, *zo tā-fap*; *tā-fap bik* s. an insect, species of cicada.

fam 1. vb. to eat hastily, to gobble, *fam-bo* s. a gobbler; *tür-fam-mo* s. Tbr. rice. — *fyam*, *fyam fyam* quickly, nimble-fingered, chiefly applied when eating *zo*; *fyam fyam zóm-bo* s. a sharp practitioner at eating.

fam 2, *fam-bo* i. q. *fū-fa-lū* see *fa*. —

fam kuñ s. name of tree, the spec. of Phoenix, *fam pót* the fruit (edible) cf. *f. k.*; — *fam-let kui* s. a spec. of Phoenix M. acc. Wtt. M. 22. S. 1911 *phamlet* *Machilus odoratissimus* acc. L. 470 *Litsaea elongata*; — „*fam-si-kol*” acc. Wtt. E. 409. *Eugenia formosa*.

far 1. i. q. *für*.

far far i. q. *för för*.

far 1., *a-far* s. price, value of labour portion of produce given to assistant; — *tam far* the price of a thing; *ayok fur* the value of work (wages); *a-far sä-tet gó* what did you pay? *a-far sak-cin-nün mü-tak-ne* invaluable; *a-far bi* vb. to give portion to assistant; *hik-sä a-far-nün* the price obtained by selling fowls.

far, *fā-far* adj. concave, see under *a-mlem*.

fai i. q. *fül* q. v.

fi 1. vb. n. to be scratched as from nail, pin etc., *jū-nün fi-nón* to be scratched by thorns; 2. s. old fragment, rag, remnant, *a-fi* id.; *tū-lu fi* a remnant of a mat.

fi 2. s. a species fish.

fi 3. s. 1. direction; adv. i. q. *fi-ka* towards, *a-fi* in this direction, *o-fi* in that d., *pe-fi* thither, there; *fi sūn-müt* in the direction the wind blows, hence s. a favourable breeze, prosperous wind P.; *so yūt fi* the direction the rain is falling; *nón-šo fi* the direction in which one has to go; *hó sä fi nón fi* in whatever direction thou mayst go. — 2. time, season, *sä-tet fi* how long a time, *ayek fi* harvest-time; *so myan fi zuk-šo* I shall do it during the approach of the raining weather.

fi 4 (ger. *fi-m*, caus. *fi-t*, *fyam*) to be stinking, formidable, terrible, poisonous, noxious, fatal, mortal, e. c. *o-re pā-rat fi bam* that bamboo-shoot is poisonous; *fi ri-nóm* see *fi ri-nóm*; awe-inspiring, frightful, awful, *fi nóm* to feel presentment of death, to stand agast, to be seized with a nervous creeping or horror betokening the death of some friend *mā-rō mak-šo-ba fi fi nóm* when a man is going to die he feels a presentment. — s. the breath or spirit of death, *fi-nün tük* vb. to be overshadowed by the spirit of death; *fi mui* s. the breath of death, the demon of death see *ji fi*; — in s. of darkness *so fi* dark; — *fi fi* adjly. horrific, *fi-bo* id., (*fi*-)*fi-lā-bo* id., *fi-fi-lā-sä sä-gór* an appalling precipice; *fi-fi li* vb. to be inspired with dread or awe, to feel presentment of death.

fi-m, *a-fi-m* adj. stinking, poisonous, deadly, terrible, formidable, *so un fi-m rāt nón* the terror of the storm has subsided; *fi-m ri-nóm* s. an oppressive smell, a noxious exhalation, a mephitic vapour, a stink.

fit vb. t. or caus. to eject anything bad, *pit fit* to eject a peditum on another person; to deposit eggs applied to *pā-rón*; to spit as cat *a-lyū fit*; — vb. n. to be infected by smell *a-ri fit*; met. to be illegitimate (child), *krók-bo-nün fit* to the illegitimate offspring of a great man; *a-kūp fit* an illegitimate child, base-born, bastard; also of gold or silver in s. of plating, gilding, spurious, false *jer fit*, *kóm fit*, *fit-bo* adj. false, spurious etc.

fik 1. vb. t. to tear as cloth *dūm fik*, paper, also as boar with tusk *món-tō vū-nūn fik* to split, to lacerate, to cry with a sharp hissing sound, to make a tearing noise, as cat when angry, to spit *sä-dī fik* the thar utters his cry; *a-lyū fik* the cat spits.

fik 2, *fik-lā* adv.: close but not to touch, lightly brushingly, *ayū fik-lā dī on-mān* the bullet whisked by; *a-ri fik-lā* a light pleasant smell i. q. *a-ri dā-lā*.

fik s. time, season i. q. *fä* 2.

fik or **fä** T. *fä* vb. n. to be clear as water or sky; — **a-fik** 1. adj. clear, transparent, **a-fik nan** to become clear; 2. blue. — **fik-nä fik-nä** 1. clear, lucid, 2. blue, 3. fair, beautiful, comely (as woman). — redupl. **fün-fün-bo** adj., **fün-fün-lä** adv. blue.

fik-fo ("fik" its call) s. the red-eared bay woodpecker *Venilia pyrrhotis*, M. Ja. 291, acc. W. *fä-ny* *Blythipicus pyrrhotis*; **fik-fo myät** (the woodpecker) to cry persistently by which cry monkeys are said to be attracted.

fik see *fi*.

fik or **fyit**, **fyit-tä fyit-tä** switching (noise) **fyit-tä fyit-tä buk** to switch.

fik or **fyit** s. a contrivance for catching fish *no-fyit*; **fyit fo** s. the ribs (teeth) of the *fyit*-trap.

fim see *fi*.

fil 1. for *fyäl* q. v.; 2. see *tük-fil*.

fük reduplic. of *fak*, *fük*, *fyek* etc. **fük-fük-lä** or **fä-fük-lä** dirty, bad complexioned.

fün reduplic. of *fün*, *van*, *vän* etc.

fün, **a-fün** s. a corpse; also **fün fun**, **a-fün lap** vb. to bury a corpse, **a-fün luk** vb. to exhumate, **a-fün luk tek** vb. to rebury, **a-fün түк-фил** s. a species of ant. **a-fün fan** vb. to burn a corpse; **a-fün rän** vb. to sit on watch over a corpse; **a-fün zuk** vb. to put on the shroud; **a-fün tek** vb. to perform funeral ceremonies; **a-fün tek-lä** s. *sopeliundi modus* J. **fün zän da nyi** to lie like a corpse; **fün so-bo** s. funeral bearers P.; **fün so-sä lyan** s. burying ground, cemetery; **fün prök** s. a shroud, **fün prök-kä ka-den** or **fün prök-sä düm** id. P.

füt, **a-füt** s. a handle, the shaft of spear; **a-füt nyim-bo** having a handle, having foundation, purchase, power; **a-füt mä-nyin-nüm-bo** false, unfounded; **ban füt** s. a knife-handle; — **tük-füt** s. 1. a handle as of knife etc., 2. a small pestle.

fün vb. n. to be isolated i. q. *tä* q. v.

fün redupl. of *vän* etc. q. v.

fün-nüm s. an enemy (Old Lepcha) now:

fün-jüm s. an enemy (see *jüm*), **fün-nüm** *fün-jüm*.

füm redupl. of *nyam* q. v., **füm-nyam-lä** crooked.

füm i. q. *fäm* q. v.

für 1. vb. to hasten one's self; to be assiduous, to be sedulous, to stick to a work, to be indefatigable. — **für-bo** adj. persistent, s. a person obstinately resolved on a thing. — **für-rä für-rä** 1. zealously 2. quickly as bird's flying **für-rä für-rä òyok zuk** vb. to work persistently. — **für-lät** s. 1. alacrity, zeal, energy, 2. assiduity, industry, laboriousness, drudgery, indefatigability. — **tä-für** s. diligence, adj. plodding, *mä tä-für* one who sticks beside the fire, *nyöt tä-für* one who sticks to his work in the field.

für 2. **fä-für-lä** flattering as thin dress by wind.

fül i. q. *fäl* vb. n. to fall off itself as fruit, horns, button etc.

(**fül**) **tä-fül** s. a tube, a piece of bamboo for blowing the fire with or for passing a string thro' and leading a dog to prevent its biting.

fül redupl. see *füt-lä fyel-la* i. q. *fäl-lä fyel-lä* see under *fyel*, *fyäl*.

fu 1., **fu-m** early morning *són fum*, **fu-lä** adv. early, soon, in a few days, shortly applied to the past, as well as future; **nam fu-lä-ka** in a few years; **tä-só fu-lä fi** (he) arrived short time ago; **fu-lä di-šo** will come soon.

fu 2. vb. t. to cut the roots of deep-growing plants as *arum*-spoc. to prevent the bulb growing low, **buk-fu** see *rük-šil*. — **fum**, **a-fum** s. the root or bulb of potatoes near the surface, a cut root to prevent deep growing, **buk fum** a yam so cut.

fu 3. adj. ferruginous, reddish (as water tintured with iron) *wi fu* muddy brown, **fu a-ri** a f. taste.

(**fut**), reduplic. **füt-tä fut-tä** adv. with briskness, **f.-tä f.-tä òyok mat** vb. to stimulate, urge on work.

(**fut**) **tä-fut** 1. s. seminal discharge with odour, 2. the gland of musk-deer, hog, etc.; **t.-f. ri-nóm** the smell as of goat,

pig etc.; *sä-bür tä-fut ri-nóm* the smell of the musk-bag of the musk-deer.

fun vb. t. to make propitiatory vows to evil spirit, to deprecate malignity *mun fūn*; — *fan-fun* s. things promised in case of recovery of patient etc.

fup, *a-fup* s. inner skin of grain, inner crust, sheath, pellicle, *món fup* the husk of millet, *kün-tson fup* the skin over grains of maize; *kól fup* the skin over kernel of walnut; *nyor fup* the epidermis of ear. — *tä-fup* s. id. *zo tü-fup* s. the inner husk of grain.

fum see *fu*.

fo 1. a bird M. 137. *fo yū* id. T. *bya*, *fo kyok* vb. to pick (birds); *fo tyük* vb. (bird) to hop; *fo tyer* vb. (b.) to swoop; *fo dyár lám* vb. to learn to fly as young bird from mother, *fo dyár nóñ* to fly with difficulty as young b. or wounded bird; *fo tsát* vb. to alight as birds; — *fo hlyón* vb. to couple birds.

Comp. *fo-kup* s. a young bird; *fo-küp tam-blyük* s. a large dark and yellow butterfly; *fo-kup dor* s. a spec. of mushroom. — *fo-kóp* s. the feathers of wing a quill. — *fo-gón* s. the spur as of cock etc. — *fo jüm fo ayók rik* i. q. *tün nüm fo ayók rik* s. a plant. — *fo jok* a partially fledged bird; — *fo tä-gryu* s. the crop, the craw; — *fo tuk* i. q. *fo tok* see *tók*; — *fo tap* s. a snare for catching birds; — *fo tí* s. a bird's egg; — *fo tím-fo* s. see *fä-tím-fo*; — *fo tyul* s. flock of birds; — *fo tet* a bird's settle; — *fo dí* s. small birds, all spec. of small birds; — *fo dóp* s. a flight or flock of birds; — *fo dyū* i. q. *fo dí*; — *fo pün-ku* s. the wing, *fo pün-ku tóp* vb. to flap wings; — *fo pün-čí* s. the claw or talon; — *fo pek* s. a contrivance for catching birds, *fo pek sak* vb. to set *f.-p.*; — *fo-boñ* s. a beak of bird; — *fo-bom* s. a matured female b. M. 27; — *fo ma-ló* s. a noose for catching birds; — *fo mik* s. "eye of bird" sores that break out on hands and feet of man, ichthyosis *fo mik plä* vb. to appear (ichthyosis); — *fo myal* s. the feathers

of b., the plumage, *fo myal ot vb.* to moult; — *fo tsám* s. a congregation of birds; *fo tsám kün* s. a tree or place where birds congregate, *fo tsám lyán* id.; — *fo-tsuk* s. a snare for catching birds; *fo tson* s. the crest; — *fo yon fo* i. q. *fä yón fo*; — *fo ryul fo* i. q. *fä-r.*; — *fo lík* s. 1. the call or song of b. 2. a snare for b.; — *fo lyán* a tame bird; — *fo lyen* a young fully fledged b.; — *fo lyón* a young b. able to fly a little but not far; — *fo vón* s. the roost i. e. *lüt nian*, *fo vón nian* vb. to roost; — *fo vón fo* s. see *fä-vón fo*; — *fo vyär* s. a snare for birds; — *fo sa* s. a path of birds; — *fo sop* s. bird's skin, — *fo šap* s. the nest, *fo šap mat-tün-ka tí* vb. to be in great distress, to fall into difficulty Thr. — *fo a-lám* a b. which can fly. — see *io-fo*, *fä*.

fo 2, **a-fo** s. 1. a tooth of man, *a-fo a-dum* a human being, *a-fo-ka mǎ-ri blyän* to have dirty teeth; — *fo kral* s. a toothpick, *fo kral pä-tün* s. id.; *fo kral-sä kral* vb. to pick teeth with *f. kr.*; — *fo krom* projecting teeth; — *fo krót* jagged or wide-apart teeth; — (*a-*) *fo góm* s. the back teeth; — (*a-*) *fo grít lä* or *ta* vb. to grind the teeth from anger, pain or in sleep; — *a-fo gli* s. the roots of teeth; — *a-fo jan* vb. to be lock-jawed; *fo jan dák* lockjaw; — *fo jün-nä jin-nä mat* vb. to grin, to show teeth; *fo sün-jen-lä* exposed teeth; — *fo nyit* decayed teeth; — *a-fo nyit-tün ta* vb. to have decayed teeth; — *fo nyel* s. teeth and gum; — *fo bän* s. the roots of teeth; — *fo bū* s. a "tooth-worm" canker in teeth, rotten teeth, (*a-*) *fo bū dák* s. tooth-ache, *fo bū-nün ta* hollow tooth; *fo bū tä-lam* s. a gum-boil; *fo bū rik* s. a creeper (root used for filling and soothing pain of hollow tooth); — *fo zäl* s. the foreteeth, incisors; — (*a-*) *fo zóm* vb. to clinch teeth together, to bite the lips; — *fo tšóp* two teeth united; — *fo lun* s. wisdom-teeth; — *a-fo hyek* vb. to show the teeth, to grin in anger or otherwise; — *fo hryep* hollowed tooth; — *fo vik* s. 1. a thick

2. an eyetooth; — *a-fo sol* a tooth to grow behind another, *fo sol* s. irregular teeth, one growing before the other; — *fo ñyt* s. tartar in teeth; — *a-fo ñyuk* vb. to change the teeth as children. — See *fóm* vb. to masticate. — 2. taste, flavour, *fo yá* vb. to know flavour, to have a taste for anything or to desire for anything, *fo-yám-bo* s. a taster, an epicure; — 3. a tooth of saw etc., edge of knife, *ban fo*, teeth of comb *hrit fo*; the muller in grinding, the upper as weights on *yet* q. v., *lín cak fo* the muller, the part of the *yet-trap* (for fish) that holds down the *prá* (the stones of it).

fo 3. vb. n. to rave, to speak nonsense, to be delirious, *dá dák-lín fo* to be delirious in fever; *jín-bo zún fo* to rave like a mad man; *mik-krap-ku fo kyón* to talk in sleep; in comp. c. *sak: sak fo* to be depressed in spirits.

fo bú s. 1. see under *fo* 2.; 2. name of insect that infects the leaves of *Eugenia jambolana*, hence sometimes applied to the tree itself, see *túk-glün: fo bú kuí* Wtt. E. 419.

fo mok (*fo* see *fo* and *fä-*) acc. W. R. 208 s. n. of a bird, *Carpophaga insignis*.

fo vón acc. W. R. 214 „*fo vong*” s. n. of a bird *Chibia hottentota*. See *fä-vón*.

fo hryum acc. W. R. 211 „*phor-rhyum*” s. n. of birds *Pomatorhinus schisticeps* and *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys*.

fo lin acc. W. R. 219. n. of a bird, *Haematospiza sipahi* and *Propasser edwardsi*. See *fä-lín*.

fók 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow out, to excavate earth; *tü-búk fok* to disembowel; vb. n. to be excoriated or denuded W. 64., *tün-gar fok-nón* the basket has become broken in holes, worn out; — s. *a-fók* a thing hollowed out, a shell, a crust, *a-tí fok* s. eggshell; *ro-ba fok* s. tortoise-shell, see *kól-pót fok* etc.; anything old, worn out, empty, husky *sük-nyóm fok* a withered leaf, a mere trifle, a nothing, a leaf, scorin, scum, debris *pün-jeñ fok* scorin, dross; *fók-lut* „denuded peak” n.

pr. of a mountain, Phallut W. 64. — *pün-fok* and *pür-fok* applied to things that have become scaled from age as *tä-fyep pün-fok* an old worn out (gourd-) ladle.

fok, 2 *fük-kä fok-kä* adv. soft, yielding; slushing, also *fak-kä fok-kä grik* the slushing sound of water.

fón vb. t. to cut thro' in numbers as jungle etc. to clear the way, to cut down (as jungle, crops) *ban-nün muk fón bü nón* to go cutting one's way thro' jungle; *pä-zók fón* to cut down and clear away jungle; *fyün fón* to cut down and disperse enemy.

fop see *müt prä-am fop*.

for 1. to ease a weighed down head of grain etc. by cutting the leaves, *zo nyót bót nón nyak for* the rice-field has been beaten down, prune or reap the ears.

for 2, *for ban* to deprecate the evil effects of *muí* at different periods of life (ceremony performed at different seasons by *mün*). — *a-for*, *a-for a-ban* s. oppression by evil spirits.

fók a-fók s. 1. a step as of ladder, stairs steps, *kuí (lün) fók* wooden (stone) steps notch in wood etc. to admit of anything resting on it, *fók-lün hrón* vb. to ascend steps. 2. adj. indented as head, rugged as road, *a-tyak fók* an indented head. — *fük-fók-lü* adv. hollowed, concave.

fók 2. s. place where game is abundant or a stream where fish is abundant, *fók ram* name of a place near the source of the *rün-nyo* which was noted for its game and fishing; *fók ram a-dyut* poison (for arrows) of *Fókram M.*

(*fón* 1.) *tä-fón* s. a trough Ex. *tä-fón fól* vb. to scoop a trough.

fón 2. vb. 1. to be green, 2. adj. abbrev. of *fün-fón* green, *fón hlyan* a green twig on tree; *fón-bo* adj. green. — *a-fón* adj. green (colour), fresh (smile). — *fün-fón-bo* adj. *fün-fón-lü* adv. green. — *fam fón* s. anything green, vegetables. — *pä-fón bü* or *pür-fón bü* s. name of green snake.

fón muh s. n. pr. of evil spirit, an encourager of infidelity, adultery; *a-yü lón gän a-ro zük-ko a-ro lón gän a-yü-fón muh*

nān zāk-ho if the wife commit adultery, the husband will be struck by *f. m.*, if the husband, the wife etc.

fót 1. s. a spec. of leech, *fót-bū* id. *Hirudo*.

fót 2. vb. t. to unroll, uncoil, *bāt fót* to open a packet as string, cloth, paper, *čō fót* to open a book, 2. vb. n. to open (as flower) *rip fót* to blossom; 3. vb. t. to disclose, to reveal, to divulge, to lay open, *rīn ma f.* to d. a secret.

fót 3. vb. t. to take a mouthful, to chuck into mouth; — *tam fót* s. a slight refreshment, a repast, a luncheon, *fam fót lyā* to take refreshment.

fón 1. vb. t. to pull out, to spread out as cotton, *li fón* vb. to pull cotton to pieces, as in cleansing, to render soft.

fón 2. s. a piece of cloth to cover the privities.

fóm 1. (see *fo* 2) vb. t. to masticate, to chew; *fóm-nón-bo* chewed masticated; *a-fóm* adj. chewed.

fóm 2. bad. short see *li-fóm* (cotton).

fóm 3. s. a contrivance for killing bears and other large climbing animals. *a-na fóm* a bear-trap.

fór, **a-fór** s. exudation, discharge, 2. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris; *kuñ fór* s. the exudation from a tree, the sap, gum; *fór ri nóm* vb. to have a fusty smell. —

fór fór vb. n. 1. to spread, to eat in, applied to a phagedenic discharge as cancer, leprosy, *fór-rā fór-rā* advbly., *dom dāk-nūn a-māh-kā fór-ra fór-ra ta-bū-nōn* the leprosy breaks out fiercely at intervals. — 2. adjly. sharp, penetrating (as sharp knife), consuming (as fire), *tāk-tāū fór fór let* sh. p. as a pickaxe, *prīt fór fór let* sh. p. as a hatchet.

fól 1. vb. t. to scoop out, to hollow, to mine, to burrow.

fól 2. for *fāl* (to shed) q. v.

fól 3 **a-fól** s. the smell or taste of blood *fól ri nóm*, *nūn fól* raw meat, also applied sometimes to the smell of iron.

fyāk see *fyók*.

fyāt a-fyāt s. a father-in-law, *fyāt-nyo* a mother-in-law.

fyān see *fyōn*.

fyān, *fyān-nā fyān-nā* i. q. *fān-nā fān-nā* q. v.

fyār *fyār-rā fyār-rā* straight, upright, *plūn-kā fyār-rā fyār-rā nōn* to sit upright on horseback; *fyār-rā fyār-rā fyān* to sink directly and deeply into earth, *fyār-rā fyār-rā nōn* to go very straight as an arrow or bird, *fyār-rā fyār-rā lōm* to walk upright.

fyār, *fyār-rā fyār-rā* quivering as arrow etc. when just shot into a target etc.; *f.-rā f.-rā nān* to quiver.

fyār see *fyēr*.

fyāl vb. n. to be finished, ended, completed, to be matured, *fyāl-lā fyāl-lā fyāl* to be completely finished, *tā-nyā a-kūp fyāl-nōn* the woman has arrived at the turn of life when child-bearing ceases; *nā-zū fyāl* fullgrown; *tā-lu fyāl* 1. s. the finishing of matting i. e. the border-ending 2 vb. to finish do. — *fāl-lā fyāl-lu* ended, complete, finished, termination, conclusion, lit. broken off, *f.-lu f.-lū gyēk* the woman has left off childbearing.

fyā 1. in a little while, soon *fyā tyāt* or *fyā-lū tyāt* for a little while, *fyā-lū* in a little while, presently, 2. distantly related, slight (relationship) *a-gyīt fyā* i. q. *a-gyīt kām fī*.

fyā 2, **a-fyā** s. the root (of a tree) etc., *kuñ fyā*, *a-fyā gryōm* roots spread out; *a-fyā mā ok dyān* to root up; *a-fyā tsāk* or *a-fyā tsāk lel* to take root; *fyā dot* vb. to dig for deep "buk." *a-fyā-mo* i. q. *pūm-mo* q. v.

fyāk 1. applied to ground which has been used for cultivation and allowed to run to jungle: to restore into richness, and again become ready for cultivation: to be ripe for cultivation, *fyāk nōn* ground ready for cultivation from lying fallow; 2. ripe *ēi* see s. r. *ēi*; vb. to become ripe see *pyāk*. — *a-fyāk* adj. fit for cultivation, said of land in jungle.

fyāk *fyāk-kā* long and straight, *fyāk-kā fyāk-kā* a tree very high and straight, *pā-tik fyāk-kā fyāk-kā* a stick long straight and tapering.

fyak vb. 1. to put on a cover as of dish etc., *tar-bók fyak* to cover a dish, *a-fyak fyak* to put on cover, *fyak tòm-bo* covered; 2. to settle, to bring to a final settlement, to terminate, to shut up. — *a-fyak* s. the cover (of dish, box etc.) *a-fyak a-müt* s. the cover and dish, *a-fyak a-láp* s. the cover and saucer. — *tyak-fyak* the top of skull. — *tür-fyak* adj. tranquil, peaceful, undisturbed, quiet, happy, serene, *lyan tür-fyak* an undisturbed place where there is no cultivation, *bam lyan tür-fyak* an abode of peace and plenty.

fyam 1. *a-fyam* s. a hump (as in neck of ox), *bik fyam* a bullock's hump; *lum-dän on fyam* a camel's hump.

fyam 2. see *fam*.

fyi, **fyik**, **fyit** see under *fi*, *fik*, *fit* (*fi*) etc

fyü s. a vessel for cooking, *fyu tal* vb. to take pot off fire; *fyu tyak* a small vessel; *fyü dul* s. the rim of a vessel, *fyü hoñ* a cracked or broken vessel, *fyu küp* s. a pipkin, *mun a-fuk-nun a-tyak-re tün-lü fyü zön-ka tuk-toh pu-hup zön gum-o* there are some preta's which have heads like a very large earthen pot and necks like unto the marwa-pipe P — *a-fyu* in comp. *fyu* s. the cell in honey-comb *vat fyü* cells of honey; any depression *tuk-nyöm fyü* the hollow on each side of nose; *a-fyu zok ma-kun-ne* denotes that a person cannot manage something. — *fyü-nyim-bo* adj. cellular, having cavities

fyük, *fük-ka fyük-ka* see under *fyuk*.

fyüt incorr. for *fyut*, *fit* see *fi*.

fyüp vb. t. to join together, as boards, to connect together *an-to fyup* to join boards together, *nyok fyup-nön* the work is completed.

fyüm 1. see *fim* under *fi*

fyüm 2.: *pür-fyüm* and *sä-fyum* s. a gentle breeze, a zephyr, *sä-fyum däl-la go-ön* when you feel the fanning of zephyr.

fyuk 1. vb. n. to whirl as arrow, ball, *fyuk-lä di* vb. to come whizzing along, *fyuk fyuk* whirling round, *fyuk fyuk mat* vb. to whirl; — redupl. *fuk-hä fyuk-hä*

or *fük-kä fyük-kä di* to come whizzingly as bullet. — *tuk-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 1. s. any whirling thing, a whirling rattle as child's plaything.

(fyuk) 2 *tuk-fyuk* or *tün-fyuk* 2. a scoop, a shovel-scoop, *tük-fyuk-si ok* vb. to take up with sc, *tam-blyäk t.-fyuk* s. a butterfly-net.

fyun, *a-fyun* s. 1. the shaft, the column as of arrow, pillar etc *tön fyun*, *ka-wo fyun*. 2. n. of a small kind of bamboo Hooker I 332 *po fyun* used in making arrows, combs etc. — *fyun gri* n. of a house near Pemiongchi, named from the abundance of the *fyun* bamboo growing there, built by one of the kings of Sikhim; *fyun gri ka-jän* a spec. of the *kä-jän*. —

fyur vb. t. to enclose as leaf for holding water, *lop fyur* a cup formed of a leaf, see *hyur*.

fyul vb. t. to take off as things hanging on hook, *bun fyul* to unfasten *bun* from belt; *tun-gryam fyul* to unhook hanging bird's cage; to take off necklace: *lyak fyul*, *jer fyul*; *go fyul* to take off saddle; to lift up and take off, to stir up rice *zo fyul* etc so as to cause what was at bottom to be at top; met. to stir up, to revise forgotten subjects *riñ fyul*, to resuscitate old grievances or wrongs etc., to incite to revenge; to be agitated: *fyäl fyul* s. a thorough stirring agitation, disturbance, commotion, turbulence, perturbation, *lyan ta-lyan fyul fyul ya nön* the earth and heavens to be swallowed up in one universal convulsion. — *fyul duk* s. convulsive gorgitations.

fyek vb. t. to husk, to shell as birds, when eating grain *kä-lok fyek zo* (rat) to husk and eat. *fuk-fyek-la* hollowed out, worn by friction, *fuk-fyek-la nun* vb. to become so. — *ta-fyek* s. the husk of grain, chaff

fyen 1. *fyen bu* s. a spec. of hornet.

fyen 2. *a-fyen* s. the smell of fermented liquor, chi, *fyen-sä ri-nöm*; *hü-sä a-söm so-bu di fyen ri nöm* when he exhales his breath there is a smell of spirit. — *nöm-*

fyen-mo or *nün-fyen-mo* *nüm dyü* i. q. *či* Thr.; *nüm-fyen-mo* a contrivance for catching fish.

fyet 1. vb. t. to cut in a chopping manner as with axe or sword, *lóm fyet* to cut a way thro' jungle, *kuñ fyetto* hewa tree, *ban-sü fyet* to strike with *ban*. — 2. s. a cut *fyet to-wün-sä a-li* the mark of wound, *ban klóp*, *fyet bü-sä tyót* vb. to bear the scar of a wound.

(**fyet** 2) *püm-fyet*, *pün-fyet* s. 1. compressed form, *li pün-fyet* a narrow, compressed house, a h. with two sloping roofs; 2. s. tongs, pincers *p. mi pün-fyet* fire-pliers; *pün-fyet sä-nyuk* s. Saturday.

**fyet* 3. T. *byed?* (to cause, to make), *nün-fan fyet* to keep countenance; *pa krak fyet* to make compensation.

fyen and **fyän** s. an enemy, a foeman, a rival, *jüm zón fyen* rivals, *fyen-ka (dün)* *nón* vb. to go against the enemy, *fyen-ku tñt* vb. to fall into hands of enemy, *fyen-nün tük vát* vb. to be surrounded and overpowered by e.; *fyen-nün plyot* vb. to be plundered by e.; *fyen kük* vb. to call to arms, 'T. *lins' debs-pa* P.; *fyen dyü* vb. to fight with enemy, to go to war, *fyen dyüt* s. war, battle; *fyen mat* vb. to war against, to take up arms; — *fyen muñ* s. an enemy, a foe, a ruffian, a villain, a scoundrel, *fyen-muñ lóm* s. a dangerous road, *fyen-muñ lóm re zün-ka ti* to fall into a harrasing difficulty. — *fyen lóm* s. hostility, enmity, *fyen lóm mat* vb. to declare hostilities; — a warrior, a soldier, *fyen pññ* s. an army, *fyen hlyam* vb. to muster together troops, *fyen rik* or *fyen rik rik* id. — war, hostility, enmity *fyen-sä hrím* i. q. *mak hrím*. — *tük-mo fyen* s. a robber, a bandit, murderer J.

(**fyep**) **tä-fyep** s. a spec. of gourd *Cucurbita lagenaria*, smaller than *püm-zo*, used as ladle, hence a ladle *kuñ tä-fyep* a wooden ladle.

fyer 1. vb. t. 1. (caus. of *fäl?*) to shed, to pluck, as feathers, to cause to fall off as members of body, n. to fall off. *fyer dyän* vb. id.; *tük-nyóm pññ-ku fyer dyän*

the legs of the grasshopper fall off; *dom-däk-bo a-ká a-dyän fyer dyän* the hands and feet of the leper fall off; — *fyer byi* to pull off. 2. to pare nails *pññ-čü fyer*.

fyer 2. vb. t. to fix as pin into cloth or to join cloth together *düm yät-nän fyer*.

fyel 1. see *fyäl* 2. s. a-fyel the finishing of a basket or mat; a fringe.

fyok see *fyuk*.

fyon, **a-fyon** adj. one's own, special, peculiar, *bo-(mo-) fyon* father's (mother's) side.

fyop (see *fyop*, *hyop*) alongside to *fyop-lün* to vb. to place alongside of.

fyoi see *fyul*.

fyók vb. n. to be transverse, to be across one over another, as roads, and applied also to bullets, arrows etc., to be athwart, *fyók-lün du* to lie one across another (as fallen trees), to pass transversely across (as roads), *dyü fyók-lün di* bullet to come in numberless transverse flights; — *fük-fyók-kü* 1. crosswise, transverse, 2. slovenly, *f. f.-lä zuk* to work slovenly. — *a-fyók* adj. crossed, *a-fyók kuñ* s. a cross J. — *kü-fyók* s. 1. crossed arms, 2. a species of fern. — *pä-fyók*, *pür-fyók* and *pül-fyók* crosslegged, *pür-fyók-ka nan* to sit crosslegged, as ascetics.

fyón 1. vb. n. to be over the surface, to be superficial, to skim, to pass over the surface, *nyen fyón* to skim milk, *nyen fyón-lóm-bo* skim-milk; *fyón dyän* vb. to skim and fling away, Thr.: to kill, to destroy. — *fyón-nün-re* s. the skimmings, the skum. — 2. s. the surface; hence the whole, the universe, the people, adjly. the people's, appertaining to the family-side, *bo fyón* s. the family appertaining to the father, *mo fyón* the ditto on mother's side. *fyón* *fyón* vb. to screen, to save, to protect, said by *boñ tiñ* M.

fyót (see *frót*) vb. t. to sprinkle, to scatter, to diffuse, to disseminate, *uñ (-sä) fyót* to sprinkle water, *vi (-sä) fyót* sprinkling of blood, *fyót hryón* sprinkled; met. *a-yam še-rap fyót* to disseminate knowledge and wisdom; vb. n. to fly out and fall about

as blood from wound; to fly forth, to explode, to detonate. — *fyót-tä fyót-tä* i. q. *frót-tä frót-tä* 1. falling out by grains as rice, flour from bag with hole, sprinkling, scattering 2. bursting forth, exploding etc. *fyót-tä fyót-tä glo* or *lün* the falling out by grains.

fyón, 1. *fyón-nä fyón-nä* in great numbers, in succession, successively; *fyón-nä fyón-nä lat* vb. to come in great numbers, in succession; *kun fyón-nä fyón-nä ček* vb. to cut down trees one after another. *fün-nä fyón-nä* or *fün-fyón-lü* i. q. *fyón-nä fyón-nä*.

(**fyón** 2.) *tük-fyón* adj. horizontal in opp. to *rün-gan* (q. v.), parallel with, means also straight, flat, level, *tü-äyü-sün düm* *tük-fyón lyan dyäm*, *tü-gri rün-gan lyan dyäm* females dress with the flowered lines of their dress worn horizontally, males dress with the lines worn vertically; *lóm түк-fyón* 1. a parallel road, 2. a horizontal road; *rin түк-fyón* 1. straight-forward language, 2. an analogous subject.

fyóp i. q. *fyót*; *fät fyóp-re nam mat* vb. to resemble the sprinkling of earth.

fyóm vb. to devour, to gobble food with mouth and nose, as pigs, dogs etc. *fyóm-lün zo* vb. to eat greedily, to devour food or *fyóm-mä fyóm-nä zo*, applied also sarcastically to persons eating greedily; *fyóm-lün zóm-bo* 1. an animal that devours its food; 2. a glutton. See *fum*, *fyum*.

fyór 1. s. a mark or stick set up to warn people that there is a wild-beast-trap: *tsü fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a sign for ditto; also to warn people that small-pox is in a village: *däk fyór*, also when ground has been taken for cultivation: *nyót, fyór*; *lyan fyór* a landmark, *lyan fyór tsäk* vb. to set up a landmark.

fyór 2. s. the blubber, *no fyór*.

fyól 1., *fyól-lä fyól-lä* swarming, alive with, *šak vyan fyól-lä fyól-lä ší* swarming with lice and maggots.

(**fyól** 2.) *tük-fyól* s. a burnt dead coal see *tü-vo*.

frä 1. see *fül* vb. to fall off (in leprosy), *šom-nün frä*.

frä 2. vb. t. 1., to assign, to portion out, to distribute, to portion out, to allot, *ayok do do frä byi* vb. to portion out to each his work, *rin frä-lün klön* vb. to send news in every direction. — 2. to dock bulbous root of yam to prevent its growing deep.

fräk, *fräk-kä* or *fräk-kä fräk-kä* mixing, confusedly, *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso* vb. to bubble and boil up, *fräk-kä fräk-kä li* vb. to speak all at once, many at a time; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tyü* vb. to flutter as heart from fear; *fräk-kä fräk-kä óp* vb. to fire constantly.

frän, *frän nyóm* see *fren*.

främ 1., *a-främ* s. n. of an ornament, a necklace worn by females.

frám 2. vb. n. to be anxious with fear, to be in dread, to tremble, *mak-šän frám bam* to be anxious lest he should die; — *frám-lät* s. apprehension, anxiety, fear, trepidation, timidity, agitation. — *a-frám* s. id., *a-frám mä-nyín-ne* without anxiety.

fra vb. t. 1. to catch at, to seize at, to snap at, *kä-ju fra-lün tsuk* (a dog) to snap at, *fra tsam* vb. to catch; — 2. to remember, to call to mind, to bring to mind.

frak, *fräk-kä frak-kä* drop by drop.

fran 1. vb. n. 1. to become firm, chiefly applied to children when acquiring strength to walk *a-küp fran*; *fran-lä* adv. firmly, *fran-lä lóm* vb. to walk firmly, firm on legs; 2. to obtain force, vigour, energy, elasticity, *fran kó* vb. to brace nerves, to fortify, to invigorate; to try, to submit to trial, to prove strength, to twang bowstring to see if sufficiently tight, *sä-li fran* to test strength of bow.

fran 2., *fran-nä* i. q. *šan-nä, sä-óm fran-nä ší* vb. to see light thro' anything i. q. *sä-óm šan-nä ší*.

fran see under *nüm*, *nüm-fran-bo* s. eldest son, also eldest brother.

fram vb. t. to jump and seize as fish, *fram hrón* to jump up to seize anything, as fishes *no-pän fram hrón* the fishes leap.

fram 2. redupl. *frum fram* eruption on body, *ma-zū fram fram plā* to have eruption on body.

fral vb. n. to be very dry and brittle, *fral-luū gal* vb. to break thro' dryness; *zo /ral nōn* the rice is much broken from drying etc.

***fri** T. *bre* s. a measure for corn of about 8 *tā-pu's*; *fri tik-bo* i. q. *sū-ryōk* Tbr.: a tigercat, litly. the one who had to pay its measure of (food-) corn to the tiger (Old I. legend); — *fri a-boū kà-ta li* vb. to be all agreeable to the measure, to agree, to be of one accord or sentiment. *tuū-fri* 1. i. q. *fri* 2. *tuū-fri bik* s. one of the wasp-spec

frik contr. fr. *fu-ryuk* q. v.

frū-frū coming with spasmodic, convulsive or intermittent drops or streams, issuing at intervals (constantly) *mik gruū fru fru* òr vb. to have a running of rheum from eyes; *jīt fru fru* òr vb. to make water (ejaculation) with convulsive jerks as when in pain; *vī fru fru zók* vb. to bleed with compulsive or intermittent quakes.

fru fru swelled as bud, bursting with fullness (as ear of corn) *zo fru fru bam*.

fruh, frum, frul see *fro*.

frok s. an eruption on feet, *frok-bu* s. a small worm, which is said to produce itching eruption on the feet. *frok-bu jah* s. the disease produced by */-bu*.

fret *frit-tā, fret-tā* i. q. *pyet-tā pyet-tā* q. v.

fren and **frän** s. a boil, an ulcer, *fren myän nōn* the boil has suppurated, has become ripe; *fren-sā tuk-sup* s. the pus; *fren-sā tuk-sup plū* (the pus) to burst out *frän-nyóm* id. q. *fren* e. c. *tsu-bo-pān* M. *dün-ka din mā-nu-ne* šu gó yo gān *frän nyóm re tsu-bo-sān sà mī-zur-mo gun-nā-sā mā-zū-ka plū* the magicians could not stand before M. because of the boils; for the boil was upon the magicians and upon all the Egyptians Ex.

frok 1., *frok frok* fluttering, palpitating, *frok frok tyu* vb. to flutter as heart from pain, to palpitate.

frok 2, *frok-kū frok-kū* adv. gradually, one after another, *frok-kū frok-kū lēt tū* to shoot out as young ears of corn.

frōh s. inflammation *frōh dāk, a-bu frōh dāk* i. of the lungs; (*mō*) *frōh ndā* (sore) vb. to inflame

fron vb. t. to cut thro' horizontally.

from 1. adjly. united in numbers; 2. vb. t. to set upon, to assail in numbers, used in an unpleasant sense, to crowd upon, to set upon, to take by storm, to board, to make an irruption, to lay seize, to beleaguer, to be superior in numbers or power; *kam-lu mat ba from* to overpower in a litigation; *from uák* to crowd (round) to see.

frol vb. t. to cut thro' many bamboos with one stroke opp. *klā* q. v.

frók, *pa-frók-lā, fu-frók-lā, fū-frók-lā* thin lines or layers of division, *li fū-frók-lā* òp vb. to thatch house by layers.

frók-bū, s. a spec. of grub.

frón, **frón** vb. to count, to number, to calculate, *a-frón frón* (-bam) vb. to count up numbers; *tsu* (*kyōp*) *frón* vb. to calculate accounts, *a-baū-nun tal-lu frón* vb. to count upwards as from 1 to 10, *a-yāk-nun mīl-lā frón* to count backwards as from 10 to 1; — to tell, to relate, to show, to report, to describe, to register, to delineate, to sketch, *fo frón* to make records, to register, *mōn frón* to describe dream; — *frón-bo* s. a calculator, a registrar, a recorder, a narrator, a commentator. — *frón* past of *frón*; *frón-lā mat* vb. to point out, to typify; — *nam frón fo* „one that indicates the seasons” s. a bird of passage. — *a-frón* s. a number, fixed, stated calculation, appointed time, *sā-āyak a-frón-ka* on a stated day; *kā-yu-sā 'ā-* *frón-ka* according to our calculation; *a-* *frón* 30 (*nyō*) an even (odd) number. — *frón kón*: *a-fyak frón kón* s. a census. — *tam frón* s. a number, numeral figures, calculations, accounts, indication.

frót vb. to dribble, to fall drop by drop, i. q. *šót krót* q. v.; *frūt-tū frót-tā* or *frót-tā frót-tā* dropping, in drops, (*so*) *frót-tā*

frót-tá gá (rain) to fall in large drops; **frót-tá frót-tá táp** vb. to dribble as water in hand; **frót-tá frót-tá zók** or **lün** vb. to fall in drops. — **sük-frót** dribbling, dropping. — **tük-frót** or **tün-frót** s. a few heavy drops here and there, a sprinkling of a few spots as in small-pox; so **tük-frót yá** a few heavy drops of rain to fall; **rüm dá dák-ká tük-ká tak-ká tün-frót plá** a few single spots only to make their appearance in small-pox.

frón see **frón**.

fróm see **frám**: **lí fróm** s. a watch-tower, a watch-house.

fryók vb. 1. to pass right thro' as bullet, arrow **tsón fryók-lä plä**; 2. to be disengaged, to be at leisure, to be free from business. — **fryók-kün** s. leisure; **fryók-bo** s. one unemployed. — **hó a-lo mat nán-dán fryók-sän-ä** have you nothing else to do than to sit here.

fryók, a-fryók s. spare, surplus.

flä-reduplic. of roots beginning with **hl**, **flä-hlet** slippery.

flä vb. to describe the symptoms of illness, see **dü**, to moan, to groan **duk flä** to be in difficulty.

flák vb. t. to scrape, gnaw or cut flesh of bones.

flák vb. t. to sow every side of a hill **flák zo, nyót flák**.

flák, flák-ká, flák-ká applied to the moving of fish under a stone, when a hand is put under to catch them.

(fla): **flüt-tä flä-tä** bad, said of **pä-lí** (1).

flák vb. t. to cut off branches or leaves of tree, — vb. n. to be blown off by wind.

flät vb. t. to wash the head. See **flet**.

flät vb. n. to be very hot, **flät-tä, flät-tü** very hot, so-ól **flät-tü flät-tä** to perspire greatly, **flät-tä flät-tü gal** to be rotten.

flä 1, flä-m vb. n. to be in vigour, go **kü flä güt dyók zük-šo** if I am able, I will do it. — **a-fläm** s. power, might; adj. potent, **a-fläm mat** to be in vigour.

flä 2, flä-m vb. t. to divide, to separate persons or things also affections of

the heart, **tä-lyä dä-sä ün-pän flä-nón** the waters were divided Ex.; (**hü-nün**) **tük-küp-pän flä-lün** (he) did separate the lambs G. **sam mat flä** to divide into three; **a-lüt flä** to alienate. — **flim** s. separation. — **pä-flä-lä** adv. separately.

flik (see **flä 2**) 1. (apart, aside) **sä-flük-lä** adv. apart **küm-blük sä-flük-lä** to vb. to place apart, aside. — 2. cracked, split as wood, bamboo, rock. — **a-flük** adj. some (persons or things) **a-flük—a-flük** the one — the other T. **gëig—gëig**; **a-flük-nün ün-nö-lün ün tän-sainón dyet-ten-lä mak-šo-yam-o** another satva's tantalized through thirst, whenever they attempt to drink water, must expire from being burnt in an abyss of fire P.

flin, flun vb. to turn aside as face; also to shy as a horse; — **sä-flin** s. separation, adj. apart, **sä-flin-lä mat** vb. to separate, to place apart, **sä-flin-lä mat mä-tä-ne** not to be able to separate as friends.

flit vb. n. to slip down, to slide down as from tree. See **flut**

(flü) **sä-flu sä-flü** adv. here and there.

flük vb. t. to shave trees etc., to smooth down wood roughly; — **jük-flük-kä** shaved down; needy, bare; blunt as knife; **mä-ró jük-flük-bo** s. a very poor man.

flüt vb. t. to let fall **flüt glyet**; **flüt-tä flüt-tu hlet** to be very slippery.

flün vb. t. to slide down a tree **kün flün yü**.

flu vb. 1. to get free **sä-tün-nün flu** to get free from tiger. 2. adj. highbranching.

flut vb. n. to slip from, **flut cöm dyät** vb. t. to let slip, to let go **kün flut-lün glo** to fall from tree, **on-nün flut glo** to fall from horse. — caus. **flyut** to let slip, to cause to slip away.

(flut) **flät-tü flüt-tä** advly. fidgetting, **flät-tä flüt-tä nön** to go fidgetting about.

flek 1 vb. 1. to overcome, 2. to lose. **a-flek a-hlam** s. a defeat.

flek 2 **a-flek** s. 1. pulse or split peas. 2. anything broken into small pieces. 3. a splinter of rock.

flon vb. t. to stretch out leg or hand.

flet vb. t. to wash face; to be covered with blood.

flot vb. to cast off as clothes, snake skin etc.

flot, *flăt-tù* *flot-tù* not well cooked, work not well executed, language not well expressed, *a-zóm f. f.*; *rín f. f.*, *li sak-cín-ka sù-re hón-bo re li*; *flăt-tă* *flot-tă-să* *mă-ró* a restless flighty sort of person, *àyok flăt-tă* *flot-tă* *zuk* work hastily and superficially done. See *flut*.

flók vb. t. to hew square, to cut smoothly, *kui pí flók* to peel or bark a tree.

flók vb. n. to be splintered as tree by lightening or to be cut in splinters or lengthways as tree after being cut down; to be grazed so that the blood comes, *a-mlem flók* the face is grazed.

flón 1 vb. n. to be slightly grazed so that blood does not come.

flón 2. *a-flón* adj. coarse (as flour), *flón-flón-nă* coarse as flour, clumsy, rough as workmanship, slovenly.

flót vb. t. to braid or plait hair. — *a-flót* s. a braid of hair, a twist or epaulette on shoulder; adj. bad (said of cane).

flón vb. n. to be powdered? M.

flyă i. q. *plyă* q. v.

flyăn vb. t. to frighten, *flyăn nyón* vb. t. to frighten away.

flyát and **flyót** 1. vb. t. to relax, to loosen as snare, trap or anything with a spring *du flyót* to close umbrella, to

slacken as bow; vb. n. to open out as hedgehog, porcupine, *flyót hrón zăk* to spring back as bush into one's face; —

2. vb. n. to turn aside, to turn in, *go a-lín flyát-lín tet-mo a-tim a-re năk-fo* I will now turn aside, and see this great sight Ex. *ày.-nùn hū năk-xăn-ka flyát yăn xī-wūn-să* when the lord saw that he turned aside to see. Ex. — 3. vb. n. to be passed, said of time or things as on road, *li flyót* the house is passed; *nam flyót* the year is passed. — 4. vb. t. to put to flight enemy.

flyán vb. t. to unhook i. e. to take off a thing hanging on hook, *flyán bă nón* to take off hook and carry away.

flyak vb. t. to strip or cut off leaves and twigs off a switch or branch while in the hand.

flyaň vb. n. to escape from. as from snare, *săn-hi flyaň*.

flyuň, *flyaň-nă flyuň-nă* reeling, staggering, as a drunken man.

flyeň vb. t. to share, to divide a portion.

flyoň vb. n. to fly away, to be published, to be spread as news.

flyot vb. n. to run off, to slip see *lyot*.

flyón 1. crooked? M.

flyón 2. vb. t. *flyón nyón* to put to flight as enemy, birds, beasts etc.

flyót see *flyát*.

flyón vb. t. to take off (as saddle etc.), to cast skin (as snake).

B

bă the sixteenth letter of the L. alphabet T. 𑜋 (𑜋); it is pronounced as the English B.

bă a verbal particle, expresses the same as *pu* (doubt or uncertainty) as *so yŭ bă* *mă-yŭ-ne bă* *po mă-yă-ne* whether it will rain or not I do not know.

***bă** T. 'bol s. a carpet, a coverlet, *bă-ka nan* to sit on a carpet; *bă nan* or *bă den* s. a cushion, *bă ču* a small carpet, a rug,

bă lăp vb. to spread carpet, *bă răt* vb. to take up carpet.

bă, bá, bá-t to be abundant. — 1. *bă*, *bá* 1. vb. n. to be abundant, numerous, *bá bam* it is abundant; to be good, mealy (said of potatoes) *buk bá* a good potatoe. — 2. s. magnification, commendation, admiration, respect, estimation, dignity, *bă kyóp* vb. to respect, to honour, ignorant L.'s understand this to mean more to

show respect by presenting gifts; *bă mat* vb. to magnify, to respect, to regard, to esteem, to honour, it is sometimes used met. for „death” especially when speaking to children, thus: Child: *kă-să a-mo sã-bi nyi* where is my mother? Answ.: *a-do a-mo bă mat-nón-ne* your mother has become glorified (i. e. is dead). — reduplic. *bă bá* or *bă bá* s. abundance; *bă bá ši ši* s. abundance; plenty, copiousness, profusion, *bă bá ši ši nyi* there is abundance, *zo òyek tu-tsát-ka a-zóm bă bá ši ši nyi* at harvest-time food is abundant.

Der. *bám-bo*, *a-bám* adj. good, mealy (said of potatoes). — *př-bă* much, abundant, *pă-bă sã-ši* id., *pă-bă-lă* adv. abundantly, very much, *pă-bă sã-ši-lă zo (tăn)* to eat (drink) abundantly, to feast.

II. *bát* 1. vb. n. to be produced, magnified, multiplied; to increase, to swell (as rice in boiling); *bát-bo*, *bát-yám-bo* adj. productive, *tă-nyũ a-kũp (a-gyap) bát (-yám)* -bo a fruitful woman, productive of many children; *a-li a-gyap bát-bo gũm* seed is very productive, multiplies itself greatly; *bát-yă* it swells greatly or it increases greatly, *dũ-nũn bát mĩ-kón-ne* by sickness their increase is prevented; *bát bui-nă* to multiply, to increase, *a-do bát bui-nă* may you prosper; *a-gyap bát bui-nón* it is now increased unto a multitude G. — 2. s. increase, magnificence, merit, worth, property, development.

bă kúp s. the diacritical mark forming the final letter p (°).

bă-luk see *bũ-luk*.

băk vb. t. to weed, *šin băk* to weed a garden.

băk, *tă-băk* (cfr. Mikir *pok*, Ao Nagá *tapok*) s. stomach, belly, *tă-băk a-ti* i. q. *pũn-brón-lă* large belly, *tă-băk kót nón* to have one's belly stuffed; *tă-băk căt* vb. to have severe stomach-ache; *tă-băk dũ dăk* 1. s. dysentery 2. vb. to have dysentery: *tă-băk hăr-ră hăr-ră nyón* to long for food; *tă-băk șa* 1. vb. to have looseness of bowels, 2. diarrhoea; *tă-băk dũ* vb. to swell as stomach of corpse; — appetite,

tă-băk lyót vb. not to restrain one's appetite, to gormandize, *tă-băk hryĩm cāk* vb. t. to keep a strict diet; — also in sense of mind *mă-ró tă-băk-ka sũn-hlyo vuĩ ryu* to be large-bellied, also -minded, *mă-ró tă-băk ryum dok-lă mă-sũ-ne* to be small bellied, also little-minded, *tă-băk tím-bo* large-minded, magnanimous; — the womb see *kyũn nok* (or *nuk*) *kũp-tor*, *a-mo tă-băk-ka bam-nyi-bu* while yet in womb of mother; — signifies greatness t. b.-mo, *ui-dă ti-mo tă-băk-mo-să a-pĩn* (will go) across the vast ocean.

băk šók „to dissect the stomach” to analyze, to scrutinize, to sift, to catechise, to resolve, to discriminate, *a-ryum a-jăn băk šók-lũn fli* to to discriminate and separate the good from the bad.

Comp. *băk-ka*, *băk-kó* (T. *dkar*) adj. white-stomached (as the st. of black-haired pigs); — *băk-ku*; *tă-băk ku* s. the navel; — *tă-băk dāk* s. stomach-ache; — *băk-dyól*, *tă-băk dyól* adj. large bellied, applied chiefly to children *đĩ băk-dyól*, s. the young of bees, wasps etc., before they get their stings: eaten by L.'s *tă-lyam b. dy.*; *vót b. dy.*; *tik b. dy.* 3. a spec. of cicada. — *băk-nat*; *tă-băk-nat* s. wrinkles of belly, ruggedness of b.; — *tă-băk-mo* s. 1. large-bellied; 2. greatness; 3. a large eater; — *băk-rũk*; *tă-băk-rũk* i. q. *tă-dyól-lă* potbellied; — *băk-lĩm* i. q. *băk-ku*; — *băk-ši* i. q. *băk-dyól* but older. —

See *čo-băk*.

băk-ko s. breathing thro' nose, drawing a long continued note in blowing musical instrument, *b.-ko tsāk* vb. to blow the i. as above.

băk kyũm see *bók-kyũm*.

băk-če s. a cymbal; i. q. *bũp-če*, *băk-če tyól* vb. to clash cymbals.

băk-to s. a species of grain, see *kũn-ra*.

băn adj. to be striped, across marked, to be lined. — *a-băn* s. a stripe or streak, *a-băn-bo* adj. striped or streaked G.

băn, *a-băn* s. the bottom of anything, the root, the base, the foundation e. c. *kũn băn* s. the trunk and basis of tree;

rip bân s. the stem of flower; P.; — the beginning, the source, the spring, *a-bân-nân lu-lân* reckoning from the beginning; *lă-vo a-re a-yu kor-ka li-vo-pân-să a-bân nam-si lă-vo hun-bo re nân-sô* this month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first m. of the year to you Ex.; *a-bân-ka* in the beginning; *su a-bân gô* what is the cause; *a-bân tsik* or *ayit* to begin a work; — the preparations, requisites, necessities, *a-bân a-yak*, „bottom and top”, *a-bân a-yuk lot rik* vb. to put things into order; *a-bân a-yăk fyöl fat* altogether in confusion; — the principal chief matter; see *bri-bân*; *a-bân mat-bo* the principal person in any undertaking; *a-bân dă* or *a-ban-ka dă* or *a-bân nân* vb. to appeal to government or anyone in authority against a guilty person. —

Deriv. *pun-bân* 1. fixed, permanent, settled, *li p. b.* a permanent (strong or long standing) house, *pun-bân-bam-bo* 1. permanent, resident, 2. short and squat. — *tam-bân* s. or t. b. *rem-bân* the produce of the earth, the fruits of the earth.

băn, a-băn see *bon, a-bon*.

băt vb. to insert, to penetrate; to insinuate into, to inject; *băt nyón* vb. to place or stick anything into a hole, as finger into ring, key into keyhole etc.; *tuk-byä băt* see *tuk-byä*; — *byăt* caus. of *băt* to lay upon, to load; to place into, to cast into, to charge, to commission as with a message, to delegate, *küp byăt* to impregnate; *klôn byăt* to send away charged with (commission); *rîn byăt* to send or charge with message; *kôk byăt* to lay the responsibility upon, to render responsible; — *byăt* to 1. to lay upon. 2. to charge with.

băt s. a bundle (as of clothes), a parcel, a pack, packet, package, *băt-ka tap* vb. put it into the bundle.

(băt) *tă-băt* s. a small repast for a journey, t. b. *bü* to carry ditto.

băt vb. see under *bă*.

bân see *tsóm bân*.

-bân see *-ban* under *-ba*.

báp see *bap*.

báp see *tuk-báp*.

báp vb. t. to drink, to guzzle; to gobble; — *báp-bo* s. a guzzler, gormandizer; *báp-bo* s. a wine-bibber. — *báp-mo* s. a monkey, prob. from *báp* as above „a gobbler”.

băm i. q. *bam* q. v.

***bám tók** T. *bal-tag* s. a match for firing guns.

băr vb. n. to increase (a little in height), to spring up a little; to start (as thing out of its place) *băr-lân plă* vb. to be an upstart opp. to *a-gyit-nyim-bo* s. a man of ancient family; *a-kup bāk tet ti* vb. to be grown a little (as children) *băr tet plă* vb. to be grown a little (as teeth of animals). — *pă-băr-lă* full, brimful, *li pă-băr-lă blyân* the house is filled, *pă-băr-lă lük* vb. to fill as vessel.

băr vb. n. to be capacious, to be spacious; adj. wide, capable of holding much, *li bār* a spacious house, *nă-var bār-bô* a capacious ship, *ti bum bār-bo* a wine-vase; — *a-băr* adj. having a large bore (as gun).

băr-tón s. the patricians, aristocracy, in contradiction to *a-den* q. cfr., a division of the Rong-people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 8. M. Gr. XII. n.

băl vb. to scrape, as fowls before nestling; *hik bäl* s. name of bird; *bäl-fo* s. ditto; *bäl-tyan* s. a place where fowls rest; — *bäl bäl* (rubbing) quickly or in a hasty manner *b. b. nyok* vb. to rub quickly between fingers *b. b. hut* vb. to scratch head in a hasty manner as when excited.

ba 1. excl. stop!, hold!, hut! *ba go năk-sô* hold, let me see it.

ba in comp. „place”, „direction” „where” „there” see *să* (*să-ba*; *să-ba-lă*); *o*; *a*; *me*; *ta*; *co* etc. see *bi*. — 1. postp. i. q. *-ka* among, *gün-nă-ba a-fik mat* among all some died; — 2. expresses also „time” as *a-lo-ba* these times, now-a-days; — expresses also „when” (*past*) *tum-tün-pân t'm bam-ba mă-tăk-ne* when the cattle were feeble, he put (them) *in*; G., *hüm gyek-ba kü k. -ka* *hüm* he was at K, when he bare him G.; *gă*

hà hū ba hū mǎ-bam-ne when I arrived at the house he was not at home; *hò mǎ-bā-ba mǎ-o* whenever you wish to go, *ba* — correl. of *sā-ba*; is repeated emphatically after the vb., *hò sā-ba nǎn-ba go là nǎn-šo* whenever you go I shall go also *mǎ sā-ba*; — c. c. *han-nūn* "before" e. c. *lòk-re-nūn tā-i nūl-tóm-bo-rem mǎ-luk-na-ba han-nūn lyo-lūn dūm-sā prók-lūn hā-yu dō tók-puī-plān-ka ka bū nǎn* the people took their dough before it was leavened, their kneading-troughs being bound up in their clothes upon their shoulders Ex. — 3. by means of, thro', by reason of, generally with *mat* or *nūn mat*; *a-re rīn lī-ba hū a-lūt-sā gát-tuī top mǎ* by making this speech he obtained the desires of his heart; *sa-lo mat-ba ryu-šo* by what means will it be good, what is best to be done; — 4. a verbal particle expresses a past indefinite in s. of the Skt. absolutive, T. *cin* or *te* as *hu lī-ba* (when) he said; *hu nǎn-ba* (when) he went; — c. c. *šo* in s. of suffix of the fut. perf., *hu fi-wūn-sū go nǎn-šo-ba* when he arrives I shall have gone. — 5. often used in songs, merely an expletion and redundant, used to fill up the measure as *ba te ju-wūn-sū* on sitting down.

Instr. *ban* and *bān* (contr. fr. *ba-nūn*) affixed to verbs forms a past participle, e. c. *hū a-zóm zo-ban nǎn* having eaten food he went away; *fi-ban lī-ba* having come he said; *rūm dar-mīt fǎ-ño-nun tā-še tū-mūm tsun-bu-bān* (or *tsun-bu-lūn*) *lām-nón-ne-yam-o* the five dākinī's lift Padma up and flew away P; *š-nun hūm šī-lūn tsam-bān hu dyep-ka da-lūn hūm hōk fat* when Sh. saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her G.; *a-yu dō mūm tók-lī mat-bān dūm lyet dyām-mǎ-o* be clean and change your garments. G.; *ay. nap-mo-ka nyót-nun lā-ba l-nūn hūm plā-lūn tūt-bān hūm lī* Lu came out of the field in the evening and L. went out to meet him, and said G. (ba), *ba-lā* fully open; *rip ba-lā fót-nón* to open out or be fully blown (as a

flower); open out (as a cloth), *dūm ba-lā kap* vb. to spread the cloth fully out.

**ba-gük* s. fr.-T. *gyig?* a pouch, *kóm ba-guk* a purse.

**ba-gók* T. *ḡag-gu* or *pur-gok* see *dó*, *dó ba-gók* a cake of tea.

ba-dam nuñ s. the hazel-tree (t. 30,37.

ba-dō s. a scarf.

ba-dón see *nūm-dak*.

ba-mo (muñ) a female demon, an ogress, a witch, *sū-mo ba-mo-sān*: gnomes and vampires.

**ba-tsó* T. *sbas* (*shed-pa*), *rtsa* s. adj. a clandestine or impure root or origin; a bastard; mongrel, baseborn, spurious, illegitimate.

**ba-la-ha* Skt. *valāha*, T. *ba-lu-ha* s. name of Padmasambhava's horse, Pegasus P

bak 1. s the noise made by any heavy substance falling on the earth, *bak-lā glo* vb. to fall with a whack, *bak-lā grik* s. the sound of ditto.

bak 2, *a-bak* adj. thick (log), *kun-bak* a thick log of wood.

bañ, *ban* vb. n. t to diminish, to decrease, to reduce, to subtract, to curtail (in quantity, size or quality to settle down in part, to collapse, to fall in (as earth which was previously level) to chop in small pieces, to attenuate; abridge, *a-frón-ka ban-nón* there is a deficiency in the account; *ayok-ka ban-nun mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no defect in the work. — *a-bañ* s. 1. a half less than, 2. not full, small deficiency, *a-bañ nyat* one and a half i. c. one half less than two, *a-bañ mǎ-táp-ne* give us not short weight, *pā-dam a-bañ* a water-vessel not full.

bañ-gā-la s. a sort of large javelin, poisoned and used for killing elephants for the sake of ivory, *bañ-gā-la-sā pók* vb. to throw the javelin.

bat straight across, right across, *bat-lā* to vb. to put evenly across, *kun bat-lā* cut vb. to split tree evenly; *kun lóm bat-lā pók* vb. to fell a tree causing it to fall across a road. — *pā-bat-lā* i. q. *bat-lā*.

(bat,) *pür-bat* adj. viciously disposed.

ban 1. postp. contr. fr. *ba-nün* see under *ba*.

ban 2 see *ban*.

ban 3. s. a knife (of any description), the Lepcha knife (worn at side), the L.'s always wore a long knife in open sheath at their side and it was their most important and valuable article, Hook. 1, 130; H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 13; 2. a blade, 3. the barb of arrow *sün-ban*; — *ban mü-nyin-nün-sä a-kä kyet* the handle is useless without the blade; *ban zo-ro-nün-nä-o* (a curse) may you become food for the k.; *ban kyön (nön)* a blunt k.; *ban krót (nón)* to be notched (jagged); the edge; *ban-sä tiü* vb. to dissever with knife, *b-sä tiü rin* cutting language, *ban-sä tiü-re zün li* to speak cuttingly; *ban tok* vb. to make a ban; *ban dot* vb. to draw ban; *ban dor* vb. to have edge turned; *ban nól* (edge) to be turned; *ban-nün pók* vb. to stab with k.; *ban sür-nón* to become rusty; *ban fyol* vb. to unfasten b. from belt; *ban bü* vb. to wear a b.; *b. ryu bü* to wear b. dangling; *b. šen bü* to wear b. sticking in west. *ban tset* vb. to prick or pierce with knife. *ban let ban* to be sharp.; *ban tyap* vb. to brandish b.; *ban vyek* vb. to sharpen ban by rubbing it against another; *ban šal gñ* knife to slip down; *ban šen* vb. to stick knife into sheath, waistband etc. --

Comp. *ban ka* s. the shoulder-belt of b., *ban ka lel* a small crooked species of ban, a small curved knife; — *ban kin* s. the back of b. — *ban küp* s. a small ban, *ban küp sel* to insert b. into its fob said of the young head of maize when first sprouting (from its fancied form to a fob for small k.) — *ban kyüp* s. the binding at end of handle, next to the blade. — *ban klóp* a piece cut out by k. — *ban klyóp* flat side of blade. — *ban gin* s. a leather strap or belt for ban, (the small strap attached to the sheath of b. — *ban glñ* s. the part of ban which is fixed into handle. — *ban nór* s. a steel-knife, *ban*

nór lük vb. to temper ban, *ban nór lét* vb. to have temper of ban destroyed, *ban nór zün* the ban is too highly tempered. — *ban nyak* s. point of k. — *ban tä-ret* (a curse) a worm of a knife, *b. t-r. nün-nü-ü* may you become a worm of a knife, — *ban dam* s. the iron which binds the handle of ban. — *ban pák* a stump of knife as when blade broken. — *ban pok* s. 1. a kind of ban with square top, 2. a species of *tün-krók*; 3. a spec. of pulse *tük-byit* q. cfr.) 4. a spec. of rice *ban pok zo*. — *ban plyün* s. the point of ban. — *ban füt* s. the handle, *ban füt nyün* vb. to become loose in handle, *ban füt nyür* vb. to fix the blade into handle, *ban fut hyen* vb. the handle has come off, *ban fut hryon* (knife) to be loose in handle. — *ban-fo* the edge, *ban fo ban kin* the edge and back of knife, *ban fo ban kin lóm* s. a very narrow road (as on edge of precipice). — *ban blyön* s. the flat side of ban. — *ban ri* s. the belt of ban. — *ban röl* s. edge of blade to be worn or rubbed away. — *ban-lóm* s. a cut; a wound from knife, *ban lóm myäl-lä fyet* a deep cut, *ban lóm ši tät zük* a slight cut. — *ban lyóp* s. the flat side of a k. — *ban hám* s. the blade (without handle). — *ban hur* s. a crooked b. (used only by women), *ban hur a-hyam mü-nyin-nün-sä rin* foolish talk, nonsense, (the b. h. has no sheath). — *ban hór* s. the ring which attaches b. to belt. — *ban hyam* s. the sheath, vb. to sheathe b. — *ban šil-lä šil-lä* blunt k., *ban šil-lä šil-lä nük* vb. to hack with b. — *ban a-gun* an unsheathed ban.

sün-ban s. a barbed arrow, i. q. *tsón a-gyün-nyim-bo*, — *sün-ban kun* n. pr. of a tree, *tsón-ban* see *tsón*.

ban, pün-ban-lä on every side, *pün-ban-lä tyót* vb. to mince, *ui pün-ban-lä kor* to be surrounded on every side by water.

ban tó (corr. of a Nepalese w.) s. a pledge, security, *ban tó tap* vb. to give a pledge, *ban tó bam* vb. to lie in pledge.

bap 1. vb. t. 1. to knock together to knock as heads *a-tyak*, *bap* head against

anything, to run against anything, to come into collision, to chatter (teeth: *a-fo bap*) *bap bap vyen* to chatter with cold; 2. to encounter, to rival, *rii bap* adverse words.

bap 2. s. a spec. of fern.

***bap-lī** s. T. *'bab* (a descending) the descending from the top, hence: 1. the skull, the top, Matthew IV. 5. 2. a kind of ornamented cloth worn in front of dress.

bam vb. 1. to remain, to dwell, to be at home, *go hū lī-ka nōn-ba hū mǎ-bam-ne* I went to his house but he was not at home, *hū bam nyī* he is at home, *go bam-lā mǎ-bam-ne* I shall certainly not remain, *b-ka tūl-lā dii nōn-lūn o-ba bam-mǎ* arise go up to B. and dwell there G.; *bam-šūm mǎ-yo-nūn* don't think of remaining; 2. to live, *sa-ba bam-mūn-ā* where is he living (or) where can it be to *mlem-ka nāk-lūn bam-te* to whom can I look to for support; — 3. to be fixed, stationary, permanent; to be certain, *mī-bam-ne* not to remain; not to be permanent; *mǎ-bam-nūn-sǎ* not remaining, unstable, impermanent, unenduring, transient, *bam-šūn mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not for a permanency; it is not to remain; *bam-sǎ mǎ-nyin-nūm-bo* a temporary thing, not permanent; *bam-lā* adv. certainly; — 4. to be, to exist, *bam ka* let us be (live, remain, dwell etc.), *šū-ka bam-mūn-gó* where can (he or it) be? — 5. vb. aux. forms a present durativum, see *nan*; *go pī bam* I am writing, *hū mik-krap bam* he is sleeping.

bam-bo s. an inhabitant, a dweller, a (present) performer, a doer, *lyai-sǎ bam-bo* an i. of the place; *bū-bam-bo* s. a carrier; — *bam* used in s. of a female habitant: *bam tók* 1. vb. to grind a woman 2. s. a lascivious w., *bam-tyól* s. a concubine, *b. ty. mat* vb. to live in concubinage, to cohabit.

II. s. residence, home Tbr i. q. *li*, *a-bam* s. a dwelling; — *bam-lyai* s. a dwelling-place, an abode, place of residence of man or beast, *b. l. mǎ-nyin-ne* no place of abode.

nūm-bam, *nūm-bam-nyo*, *bam-nyo* expletive to *nūm-šim-nyo* see under *ši*.

caus. *byam* to cause to place, *byam to* vb. to deposit, to situate, to locate, to lodge, *mǎ-ró lyai-ká byam to* to colonize a country.

***bar, a-bar** T. *bar* s. the middle of anything, the half, *a-bar-ka mak* to die while still young; *a-bar a-nūn-ka mak mǎ-kón-nūn* let us not die in the prime of life; *lǎ-vo bar-nón* the month is half gone, the moon is half; *lóm bar-ka* on the journey, *lóm bar* the middle of road; *bar tet blyān* half full; *nam bar-ka ti* to have reached half the year; *lyai bar-sǎ pǎ-no* the king who rules the space between this and the world beyond. — *tūn-bar* s. id. *pā-tūn tūn-bar* the middle of stick; *āyok tūn-bar* the middle of the work; *lóm tūn-bar* i. q. *lóm bar*; *mǎ-zū tūn-bar* the middle of the body, the waist; *rii tūn-bar li-ban nōn* having said half he had to say, he went away.

bal 1. vb. to repeat, to make repetition, to reduplicate, to recur, *bal-lūn zuk* vb. to remake, to do over again, *bal-lūn li* vb. to repeat; *bal-lūn lóm* vb. to perambulate, to walk to and fro, to make trips; *lót bal* to return, to repeat, *lót bal-lā mat* to do over and over again; — *bal bal* or *bal-lā* repeatedly, often, over and over again; — *pǎ-bal-lā* continuously. — *a-bal* s. a trip, a going and coming back, *bal-lóm* s. id. — *byāl* caus. 1. to cause to go and return, to make a trip; 2. to bend, to slope down; to hang down slopingly, hence to be weak, infirm.

bal 2 see *kūm-bal*.

bal-lā i. q. *ba-lā* fully open (flower) P.

bī 1, **a-bī** s. a place, i. q. *lyai* the very place, *du-bī* s. the sleeping pl.; — *dīn-bī* s. the standing pl.; — *to-bī* s. place of repository. — *toi-bī* s. place where feet are placed; — 2. advly. postp. „place“ „direction“, more def. than *ba* q. v. see *a*, *o*, *sǎ*; correl. to *sǎ-bī*; *hó sǎ-bī nōn-bī*, *go lá nōn-šō gūm* where you go, there will I also go. — after verbs it expresses: where i. q. *sǎ-bī*, *hó mak-bī go lá mak-*

šo-güm where you die, there will I die also. — 3. postp. after nouns i. q. *-ka* in, to, *li-bi* i. q. *li-ka* in or to the house, *tā-būk-bi mā-nōn-ne* or *tā-būk-ka mā-nōn-ne* it has not entered the stomach; *a-lūt-bi dīn mā-nym-ne* cannot conceive.

bf 2, *bln* (to give) see under *byi*, *byin*.

bf 3, *a-bf* s. a vegetable, an edible herb, see *čāk-li bi*, *kā-nól bi* etc.; *tam-bi* id., *bi-nar* vb. to cut vegetables into slices. — *bijūk* young and tender shoots or edible herbs or any such plant; *bi fōn* s. greens; *bi būm* s. cabbage; *bi hū* s. simple vegetables; — sometimes used in sense of (*a-*)*myet* (q. v.) *hāk bi sōt* vb. to kill a fowl (for accompagnement to rice) for food.

bf 4. s. a spec. of grass *bi pōi*.

bf 5. s. edge, border, the border or edging of cloth, *dūm bi* i. q. *dūm-kiū*; *tōm bi* the end-twist of hair-tail; *lyan bi* the utmost limits of a place; expletive to *ču*: *ču bi* the snowy mountains.

bf 6. vb. n. to run to seed, a plant to be large, coarse and stringy, *bi bi-nōn* to become old and uneatable, *pā-rok bi-nōn* the bamboo has become old and coarse (so as not to be able to be eaten).

bf 7 s. complaint, accusation, imputation, impeachment, tell-tale, *bi mut* vb. to lodge a complaint, to accuse, *bi tsó* vb. to investigate a complaint, *bi tsók-bo* s. a defendant; *bi so-bo* s. an accuser, *bi kyóp-bo* s. id.; *bi so-bo-sū a-li zut-nōn-šo* the tongue of the tell-tale shall be split.

bi bo s. whistling thro' fingers, *bi bo māt* vb. to whistle thro' fingers.

bi-ro s. the tomato-plant, *Solanum lycopersicum*, *bi-ro pót* a loveapple.

bi-ró s. a pipe a roll of tobacco, a cigar, cheroot, a tobacco tube for holding t. while smoking, any cylindrical or conical tube or holder; *bi-ró fān* to smoke.

bi-lo (see *gat*) s. a fee, a tax on merchant, blackmail.

bik 1. split open, burst open; vb. to divide, to sunder, disconnect. *tūk-byt*

pi bik-nōn the peapods are split. — *bik* adj. bursting forth, splitting out.

bik 2. (fr. *bik 1*. to burst?) *tam-bik* s. an insect (creeping or flying), *tam-bik pā-no* s. king of insects: hornet see *hā*, 1. *tik-mi* *Vespa crabro*. — *bik 1*. a spec. of small scorpion, diff. from *dik-bo ra-dia*. — *rūp-ci bik* s. a spec. of beetle.

bik 3. s. a cow, *krōn-bik* a cow of the plains or Nepalese cow, *nyo bik* a L. cow, *nam-ta bik* a Gorkha cow, *pā-gu bik* a large spec. of cow, *sā-tsūk bik* a wild cow, *yók bik* the yak; — *bik mā* vb. to call cow; — Comp. *bik kūp* s. a calf; — *bik kūr-tyu* s. the dewlap of cow; — *bik gu* s. a full grown cow that has born young; *bik gu nyen lat gān bik kūp nyen lat* if the breed be good, the offspring will be good; — *bik nāk-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik nyen* s. a cow's udder; *bik nyen-bo* a quiet cow; *bik nyen tsar zōn-bo* a good milker, *bik nyen tsar a-jen* a bad milker; — *bik tut* and *bik tūn-gren* s. a cow's hoof; — *bik fun* s. a cow's hide; — *bik dor* s. a spec. of mushroom (edible); — *bik pu* s. a calf; — *bik pót* or *bik nyen pót* s. the teats of udder; — *bik fyam* s. the hump of cow or ox; — *bik bū* s. a bull; — *bik byōn* s. a cow's house; — *bik bro-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik mik* s. a cow's eye, a bull's eye: spec. of *Agaricus* (not edible), it comes on a partially burnt tree that has been felled together with *čm-pa pót*; — *bik mót* s. a cow; — *bik mlem* angry looking; — *bik rān-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik lōn* s. a bull; *bik lōn čuñ* a steer; *bik lōn bop* s. an ox; — *bik lōn-bo* s. a cowherd; — *bik lyēn* s. a heifer; — *bik šan* s. a barren cow; — *bik dyt* s. cowdung; *bik dyt muk* s. n. of plant, used as vegetable *bik dyt bi*; *bik dyt dor* s. spec. of *Agaricus* (edible).

bik s. a ravine, a deep water, difficulty, trouble, danger, *biñ-ka tsūt* vb. to fall into difficulty. — *pūn-biñ-lā* narrow, applied to door, river, or any hollow.

bif vb. to whip, to beat, to scourge, *pāt-bik* s. switching, *pāt-bik-lā lyūp* vb. to switch.

bū (see *byān*) vb. 1. to follow closely, to be attached to, to be in connection with, to be affixed, to be annexed. *bin ryak* to follow (as a dog); — *bin-bo* s. an assistant etc., *nyók bin-bo* attendant of bridegroom, *nyóm bin-bo* bride-maid. — *pūn-būn-lā* adv. closely, *p.-b.-la ryak* to follow closely. — 2. to stick in throat partially (as a mass of food not bone) to be almost choked, *a-zóm sá-grek-ka bin* food to nearly choke or *a-nyūm bin* to smother the voice (food).

bīm s. the sound of flute, flageolet, melody of ditto. — *bīm pā-yul* (see *tūk-fyer fo*) s. n. of a bird, so called from its cry, the "brain-fever bird" of Europeans in India" *Hierococyx varius* M., W. R. 207; *nūm-bīm pā-yul* acc. W. "nimbin-pi-yul" *Hierococyx sparveroides* W., R. 207., Jc. 331.

**bīr* T. 'ber s. a black composition, used for ornaments, *bīr-bo-lis* an earring formed from *bīr* and so called, *bīr lyak* s. a necklace of *bīr*.

-bū 1., a-bū see -mót M. Gr. 24. and Brandreth JAS. N. S. 10. 1878(11) 1. male sex of animals: *hik-bū* a cock; etc., 2 a coin, (fine gold). See also *jer-bu*, *jer-mót*.

bū 2 T. 'bu s. a reptile, a worm; caterpillar, leech, *kīn bū* s. cloth-worm; *tā-gri bū* (*jen*) *Scolopendra* genus; *tā-hryak bū* (see *hryak*) *Myriapoda*-genus; *tūk-sól bū*, *up-suū bū* species of intestinal worms; *dar bū* *Calandra*-genus; *frek bū* a supposed *Acarus*, causing itching in the feet; *fo bū* tooth-worm *Caries*; *hryap bū* weevil genus *Curculio*; — a snake *pā-gret bū*, *pā-fōn bū* *pā-mól bū* etc. spec. of snakes; *bū tūk-tok rañ* to extend hood as cobra de capello; *bū zāñ* "like a snake": travelling without *ban* or anything. — running stream, river see *nyó-bū*; *mūr-nyo-bū*. See M. Gr. 139.

Comp. *bū kryu* s. the slough of snake, exuviae, cast skin. — *būnam* s. the serpent. *yan* T. *strul lo* M. 141. — *bū bi* s. n. of vegetable, *Beta vulgaris*.

Deriv. *tām-bū* s. a reptile, any creeping creature, *tām-bū tam-bikor tam-bū tam-cāñ* T. 'gro-ba, Skt. *satva*, creatures P.

*bū, 3. a-bū T. *dbu* (see also *u*) s. the superior, the upper part of anything, the first beginning of an undertaking, *bū nyót* a first reclamation of land for cultivation, an embryo-cultivation, *nam bū* a new year, an epoch, an era; *lūn-tók bū* the upper mill-stone.

bū 4, bū-n, bū-n-bo part., (deriv. *būm*) I 1. vb. to bear, to carry, to convey, *a-kā-ka pā-tuñ bū* your staff in your hand Ex.; — 2. to bear clothes, ornaments etc. *sa-koñ bu* vb. to bear earrings; — 3. to be with child, to be pregnant: *a-kūp-bū*; 4. to possess and carry on person (as eye, ear, nose) to append to, *a-nyor bū* vb. to possess ears; *a-nyóm tik bū* leaves to commence to bud forth, *a-pót bū* to bear fruit; *a-bryañ bū* to be called, *J. yāñ bryañ būn-bo* by name J. — 5. met. to suffer, to endure *būn bū* to be able to endure; *a-pót bū* vb. to bear the consequences; *ōñ-čī a-tet bū fat ik-da būn mā-kūn-ne* I endured so much oppression, I cannot bear it longer; *dū bū* vb. to suffer illness; *dūk bū* vb. to suffer trouble, to be in difficulty; — 6. to carry on any undertaking, to proceed with, to continue (a work), to pursue (a task etc.) *a-lūt-ka tūñ-kók bū* or *nó bū* vb. to bear malice; *a-lūt-ka bū* vb. to bear in the breast; to take oath: *ryak-bū*;

būn-bo s. a carrier, *a-pót būn-bo* bearing fruit, *būn-šūm-bo* s. a thing for carrying, conveyance, vehicle, basket.

II. *bū* s. a burden, a load, a weight; baggage, luggage, freight, cargo, lading, *bū būn-bo* s. a porter, a carrier of loads; *kūn-on bū* a cart-load; *nā-var-sā bū* a ship-load, a cargo; *bū-wūñ bū-lāt* s. 1. a cargo, ins. of weight: adjly. hard, grievous, painful, sore, woeful, severe *bū hrīm* grievous, severe punishment.

a-būn s. carrying, conveyance, vehicle, *a-būn plāñ-ka nōñ* vb. to travel on any conveyance (as in a palkee). *a-būn-lyañ*

s. the place for carrying on (as the back); *a-bũn sà-lom zuk-kàn-gó* how will you carry it.

fam-bũn s. a burden, a load, anything carried.

bũm 1. said to infants: *bũm bũm*: go *bũm bu-so* I will carry you, *bũm bũm mat* or *b.-b.-ku di* we will go forth, let us go, let us carry you out; 2. vb. n. to bud forth, *zo fũ-fru-là bũm* grain to bud forth fruitfully; — 3. s. an inchoation, an opening, a beginning, *a-bũm* s. a bud, pregnancy *rip-bũm* 1. s. a bud of flowers. 2. vb. flowers to bud; *bũm nan* vb. n. to be in bud; *zo bũm* s. a budding-ear of corn; *sóm bũm* s. the breath; *a-mlem bũm* s. a chub-cheeked rosy face (rose-bud face): *a-bũm-ka mak* vb. to die while pregnant.

Comp. verbs (c. *bu*) *bu ka* vb. to lade as a bullock; — *bu-kap* vb. to cover over burden with anything so as to protect it from rain or snow; — *bu fi* vb. to bring to hand, to arrive with; -- *bu dân* vb. to run with, to proceed with, to cause to proceed, *on bu dân* to speed on a horse, *nã-var bu dân* to navigate a boat; *bu da* vb. to lie with, upon, to lay, *nan bu da* to press down, upon: *bu di* vb. to bring, to fetch, to carry; — *bu dân* vb. to take up, to raise up; — *bu nòn* vb. 1. to proceed on, to continue, to carry on, to go along, to maintain, to retain, 2. to take away, to remove, to transpose, *nã-rar bu nòn* continue the sailing of the boat, *pí bu nòn* go on with the writing, *bũ no* imp. 1. take away. 2. proceed, continue; — *bũ fyot* vb. to unlade, to take off load; *bũ yũ* vb. to bring down; — *bũ lám* vb. to fly away with P; — *bũ lat* vb. to bring from any definite distance; *bu luk* vb. to raise, to get up with, to rise, *bu luk dân* vb. to rise and run, to rush along; — *bu lóm* vb. to walk away with; *bũ hrón* vb. to bring up, to fetch up, *bũ ót* vb. to unloose load.

bũ, 5 pũr-bũ i. q. **pũr-bat** ill-tempered

bũ lók s. excessive expenditure, *bũ lók mat* vb. to squander, to waste to lavish, to dissipate, *b. l. mat-bo* a prodigal, spendthrift.

bũk 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, to knock, to thumb, to strike, to apply, also to clearing of jungle *bũk bũk* to give a beating in return; *bũk bũk* to beat to death; *zo bũk* to pound, *pór bũk* to print. — 2. s. a blow, a thump, a beating, *bũk-mat* to strike, to beat. — *bũk-ket* s. see *tũn-só*.

bũt 1. yeast, ferment; fermentation, a sort of malt made from rice used as a ferment for the spirit *ti*; *ku bũt mã-lap*, *num-bo* adj. unleavened bread Ex; — *but-bo* leaven, ferment, *po bũt* s. the delicious particles that are carried up in the interior of bamboo with it's growth. — 2. granulation, pulverization, *a-fó bũt-nón* the tooth is decayed. — 3. the insect that eats and causes the destruction, *bũt-pà-tyán*; *ò but-nun ta-nón* the book is wormeaten. — *but-tũ but-tũ* finely pulverized, *b. tũ b.-tu dyam* to be ground to an unpalatable powder — 4. vb. n. to go to sleep as foot, as limb, when temporally benumbed *a-toñ but-nón* my foot is asleep.

bũn, 1. bũn bũn sprinkling as of rain, powder etc., see also *dũn dun*; *sob. b. yũ*, vb. to drizzle; *ta-i b. b. fyót* vb. to sprinkle flour.

bũn, 2 fam bũn-mo or *fam-bũn ter-mo* (fr. *bũn* 1.?) s. pudendum maris vel feminae Tbr.

bũn 3. see *bu*.

bũp-če i. q. *bũk-če*.

bũm 1. see *ká-bũm*. *bũm pã-jà* to sit with arms folded resting or hams, *ká-jóm kũ-ti kũ-bũm* folding hands and arms together as in supplication.

bũm see under *bu* 4.

bũm a-bũm s. hectic flash *mlem bũm*.

***bũr-dũn** T. *bar-gdun*? 1. the passions, the feelings, desire, *a-lũt-sã bũr-dũn* s. the passions of heart, *a-lũt-sã bũr-dũn-nun* to keep in subjection the passions of the heart, *a-l.-sã b. d. tũn* to give reins to the passions; -- 2. affliction, *bũr-dũn mat* to drive out by fire, as fox out of hole, people out of house.

bũl 1. s. dandruff, scurf of head *a-bũl* *la bũl plã*, 2. vb. n. scurf to rise.

bu-lá *bu-lá* diligent, steady, quick
bu-lá bu-lá *ayók zók* vb. to work dili-
gently, *bu-lá bu-lá* *no-o grám lót di go* and
return expeditiously.

bu-lá s. species of dove, bronze-winged
dove, *Chalcophaps Indica*.

bu for *-bo* the agentive, *dók-bo* i. q.
dók-bo etc.

bu 1. *bu-m* vb. n. 1. to burst, (as vessel
pá-tak) to crack, to split, to spring, to
crackle (as fire, jungle *muk fan-bu* when
burning) applied to earth when bad
(sandy) *fát bu*, 2. vb. to bellow, to roar
(as cannon, thunder), to detonate, 3. adj.
dry, cracked, bad (earth) *fát bu*, bad
figured earth, *lün bu* rotten stone, tri-
poli, *kun bu-nón* for tree to crack. — *pü-
bu-lá* bloated as countenance *a-mlem pü-
bu-lá*. — *bum* bursting forth (noise); —
bum ol s. eructation, vb. to eructate, *b.
di mat* vb. to eructate; *bum mä-öl-lun*
do not belch. — Caus. *byu* to cause to
burst to crack or spring, *lün byu* to spring
a mine, *tü-lu byu* said of mats which
crack while thrashing corn.

bu 2, *a-bu* 1. s. the lungs, *bu hak* vb.
to puff, to blow, to pant excessively;
2. white of eye, *mik-bu*, *m.-b. lyüp* the
white of eye to appear and disappear;
to die Thr.

bu gók T. *ibu-* pron. by L.'s generally
bo gók q. v. (foam).

bu-jal-li pá-yuk or *ban* s. a kind of *ban*.

bu sä-gan (for *bü sä-gan*) s. "a thick
serpent" *membrum virile* Thr.

buk 1., *a-buk* s. the back, the wrong side
of anything, the worse (in contradist. to
mük), the reverse, the bad, dishonorable
part of anything, the left, the sinister,
the unclean, the refuse, *pä-lí buk* the in-
side, the soft useless part of split cane,
mü-ró-sä a-buk s. the refuse of man, *rín
buk* 1. the wrong side of a question, 2.
useless vain speech.

buk 1. s. 1. yam Hooker 1, 359, H. H.
Gray, Tribes 2, 12. applied to the genus
Dioscorea, to all spec. of yam also to
the potatoe on its introduction into Dor-

jiling: *pü-lün-mo buk* *Solanum tuberosum*.
There are many species of *buk*: *sä-on
buk*, *sä-dü buk*, *fo küp buk*; the following
spec. are considered good: *pä-dum*, *pä-
glün*, *pä-run*, *pä-zók*, *pük-püm*, *hik-byen*,
sü-püm; the f. are inferior: *pä-kí*, *pä-zát*,
buk-jen pä-nyar, *pä-küp*, *sä-lí*, *kä-sók ka-
cü*, *lün-glü*, *mün-gór pä-rí*, *sün-gól*; 2.
Quercus lamellosa Wtt. Q. 52; — *buk-mo*
s. the downward root of tuber, the tuber,
in contradistinction to *buk-küp* s. the
horizontal, tubercular shoots from the *b.-
mo* the radicle tuber; *buk nyet* s. the
juncture of the stem-root, a tuber; *buk
tü-i a-kóm zók* vb. to mash potatoes; *buk
tük-brók* s. the potatoe apple which grows
on potatoe-stalk, the seed-fruit of *buk*;
buk fit s. a small tubercule from the
radicul tuber; *buk jap* vb. to cut potatoes
so as to make them shoot and spread;
buk püm s. the epigeal or hypogeal fibrous
roots of *buk*; *buk fu* vb. to divide the
stem-root so that the tuber sprouts anew
near *buk püm*, *buk fum* s. a tuber grown
as above; *buk mün-gór* s. a kind of sweet
potatoe also called *buk klyam*; *buk müt*
s. the potatoe-bulb, which is eaten with-
out the *buk rik*: the stalk, a yam-tuber-
bulb; *buk tsük* vb. to erect a stake for
the *buk-* creeper, *buk tsük pok tü* to faint
away, to fall insensible (a superstition
that if the stake falls or is blown down
the erector also suffers and falls insens-
ible. The same is said with respect the
kür-don and some other plants;) *buk zól*
(root) to sprout, to run to seed said when
buk runs to stalk and the bulb conse-
quently bad; *buk rik* s. the dioscorea-
creeper; *buk len* 1. vb. to mould up po-
tatoes; 2. s. a sprout of *b.*, *buk rüm-bo re
hlam gän a-tel fop-šo* "if you perseveringly
dig the deep-rooted yam, you will get to the
end" prov. persevere and you will succeed.

buñ 1. vb. to increase, to augment, to
develop, *bát buñ-à* may you increase,
may you prosper. *go a-do da-kyem bát
buñ-kón-sän-ka a-do lóp mat-šo* I am thy
shield and thy exceeding great reward G.

buñ 2. s. a bundle (as of sticks), a cluster, a sheaf as of corn.

buñ-šu s. indigestion, *buñ-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion, *buñ-šu sūt dyán* vb. to propitiate the evil spirit *buñ-šu mui* (the c. sp. of indigestion).

***buñ-šun**, *buñ-šun dān* to run for stakes. i. q. *pón šui* etc.

but 1. s. the itch, psora, *but jak* id., *but tsūt-šum-bo gūm* the itch is contagious; 2. adj. *a-but* soft, frangible, rotten, *lūn but* a rotten stone.

bun vb. to be rough with wear said of cloth when getting worn and rough from the threads projecting *dūm āl bun-nón* the new cloth has become quite rough and coarse. — *pān-bun* adj. rough, worn, as cloth. — *tā-bun* adj. large and shaggy, applied to dog, plants etc. *kū-ju tā-bun* 1. a large shaggy dog, 2. s. name of spec. of high grass; See *tsāk-bun*.

bun-rí s. an edging, frame, a border, a skirting, rim, a setting as stone in ring, *a-re tuk-čim-sā bun-rí kóm go-pa* the edging of this cup is made of silver; *ku-sā bun-rí* the frame of the picture, *ku bun-rí kum* to frame a picture; *lān kū-kyūp-ka bun-rí fap* the stone is set in the ring.

bup 1. see under *tū-kryūp*.

bup 2. vb. n. 1. to be delusive, fallacious, to prove false, *mōn bup-nón* the dream has proved false; *kyūn bup-nón* the prediction is fallacious. — 2. to be intoxicated, *čī bup (nón)*.

***bup-čē** see *bāk-čē*.

***bum** 1. T. *bum(-pa)* s. *šer bum* a glass-bottle.

***bum** 2 T. *bum* num. one hundred thousand, *J. -kūp-pān ōi-pān mī-dūn-nā tā-gri fāt lóm-bo bum tā-rāk mat ram-ze-nān plā-lūn suk-kot-ka po-nón* the children of I. journeyed from Rameses to Succoth about six hundred thousand on foot that were men, beside children Ex.

bum-don all at once, all together, *hū-yu bum-don-nón* they went away all together.

bum pǎ-li dak i. q. *pum pǎ-li dak*.

bur see *bor*.

bul (brilliant, sparkling) *bul-lā bul-lā dum* a dazzling white.

be see *bye*.

bek see *byek* etc.

ben adj. empty, without the virtue, without the essence, *zo ben* an empty grain of corn, the husk.

ber kuñ acc. Wtt. F. 281 s. a tree *Eriobotrya bengalensis*.

-bo T. *-pa, -po, -ba, -bo* an affix which when attached to the roots of verbs gives the significations of nouns "agentis" and adj.'s; with numerals it forms the ordinal number. Before *-bo* vb's ending in a vowel, assume their full form (fin. cons.) *dī* to come *dī-t-bo* a comer; is also pass, as well as active as *mat-šum-bo* what is to be done, *mā-rō yū-ka fīt-bo* going to the wife of another; followed by *-sā* is synonymous with *-šū* expressing a future active participle *kū-šum zuk-bo-sū kā yām-bo* or *kū-šum zuk-kūn-sā kū yām-bo* the skillful creator of me; *go tīt bo-sā* i. q. *go tī-wūn-sā* on arriving.

bo 1. *a-bo* T. *jo* s. father, *bo* no parents, *bo nū* father and family, *bo lo* father-in-law, *bo fyōn* s. the father's family, *a-bo-sūn-ia* o fathers; *a-bo pū-no kū-sū* my honoured father; *a-bo mā-nyūn-nūm-bo* fatherless; *a-bo lū bam-bo* an adopted father, *a-bo kūp* s. a male child; *a-bo li-wūn-ka a-kūp mā-nyūn-ne* the child does not mind what his father says, *a-bo myōn dōn* vb. to avenge the father; — an entire non-emasculated animal e. c. *mōn-bo* a boar (see *tsū*).

bo 2. caus. **byót-t** (see also *bol*) (to be acute, concentrated (poison), to ferment; to be fervid; to be lustful, obscene) in comp. *nyūn-bo* concentrated poison for arrow; — *tam-bo* poison Tbr.; — *būt-bo* a small quantity yeast which mixed produces much; — *tam-bo* s. leaven, yeast Tbr.; — *sak-bo-lā* adv. fervidly, heartily; — *tam-bo* lustful, obscene act, *tam-bo mat* vb. to act libidiously. Caus. **byót: sak-byót** to be joyful.

bo 3, bôn vb. |T. **bogs-pa*| to give, to grant, fut. *bo-šo*, imperat. *bo* cfr. M. Gr. 128. — *bo* is used relatively to the 1.th and 2.d persons for *byi* to give q. v. *kā-sūm bo* give me; *a-dom bo-šo* will give you; *bôn gat* necessary to give; *go a-dom bôn gat* I wish to give it to you; *go a-dom bôn-lă mǎ-bo-ne* I wish not to give it to you; *kā-sūm šu-lă bôn mǎ-gat-ne* (thou) shalt not give me anything (i. e. *bôn bū* vb. to bring, *bū bôn* id.; *a-la bū bôn* bring it here, affixed forms transitiva e. c. *gyek bo* (see *gyek byi*), *dūn bo* etc., *hū kā-sū kūr-sūk-ka gyek-bo-šūn go là hū-nūn mat-lūn šī-nūn-šo* she shall bear upon my knees that I may also have children with her (i. e. *kā-sūm dūn bôn mǎ-lūn-nū-à* can you not tell me; *bôn bo* imperat. bring towards. — *bôn-bo* adj. s. giving, a giver.

***bo-gók, bu-gók** T. *thu(-ba)* s. foam, froth *čī-sā b.g.*; *gyam-tso-sā b.g.*; *a-boñ-nūn bo-gók plā* to foam at the mouth.

bo-di fr. Skt. *bodhi* s. intuition, conception, contrivance, artifice, trick, stratagem, machination, *bo-di tōp* s. contrivance; *bo-di-nūn sōt* vb. to kill by artifice; *bo-di mat* vb. to be ingenious, to contrive, to invent, *bo-di-nūn tōp* vb. to obtain thro' one's own genius.

***bo-de** s. T. *bo-de* a name of beads for rosaries, the beads of a rosary *bo-de-sā piyen-bo tsū frōn* to count beads of a rosary. See W. in R. 285.

bo-lañ adv. 1. much at one time. all at once in opp. to *ša-ša* by degrees or by instalments, 2. excessive, extremily, *bo-lañ dāk da* vb. to be very ill; *bo-lañ byi* vb. to give all at once.

bo-lin i. q. *bo-lañ*.

bo-lyen s. a carpenters plane, *an-tā bo-lyen kyōp* vb. to plane a plank.

bok 1. vb. t. to spread one upon another as cloth; vb. n. to be collected, heaped up, piled up (applied to sheaves, straw, wood, rice) *a-čan bok-lūn fo* to pile sheaves one upon another; *tūn-šun bok* vb. to heap up straw; 2. s. quitted garments: *bok dūm*; — *bok tūk tūk* s. a stuffed cup. — *kā bok*

s. the muscular part of arm above elbow ("heaped up"); — *lān bok* s. strata of rocks.

bok 2, a-bok s. a head of maize, when grain is about to appear in it, before *tū-ji-māk* q. cfr.

(bok 3) **pā-bok-lă** or *pūk-bok-lă* dirty, faded brown as cloth when old, jaundiced as countenance.

bok 4 (see also *buk*) s. the sound of anything falling or striking the ground, *foñ bok* the sound of footsteps; *bok-lă klo* to fall plump distinguished by the sound; *bok-lă dāk* vb. to have falling sickness.

boñ 1. s. the noise or motion of beating, *mōn-ka boñ boñ būk* the noise of thrashing.

boñ 2 vb. n. to be saturated (with water, spirit), to be drawn as tea, chi, *čō boñ nōn*; *čī b.-n.*; to be impenetrably filled (land with vegetation); met. to be filled *rūm-sā a-sōm-nūn boñ* to be f. with the holy ghost; — (*hlo-ka*) *pum-byōñ boñ* (the top of a hill) to be envelopped in clouds; *boñ čōñ* good chi; — *boñ-fām-bo* an extract, an essence. — *byōñ*: *pām-byōñ* fr. *boñ 2?*

boñ 3, a-boñ in Msepts also *būñ, a-bāñ* s. the mouth, the face, *a-boñ-ka da* vb. to lie at the mouth (as a cat); *a-bāñ tūn-gar zōñ gym-o* there is a mouth about the size of a large basket. P.; *boñ čum-ka nyi* vb. to have a saying on tip of tongue; (*a-*) *boñ jāk* vb. to kiss *tūk-čūk*; *a-boñ ji* vb. to laugh at; *a-boñ ju tet tyūn* vb. to smile; *a-boñ jōt-lā fōt* vb. to open m. wide; *a-boñ tāt* vb. to carry in m.; *boñ tyār* (the m.) to quiver in passion; *a-boñ tem* vb. to stuff m.; *boñ tōp* vb. to obtain sufficient food for one'self *zōm boñ tōp*; *a-boñ ūm* vb. to put the hand before the m. to restrain laugh; *a-boñ ek* vb. to make awry face; *a-boñ ok tyūn* vb. to laugh outright; *a-boñ ti-mo (a-čūm) ok* vb. to open the m. wide (a little); *a-boñ ol* vb. to wash the m. — *speech a-boñ-ku bū* vb. to remember, to know by heart *a-boñ gun-nūn dūn* vb. to speak from memory, *a-boñ-nūn nyót mat* vb. to build castles in the air; *a-boñ nam-mā* be quiet; *boñ te* vb. to

chatter; *boñ-tăt* vb. to speak for another; *a-boñ yak* vb. to be timid in speaking. *a-b. yak-bam-bo* modest, bashful; *boñ-li* vb. to utter an expression, *a-boñ gym-là li* to speak with caution; *a-boñ kà-ta mat li* vb. to agree, *a-boñ hlók* vb. to abuse; *a-boñ-sà tyù* vb. to reprove; *a-boñ-sà dun* vb. to say, to mention; *boñ flyut* vb. to speak without consideration; council *boñ dok* to agree P. — opening, hole, as hole made by dibble; — sleeve of cloth see *tù-go boñ*; beak *nük-ka hu boñ-ka nüm-kuñ nyóm àl àyek-bo kat nyi* and lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf plucked off (i. point, edge; sharpness, bite, the point as of a needle. *sà-fyüt boñ* the mark of flea-bite.

Comp. (*a-*)*boñ kām* s. the upper jaw, upper lip and jaw; — (*a-*)*boñ kyāñ* s. the corner of mouth; — (*a-*)*boñ krik* s. the lower jaw; — (*a-*)*boñ dul* s. lower lip and jaw; — *a-boñ a-gok* empty professions. — *boñ gyap-bo* 1. 1. a garrulous fellow 2. a goat Tbr.; — *a-boñ grām-bo* ready of speech; — *a-boñ nyók* slow of sp.; *a-boñ sāk-jāk-là* mouth-pointed; *boñ-jāk* s. a kiss; a rat Tbr.; — *boñ-di* explet. to *boñ-yo* q. v.; — *boñ-pót* a mouthful of solid; — *b. p. rel* each mouthful; — *boñ fóm* chewed food; — *boñ mat* s. mustache; — *boñ tsóp* 1. speaking in the room of another 2. pleading, mediation, *boñ tsóp mat (li)* vb. to speak in the room of another, to plead for, to mediate, *boñ-tsóp mat (li) bo* a pleader, an intercessor. — *boñ-yo* s. a curse, malediction, imprecation, execration, denunciation, *boñ-yo boñ-ali* id., *boñ-yo mat* vb. to curse, *boñ-yo-nun zāk* vb. to be cursed, to suffer from curse; *boñ-yo tsak* id.; *boñ-yo lām mat li* vb. to advocate another's curse; *boñ-yo-nūn lyót* to be freed from curse; — *boñ róm* s. exaggeration, *boñ róm yām-bo* who exaggerates; — *hoñ hup* s. a mouthful of liquid.

boñ 4, a-boñ s. bar, *jer boñ* a bar of gold.

boñ jur see *nām-dak*.

boñ tñ s. a hard, a priest, an exorciser.

boñ hik s. a spec. of caterpillar.

bot (reaching the ground) *pā-bot-lā* flap,

plump down, *pā-bot-lā klo* vb. to flap, a flap; — *pāt-bot-lā* springing on, leaping on, *p. b.-lū fyār* to spring upon.

bop vb. to be dirty, muddy (water), to be turbed, dull, as mind, impure, *a-bop* muddy water, *mān zo bop* soup; — to be castrated, to be gelt. — *hyop* caus. of *bop* *a-bop* 1. adj. dirty (as water in the rain), muddy (water), 2. soup, stew *mān-bop* q. cfr. — *bop-bo* 1. muddy, lurid 2. castrated, an eunuch, *mā-ró bop* an eunuch, *on bop* a gelding, *bop jiap* vb. to castrate.

bom 1. vb. n. to be covered over from above, to be overcast, as sky or as mind, to be surrounded from above, *kī bom* the envelopping pod of cotton; — to sit (applied to hen on eggs) to incubate, *hik bom*. — *a-bom* s. 1. a coil of rope or as a snake, 2. calyx of plants, flowers, 3. having had chickens, *hik-bom* s. a matured fowl.

bom 2. *pūm-bom-lā* not full, as weight or as jug etc., *p. b.-lū ēk* vb. to give short weight. *p.-b.-lū blyān* to be not quite full.

bom 3. *pūm-bom-lā* pink, light reddish colour, *tsō puk-bom-lā* a pink colour.

bom-dūñ (fr. *bo* to give and *-dūñ* unitedly?) s. 1. concealment of sentiments; also suppressed anger, 2. thoughtless, *bom-dūñ nūn-bo* 1. one who conceals his sentiments 2. a thoughtless person; *bom-dūñ-sā nyok mat* vb. vb. to do work thoughtlessly.

bor 1. vb. n. 1. to bloom, to blossom (as flower), 2. to flourish, to prosper; *bor-nūn* vb. 1. to blossom (flower) 2. to flourish, to prosper, *bor-lā mat* vb. 1. to render prosperous; to beautify, to adorn, to ornament. — *bor-lāt* s. prosperity, success, elevation, honor, glory, eminence; beauty. — *a-bor* s. 1. a blossom, 2. the flower on cloth, 3. the most beautiful maid *nān-lyēñ a-bor*. — *tām-bor* s. a flower.

bor 2. (see *dek-bor*) fate, destiny.

bor 3. (see *pūn-rī bor*) broken skin below nail. — *pā-bor-lā* adv. swelled up, *a-dul pā-b.-lā* projecting,

bol (see *bo* 2) vb. n. to rise up,

bol up, to emanate, *ui bol-lă tao* to bubble up (as boiling water); to roll and boil up (as waves of the sea), to rise up with force *să-măt rûm bol* s. a hurricane, **bol** applied to earth when rich and good, productive, fit for sprouting *fat-bol*; **bol** met. *a-ryum-nân a-ryum bol* from good good proceeds; *bol-zôn* excessive, sprouting, outgrown, *zo kuñ bol zôn nôn a-pyôn hlyop nôn* the stalk has outgrown its strength, there is no corn in the ear. *bol-lă* adv. rising, effervescing etc. *bol-la mat* vb. to render fruitful; — *pa-bol-la* springing upwards. *pâ-bol-la ak nôn* to be completely out (as tree by roots); *a-bol* s. a shoot of cane. — *byol* 1 vb. caus. of *bol* to hoe to dig, to plough, to cultivate, *fat byol* to hoe the earth, *f. b-bo* s. a cultivator farmer; *a-lut-ka byol-la mat* cultivate the mind; 2. improved, cultivated *ka-byol* fine, cultivated (improved) cotton

bol hop bik see *tun-b, h b.*

bô s. a covenant, stipulation, contract. a bond, *bo kyop* vb to make a covenant, *bô pi-luñ te-tsu kyop* to write and attach a seal to covenant; *bo pu-lun-bo* writing an agreement.

bók s. bamboo-thatch for roofing houses made of split bamboo *li bok*; *bok kyum* see *kyum*; *bók cap* vb to thatch with *bók*; *bók sa* vb. to split *bók*; *bók zu* a torch (made by lighting a bundle of *bók* also *mî-blek* q. cfr.); *bók to* a matting made of *bók* for partitions in houses or for the floor.

bók, a-bók adj. white and black nearly half of each (said of animals), 2. a young male boar, 3. a young head of maize *môn-bók-tsôn*

bók-tók s. n. of tree, *Careya arborea*; Wtt. C. 563, S 1939.

***bôn** 1. T. *dban* s. power, strength, authority, domination, might, potency, efficacy, endowment, virtue, ability; office, employment, business, work, occupation; *bôn mã-nyin-ne* I have no power; I have no employment; *bôn klo* vb. to exercise authority, to rule, to command; *bôn*

hlo-luñ zuk mã-khà-ne not to be able to command; *pâ-no lyân-si bôn klo-bo gûm* the king is the ruler of the country; *a-co-si re a-yu-nân bôn klo mã-khà-ne* the wife cannot exercise authority over husband; *bôn ÷et-nun* by means of the power thro' the instrumentality of *bôn ÷et bôn met* with or without the power; inexorable, incumbent on, obligatory; *bôn met* 1 without power helpless, incapable, powerless, 2 inefficacious, ineffective; imbecile, feeble; *bôn mã-nyin-ne* to be without power, to have no control over; *bôn mã-tyek-ne* vb to be powerless, helpless; unwitting, accidental; *bôn jân-bo* 1. weak, powerless, 2. a fool, an idiot, 3. a dumb person, 4 a false, counterfeit article, *bôn-ci* T. *dban-ci* 1 great power, authority, 2 tyranny, oppression, despotism, see *on ci tim bo lyân mã-mat-tun bôn ci-ma-o* do not trade in the country of a great man, there will be oppression. *bôn-ci mat* vb. 1 to have great and arbitrary power 2. to tyrannize, to oppress; *bôn-cen-mat* vb to exercise great power, to rule with p; *bôn ÷em-bo* or *bôn tim-bo* s. one high in office or having great power.

bôn 2. puissant, strong, pungent, high-flavoured; see also *bôn* 2, — *bôn-÷ôn* s. good spirit, chi; *÷i bôn* strong spirit; *÷i bôn-ban tón* having well extracted the spirit (from the substance) he drank it. *co bôn lel* the tea is well drawn; *tsô bôn* colour to take effect, when the flavour of spirit or tea etc is well extracted, to dye (not *bôn* to be saturated with colour).

bôn 3. vb n. 1. to be without power, without strength, weak, feeble, helpless, exhausted, vapid, to be insolvent, miserable, *ayen bôn* a helpless infant; to be dumb, speechless etc, *a-nyor bôn* powerless to hear, deaf, *bôn nôn* one able to speak only a very little, *bôn tyak* 1. rough head with dishevelled hair like unto an idiot's, a fool's head 2. The i. q. *kă-săk buk*; *bôn mun* s. n. of evil spirit, the demon of dumbness and cretinism; *bôn*

zón(-bo) adj. like a dumb man, very silent; *bón jir lôt mã-yá-nùm-bo* or *bón sũ bón lyuĩ* s. a simpleton; *bón nók* s. an utterwretched being, a person deaf and dumb; — to be obscured, obfuscated, rayless, to be not good, injurious, not true, not real, base, in comp. pseudo-; *riũ bón* falsehood; *kóm bón* spurious silver, false coin; *sũn-sór kuĩ-bón* s. apseudocinnamon-tree; to be weak, without pungency *ĩi bón-nón* the chi has become weak from too much water.

bón 4. often confused with *bũn* q. v.

(bón 5) **tũk-bón, tũn-bón** s. a stake, a pile, a post, *t.-b. la* vb. to point stake *t.-b. tsũk* vb. to erect post, *t.-b. tek nyũn* vb. to ram down stake, *yet tũn-bon tũn-kuĩ mat* vb. to make the yet fish-trap. — *tũn-bón rik* s. a spec. of *Clematis* (?) M.

bón expensive; *nyo bón* a vast expanse of still-standing water, in opp. to *nyo biũ* a vast expanse of flowing waters, see *nyo biũ nyo bón*.

bón-bik s. a species of beetle i. q. *bón dõn bik, nùm-bõn dõn bik*.

bót s. will, accord, mind, freewill *tà-do bót-tũn* thro' one's own accord; *hu-do bót-tũn nón* he went of his own accord *kĩ-do-sũ bót-tũn mã-gyek-nã-ba* I was born of my own accord; *hũ tũ-do bót-tũn mak* to die by one's own fault or carelessness or by suicide; *bót-tũn mã-go-ne* not willingly, involuntarily, unintentionally *bót-tũn mã-bót-tũn* willing or unwilling, nolens volens, *bót-tũn mak-sũn-sà àyok* a suicidal act.

bón 1. see *bo* (to give).

bón 2, a-bón hither, here, on this side, *o-bón, pe bón-ka* on the side, there; *uĩ bón a-pin* on the other side of the river.

(bón) **tã-bón** s. shelter, protection *bo-mo-sã tá-bón-nũn mã-ró-sũ dyũ* to fight with one under protection of father and mother, to fight with a child. *tũ-bón tũn* or *tõn* vb. to have protection, to have assurance or strong protection, e. c. *tũ-bón tũn-lũn ri-ró-mũm nan lel* one having strong protection can oppress others; *kĩ-*

ju nũm-sĩm-nyo tá-bón-ka nõn the dog when under protection of master is bold; — to depend on, to trust, to rely on, *pũ-no-nũn mi-no-ka tá-bón tũn-lũn ten-bo mat* the king governs relying on the support of his subjects; *tũ-bón tsũk* vb. to place one's trust in strength of self or others, to have assurance, to be bold; — *t. b. tsũk-bo* s. 1. one who has assurance, 2. an auxiliary, a supporter; *rũm-ka tá-bón tsũk* to place one's trust in God, *mak-mĩ tá-bón tsũk-bo* an auxiliary force.

bón, bón-nã bón-nẽ dropping, dribbling trickling out, *gyũn bón-nũ bón-nũ yũ* (saliva) to flow.

bóp 1. acc. Wtt. "bop" n. of a tree, *Wightia gigantea*.

bóp 2 s. T. 'bag a mask, a disguise, *a-mlem-ka bop tũk* vb. to put on a mask; *a-lut-ka (sak-cĩn-ka) bop da tũk* to disguise one's heart (one's sentiment).

bóp, 3 a-bóp adj. large as (belly), corrugated with fat, very fat (said of the neck) See *bup*.

bóp 4. explet. to *a-krit* (*kri*), *a-krit bop* q. v.

bóp 5. sound of beating two bamboos together, *nyót-sũ po bop* a rattle to frighten birds away from field.

bóm vb. t. to gather together, to collect, to accumulate, to assemble together in one company, *mã-ró-sũn bóm lyót nyũn* to dismiss the people in one company, *mã-ró-sũn bóm-lũn kuk* vb. to call the people together, *zo bóm* to collect grains of rice together; — adv. together, collectively, *bóm-mã jam-mã* id. — *byóm caus.* 1. to add up, to sum up *nõn-có byóm-lũn* with the purtenance thereof Ex.; sometimes used in s. of a sum (large) realized *byóm nyĩm-bo* 1. s. a capitalist 2. adj. affluent; *byóm tsũ* s. addition, *byóm-lũn tsũ* vb. to sum up; — 2. to begin, to commence, s. beginning, *byóm àyit* vb. to begin, *byóm àyit-ren* ab initio, *a-kũp byóm àyit* to conceive child; to beget, to procreate, *a-kũp byóm àyit-sã* embryonic; *byóm àyit mat* vb. to originate, *byóm àyit*

bôn s. a progenitor; — *byôm tād̄k* vb. t. to establish, to establish, *li byôm tād̄k* vb. to mark out ground or commence operations for building house; — *byôm tek* vb. id. *nyet byôm tek* vb. to mark out ground for cultivation. — *ru byôm-lun li* vb. to relate from the beginning

bôr 1. a pine-apple *bor pôt*, also the ananas; *bôr kui* Pandanus furcatus M Hooker 1. 143 Note, 300, Wtt P' 21

bôr 2. vb to apply mechanical aid to raise or effect an object, *blin-sa bor* vb to carry by means of poles, *pā-hlyom-nun bôr hrym* or *pun-dôp-nun bôr* to rise by means of a lever; *bor tap* vb to apply mechanical aid, to apply a screw, a leverage, — *bor-set* s. mechanism, machinery, art, science. — *tam-bor* or *tun-bor* s. apparatus, instrumentality, *tam-bôr-nun suk* vb. to effect by mechanical power; an indirect mode of speech, slang-language also hint, innuendo, parable, simile, allegory, innuendo c c *a-mlem ryum-bo i q ai-hũ* etc; *pāt-lyan-sa sa-tsuk kyai-det mǎ tui-bôr ar tyuk-lu mat-tu* the sun of Tibet is setting, interpret to me this parable in allusion to the departure of Padmasambhava P., *tun-bôr ru* s. slang-language or rather figurative language, allegorical l; *tun-bor mat-lun li* or *tam-bôr-lūn li* vb to speak parabolically; *tam-bor-lun vyāt* vb to ask parabolically; *tam-bor tun-bor* s. a hint, a simile; *tam-bôr tūn-bôr vyat* vb to ask parabolically.

ból vb. u to be bent down by force, to hang over, *ból da* to lie across, bent over; vb. t. to suspend a ridge, to cross the ridge of a mountain, *blu ból*, *tuk-pūn ból bū* to sling clothes over shoulder, *on plāi dūm ból fo* to put clothes on horse, *sai-mat-nun zo ból nōn-šo* the grain will be laid by the wind. — *byól* caus. vb. to wear clothes only over one shoulder as a plaid, to suspend or cause to be suspended *dūm byól*.

byet (also *byet*) see under *būt*.

byen see *ben*.

byân, *tā-byân* light, bad, without body zo *ta-byân* seedless grain; *a-byân* id.

byân see *bin*, *hyân-nā hyân-nā* successively, *byân-nā hyân-na ryak* vb. to follow after, to succeed one after another, see *sam byan*.

byāp see *byep*

byām bo kí acc M to have pustules on tongue, see *byum*

byār see *byer*

byár adj soft, as very ripe fruit, *byár-ra byár-ra no* (to be) cooked soft or thoroughly cooked (as rice)

byár incorr. for *byoi*

bya see *tūk-byā*

byap, *tūk-byap* decomposed, stinking, *mān no tūk-byap*.

byam caus of *ham* q. v

byí see *bi*

byí, *byí-n* also *bi* vb. t cfr 'T *shyin* to give, fut *byí-šo* caus. *byin-kon*, part *byin-bo* acc. M Gr 128, imp *byi*, when governing the first and second p. *bo* (hon 'T *bog(-pa)* is used, get *byin* — to give, to bestow, *go-nun hum byi non* I gave it to him, *go ma-byin-na so* I shall not give; *hu-nun hum hu-do ta-ayn vyet b-mum a-yu-ka byi* she gave him B. her handmaid to wife (I *go hum byin gat* I wish to give him, *byin ma-kun-ne* cannot give; — forms a trans or caus. e. c. *tan byi* vb. to shorten, *tal byi* to lighten, *hu-yun tat byi* entrust them; *hum hlap byi* teach him; *dun byi i q dun q v* etc — *byin-bo* s. a giver — *byin lyān*, *byin-set* s. means of giving — *tam-byin* s. 1 a thing given 2 a diacritical mark (L alphabet): the signs of the vowels combined with e, the final consonants (*tel-bo-sa tam-byin*), the affixed y and r (*kyu* and *kra*). the *ran* M (Gr 3—5 — *byit* trans f. of *byi*: *a-byit* explet. of *a-dôp* q. v.

byin see *bin*

byit see 1 *byi*, *dôp* and 2. *tuk-byit*.

byil also *bil* and *byel* vb. t. to fold, as clothes; to do anything twice *byil-lūn li* vb. to repeat one's words; — *a-byil* s.

one fold as in cloth, *a-byil* *li* 1. s. the crease or mark of a fold in cloth etc., *a-byil zuk* vb. to double, to repeat, to do anything again; *a-byil pi* vb. to write over again. 2. a going and coming, *a-byil-ka nòn* to go a trip, *byil-lóm* id.

***byu** T. 'bru s. grain of any sort, corn etc. i. q. zo.

byu 2. caus. of *bu*.

byu 3. vb. n. to be bent downwards, *byu-lù mat ian* to be bent downwards (as corn when ripe).

byun, *byun-nà byun-nà* rushing at. pursuing, *byun-nà byun-na mat* vb. to make rushing at.

byup vb. t. to bake in ashes, as potatoes, to scorch in fire, *buk byup*; *mà-ró ni byup* the person is burnt. — *tà-byup* s. parched grain (new) *zo tà-byup*; incorr. for *tà-byum* see *byum*. — *pà-byup-là* pale, sallow complexioned *a-nlem pà-byup-là*.

byum vb. n. to come to heat (as a pustule), to suppurate, *fren byum nòn*; — *tà-byum* s. a bubble, froth, foam, *a-boi-nün* *tà-byum plù* to foam at mouth; *tà-byum tso hrón* to boil and bubble up; also incorr. *tà-byup* see *büm* (and *bu?*).

byur shld. be *byor* q. v.

bye vb. t. to fasten, to fix together, to attach, to yoke together, to couple, *pyin-nün bye* to paste together; *bik bye fik* to yoke cattle together; *bye-lün li* to speak at once, *bye-lün don* to be paired, united. — *bye-lä* s. conjunction, combination, annexion.

byek, **a-byek** s. interval of time or space, advly. i. q. (*a-*)*byek-ku* between, among, amongst, betwixt, *o-re byek* meanwhile, *sä-äyak kã-ti a-byek-ka* within ten days; *a-byek-ka rin li* vb. to mediate; *hü mi mõi byek-ku dan-nön* he ran among the crowd; *ku-do sä äy. sä byek-ka sä-äyak sam-sü lóm fo-šan äy. nün l.-sä fam-cän hlók-tsóm-bo-pün rin bam* he set three day's journey betwixt himself and J., and J. fed the rest of L.'s flocks G. — *byek fo* vb. to interpose; — *a-byek a-byek* adv. at intervals; — (*a-*)*byek-bo* s. the one

between, the interval, the interspace, the intermediate one, a negotiator; *byek-bo mat* vb. to interfere, to intercede, to judge between, *a-yu nõi-ka byek-bo mat-fo* I shall become the arbitrator among you; *dok nüm-nü-sän byek-ka byi tap to set* friends at loggerheads. — *pür-byek* s. the perineum, *pür-byek sör* vb. to be rubbed between legs. See also *kür-byek* and *byer*.

byen (narrow) see *biñ*.

byet, **a-byet** s. the liver, *lük-byet* a sheep's liver.

byen, **a-byen** s. crest of cock, the comb, *hik byen* the crest of cock; also a spec. of Arum *h. b. buk*.

byen see *ben*.

byep vb. n. to be wracked, to be rotten, to be corded as cotton *ki byep*; to be fermented as *ci: ci byep*; — *a-byep* s. fermented grain; — *pä-byep-lä* rotten as article, painful as body, full of pains, *pä-byep-lä li* to feel wracking pain; *pä-byep-lä tsü* vb. to pound excessively. — *büp-pä byep-pä* briskly, vivaciously, quickly, off hand, *büp-pä byep-pä zuk* to do quick, *rin büp-pä byep-pä lün yä* prompt in speech.

byem vb. to fold up neatly, *byen-lä fo* vb. to set in order and lay by, to deposit neatly. — *a-byem* winding as road *lóm byem*.

byer, **byär** (see also *byek*, *a-byek*) vb. n. to be in juxtaposition, to be contiguous, *byer-lün da* vb. to lie close together; *byer-lün lóm* vb. to walk abreast; — *a-byer*, *a-byär* s. the space between contiguous elevated matter, a groove, a fork, an opening, a crevice e. c. *kuñ byer* s. a fork, formed by the divarication of two or more branches of tree; *kä (jóm) byer fon byer* the space between the fingers and toes, *tük-nóm byer* the dividing cartilage of nose, *byer kíp* Tbr. twins; *pän byer* the flesh under nail; *län byer-ka da nyi* it is lying in the interstice or between elevated projections of the rock; *lóm byer* a road between elevations, a gorge, a canon. — (*a-*)*byer-ka* adv. between, among. — *pä-byer-lä* concave, hollow between elevations.

byel see *bydl* (*bal*) and *byil*.

byek s. 1. n. of a plant. 2. food for cattle, *byek mat* vb. to graze.

byen 1. caus. of *bon?* *pám-byon*, *pán-byon*, *kám-byon* s. cloud, *pám-byon má-ryóm da* the clouds to be spread out; *pán-byon gryóm tük di* the clouds to curl upwards.

byón 2 (i. q. *hyon* 1?) s. balls made of pounded and boiled rice, mixed with flour and eaten: *zo byon*.

byop vb. t. caus. of *bop* q. v.

byom, *püm-byom-lä* swollen, bloated *a-mlem p.-b.-lä* face.

byor vb. t. to knead, to mix, to commingle, *o-re-pün li-wün-sä fit-ka tyuk-lün dyuk-sä fät byor ün mik sap-bo-sä a-mik-ka šit-lün hüm li* when he had thus spoken, he spat on the ground, and made clay of the spittle, and he anointed the eyes of the blind man with the clay T.; *mán bí byor* to mix meat and vegetables.

byol 1. caus. of *bol* q. v.

byol 2. vb. t. to pluck up, to pluck out as corn by the roots *byol-lä dot* id.

byol 3. vb. n. to be suspended, hanging down as a tail, *byul-lä byol-lä* adv. hanging down, *tük-šim byul-lä byol-lä nian* tail to hang pendent.

byó 1. s. a small tent, *byó tyei* vb. to pitch the päl or to stretch cloth over the shape of a päl for shelter at night.

***byó** 2. T. *bya* s. a fowl, *dam byó* T. 'dam *bya* litly. "a mud-fowl," a duck, *lu byó* a fowl consecrated to *lu*.

byók vb. t. to unite, to wed, to marry (see *bri* 5) *a-gó a-nyi-nün byók* to marry for love; to join together as in friendship; to agree, to combine together for any purpose; — *byók bam-bo* s. a neighbour; *byók tóm-bo* s. a benedict, one united in marriage, *byók lóm* s. unity, conjunction, combination, wedlock, marriage, conglutination, *byók lóm tik* united together. — *a-byók* s. union, *a-byók a-len* šap ordaining union (said of God); *a-byók* *ria k* vb. to bring about an union.

byón 1, i. T. *spyan* (to be clever)

byón ši ground easy to bring to cultivation. — 2. a spec. of rice.

byón 2. vb. to coax, to wheedle, *byón-nün* s. coaxing.

byón 3. s. a fold, a pen, a coop, a stall, a shed for cattle, an enclosure J. see *dón*; *lük-byón* a sheep-fold; *hik-byón* a fowl-house; *bik-byón* a cow-house; *uñ dà byón* enclosed water, a pool.

byót 1. see *bo* (*sak-byót* vb. to be joyful).

byót 2. vb. to rot, to putrify, to decay, *sä-byót nón-ne*, *mán byót* the flesh is putrid, *kur-don byót* the plantain is rotten.

byón vb. n. to flow down out, to stream down, to hang long down (as hair), *byón-lä klo-nón* to hang suspended and fall down; — *byón-nä byón-nä* hanging down in strings or streams *a-tsóm b.-nä b.-nä hū*; *uñ b.-nä b.-nä yū*.

byóp (see *byep*) vb. n. to be joined with, complicated, united with, to be mingled, mixed, admixed, intermixed, not simple, not pure, *jer sön-sä byóp (-nón)* the gold is affected by copper; *či-ka mán byóp-nón* the spirit (*chi*) tastes of flesh; *sük-vgär-ku byóp-nón* to be bespattered with mud; *bri-nün (a-gyit) byóp* (a race) thro' marriage to become degenerated; — to break, to burst (as a boil or blister) *fren-byum byóp-nón* the boil has burst; — vb. t. to adulterate, to vitiate, to render impure, to defile, *uñ sä či sä byóp* to mix water and wine *má-ró sä mat lóm byóp* to corrupt the morals of a person. *má-ró-sä a-bryan byóp* to defame another. — *pä-byóp-lä* or *pür-byóp-lä* adulterated with, contaminated with, *pä-byóp-lä nón* to be defiled with, to be vitiated.

byóm see *bóm*.

byóm 1. s. a spec. of flying squirrel, *Pteromys magnificus* (large spec.), *b. čim-bo* smaller spec. *Pteromys caniceps* M. Wtt. F. 795.

byóm 2., *püm-byóm-lä* puffed out as body, see also *byom*.

byór vb. n. to be covered with dirt; to be flattened, to be pressed flat, to be squeezed (as an insect) to be pressed or

rubbed (applied to a blister or sore which receives an accidental pressure or rub so as increase the hurt, to be soft, flaccid; to be soft and yielding (as ripe fruit or yam when well boiled).

bryđ 1. vb. to stick in firmly, neither to go further in nor come out, to be immovable See *brđl*.

bryđ 2. caus. of *bđl*.

brā, **brā-m** scattering, dividing (as roads, or streams running in different directions) deviating, diverging, divaricating, ramifying, *brā-lū nōn* or *brā-za-lū nōn* to be divided as streams etc.) to deviate, to diverge, *lōm-sa un kyōn brā-lū nōn* the roads and rivers diverge; *un brā-bo hye-nōn* deviating streams to unite together; *brā-mū tsā-mū* dispersedly J *brām* scattered, dispersed, here and there, as a flock of sheep etc., *brām-brām nōn* to be scattered, *br-lū nōn* scattered, dispersed. — *a-brām* s. a single thread or yarn.

brā 2. *kur-dōn brā* a young head of plantain.

brāk s. the sound of many feet when running, or of falling small stones, *brāk-kā brāk-kā dān* the sound of many feet running as of goats etc.) See *brap*. Caus. *bryāk* or *bryek* vb. to clap hands, *a-ka bryek bryek-lū grik* the sound of clapping hands, *puk-bryek-kā buk* to smack, to clap.

brāk for *brók* q. v.

brān adj. very small (applied to children, chickens etc.) *brān-nā brān-nā*, *hik-kūp brān-nā brān-nā* a very small chicken.

brān i. q. *brón*.

brāt s. cartilage, gristle *brat-tū brāt-tū* gristly.

brān spread thinly (as sand etc.), finely, rarified, expanded, subtilized, tenuous, *brān-nā brān dya fō* to spread out thinly (as sand or grass). — *pūn-brān-lā* stretching out, laying out, extending, spreading, thinly spread out as corn etc., *pūn-brān-lā hyōn* scattered; *pūn-brān-lā dya fō* vb. to spread out on ground — *pūn-bryān-*

lā in numerous places or pieces, *bryān-lā* lat the rain leaks in numerous places.

brāp incorr. for *brōp* q. v.

brām see *brā*.

brāl incorr. for *brāl*.

brā adj. free, independent; open, *ān* inclosed, unconfined, unobstructed, uncurled, in a state of nature, uncultivated, uncivilized *brā-sā mā-rō* uncivilized, an independent man; *brā-sā nyōt s.* an inclosed field; *brā-sā nyōk s.* independent, loose, careless work; *brā-kā bam* vb. to live at large or in an uncivilized state; *brā-kū lū* vb. to speak openly, publicly opp. to *nōn-kā lū*; *sar-kā li-ūn-bo re brā-kā dōt* to publish that which ought to be spoken alone in secret, *brā-kā lyōt nyōt* to live at liberty (as wild animals); *brā sōl-lā lyōm(mā)* in disorder negligently lying about; *brā-rūn s.* random, unconnected language; *brā-lyan s.* open land, freeland, land without an owner

brak vb. n. to be spread thinly, *un brak-mū* the water is shallow: — to be shallow. *brak-kā brak-kā pat* vb. to sow seed thinly; *brak-kā lō* to spread (rice etc.) thinly on mats to dry in the sun; *brak-kā tak-kā* adv. in drops (of rain) drop by drop so *br-kā t-kā yu* — *a-brak* adj. shallow (as water)

brān vb. n. to hang, thick (as fruit from trees) *a-pōt kūn-kā brān mā* the fruit hang thickly; — *brān-nā brān-nā* hanging thickly; *a-tyul b.-nā b.-nā pōt nān* to hang in thick clusters.

brat adj. fordable or crossing by bridge, the same as *prat* q. v., *brat-lā nōn* vb. to cross across water.

brap s. the sound of feet when running (as horse galloping, man running), to be rough, hence *mā-rō brap-bam* the men are quarrelling. — *pā-brap-lā* knotted, gnarled.

brām 1. (see *brā*) 1. vb. n. to stray, to go astray, to be bewildered, to be lost, to be puzzled, as to the road, to deviate *bik brām-nōn* the cow has strayed, *pā brām-*

brī 1. have lost the way; *tām a-yān* *brī* to stray from the path of rectitude; *śām brī* to loose one's senses, to be bewildered; — 2. near, close, (lying) in numbers. *brām lūn brām da* stones to lie together; numerous, see *brām lyān*. — *a-brām* adj. lost. — *bryām* causal of *brām* to cause to stray, *sak-ēn bryām* to let thoughts wander.

(*brām* 2), *tūk-brām* or *tūn-brām* s. a jar, a large bowl, *ēi t-b.* a chi bowl, *zō t-b.* a rice-bowl, *ēi tūn-brām ka-ku zō tūn-brām ká-kú* "wine and food for eight" implies "to have a party", a jar (*t b*) of both being placed before each guest.

brāl s. the ridge between two furrows, the ridge of furrows. *lyān brāl* small ridges in country, *fat brāl* a ridge of earth as for potatoes; — vb n to be cut up into ravines deeply: *lyān-brāl* s. a ravine, a place full of ravines — *a-brāl* s. 1. a ridge in division of range, 2 a furrow, 3. the spur-mountain or pit of land; — *ta-brāl* rolling over as stone or round wood when foot is placed on it, *tā-brāl mat klet* to slip by placing foot on stone etc. which rolls over.

brī 1 name of spec. of fish *śō brī*.

(*brī* 2.) *brī brī* onom. applied to a sharp cutting pain, as from a beating with cane. *brī brī dāk*.

brī 3. vb. n. to be early, as crops not fruits, *zō brī yō* early crops to be nearly ripe; — s. the first early crops *zō brī*, *zō nām-brī* early crops.

Deriv. *nām-brī* early crops on the ground in opp. *a-jūt* early or first fruit when gathered. — *a-brī* adj. new grown this year.

brī 4. vb. 1. to twist (as cotton), to twine, to plait; — *a-brīm* adj. twisted as cotton or thread.

brī 5. (fr. *brī* 4) vb. to unite in marriage, chiefly applied to the marriage of women *app. dyōk* q. cfr. — s. marriage, matrimony applied correctly to the marriage of women only; *brī-śā cō kō* s. m.-ceremonies, to find the relations of bride and bride-

groom. who attend at marriage; *brī nyōn byi* vb. to give in m. (bride). — *brī tēp* vb. to have m.; *brī tīk* vb. to bind the nuptial tie, to marry applied to men, *brī fīk-re* the nuptial tie; *brī duñ fīk* vb. to be connected by m.; *brī duñ dek* vb. to break m.-connection, to divorce; *brī fāt* vb. 1. to dissolve m., to divorce, 2. to commit adultery; *brī mat* vb. to marry; *brī kōk* vb. to unite in marriage.

(Comp. *brī-ēet* s. espousal, betrothal, *brī-ēet mat* vb. to betroth. — *brī tīm-bo* s. a marriage-feast. — *brī to-dāt tak* suitable for a match being of the same rank, *brī to-dāt lūn* id. — *brī tak-bo* adj. marriageable, arrived at years, suitable for marriage, *brī ūa-bo* id. — *brī tām-bo* s. adj. married, a married person, a spouse; — *brī duñ tōk* families that have been connected by marriage from many generations; — *brī nu* s. affinity by m.: *brī pa-zen* s. marriage-agent's fee; *brī far* s. (*luk-myen*) the price of wife; *brī -bañ* s. the chief persons at marriage. i. e. the persons who give the bride in marriage, the father and mother; *brī zum* s. or *brī zōn* s. the marriage-company; *brī lōm* s. 1. marriage, 2. means for marrying.

brīk adj. thickly studded with, dotted with; *brīk-lā lōm tsōk* road too crowded so as to be impossible to go, *bīk brīk-lā blyān nyōt ham nyi* the grazing cows to thickly stud the field.

brīn adj. long and thin (long, thin strings as formed by melted sealing wax; trees etc.) *brīn-ñā brīn-ñā hrya* stretched out into long thin strings; *brīn-ñā brīn-ñā hryā-bo hrya* to stretch out very long and thin; *a-śō brīn-ñā brīn-ñā pla* the sinew is strained; — *tūn-brīn* i. q. *brīn-ñā brīn-ñā*.

brīt (see *brut*) vb. n. to have eruption on body; — s. eruption, efflorescence on body; — *put-brīt-lā* 1. i. q. *pā-brīt-lā*, *pūt-brīt-lā pla* vb. n. to have eruption come out on body. 2. variegated.

brīn brīn brīn exhausted, prostrated with fatigue *br. br. dyōk mat* vb. to work to exhaustion.

bríp see *bryáp*.

bril vb. to discern, s. discrimination; discernment, perception *bril-lă năk* to discern; *b-luă sēm* to discern and make distinction.

brū *să-brū-lă* adv. obliquely, aslant.

brū kuh s. name of tree i. q. *štū hū*, poisonous for fish; — *brū nyiū* s. the poison of the *brū*; *brū-dān* s. a creeper with white flowers to poison fish; *br. d. dān-să* the b. of the valley (poisonous flowers white), *br. d. hlo-să* the hill *brū* (not poisonous, flowers red); *brū rik* s. a creeper with red flower with which they poison fish, acc. Wtt. *Milletia auriculata* M. 549. *brū bük* vb. to beat *brū*, to bruise before putting it into the water where the fish are.

brū: *pām-byōū brū* s. a fleeing cloud.

brūh s. a rash on skin also applied to crysipelas, *brūh lun* to break out on body.

brūt well cooked, *brūt-tā brūt-tā myān*.

brūp incorr. for *brop*. q. v.

brūl i. q. *būl* matted together in separate locks, (as hair), *a-tsóm brūl* matted hair, to be matted together.

brūl-lă bról-lă see under *bról*.

bruk explet. to *jók* (noise).

bruñ 1 s. species of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

bruñ 2, *puom. bruñ-nă bruñ-nă grík* s. the deep sound of drum, thunder, also applied to the deep report of cannon.

brut vb. to have pustules, *mā-zū brut plă* pustules have broken out over my body; — *pā-brut fon* s. pustular eruption, excrescence on body, larger than *pā-brit*; *pā-brut-lă* rough as hand from hard work or anything; *pā-brut-lă plă* eruption to break out on body;

brup incorr. for *brop*.

(*brum*), *tā-brum* s. imperfectly parched grain (old) when all the grain has not burst.

brul s. a species of *Calamus*, *Calamus inermis* Wtt. C. 87., *brul pā-tuñ* s. a walking stick made of *brul*.

brul-bū s. the family *Julidae*, genus

Myriopodae, viz. *Julus terrestris*, *Julus spirostreptes* and *Julus unilineatus* see *da-bryó bū*.

bre see *lem-bre*.

bre-je 5. s. confusion, disorder, childish playful talk, *bre-je to* vb. to place things in disorder; *bre-je riū li* vb. to speak confusedly or playfully.

bren. *nām-bren* s. the lower part of the valley (*dāū*) hence from the crops being early ripe sometimes used in sense of *nām-bri*.

bren ríp s. a plant, *bren-go-wā Astilbe rivularis*.

bren, *bren tuk-nóm nā-nar-lă* a cocked-up nose.

brel vb. to cross a ridge of mountain.

bro vb. I to look after, to watch, to ward, to take care of as sheep, cattle, *fam-dāū bro* to herd cattle, *bik bro-bam* to look after cows, *bik bro-b* s. a cow-herd; *āyēū bro-bo* s. a nurse for children, a guardian; *āyē-bro (i-bro)* s. a guard when milking a vicious cow, a contrivance for milking restive cow; — used in sense of cattle hence herds (wealth) *pýūk bro(-lă) mat-tū-a* may your wealth increase, may happiness attend you; — *brom* vb. to be crowded together, to be congregated together as men, beasts, *brom-bam*.

II. to swell, to increase, *bróm* 2. to be great *tyak bróm* a great man Thr; *bróm-bo*, *brom-bo* swollen puffed out. — *a-bróm* adj. full-grown, full-seize, s. large seize, *mān a-bróm hām* large-size game only; *nām-šim-nyo a-bróm hām* only grown-up persons; *a-tyak bróm* a great man; — *pā-bróm-lă* or *pām-bróm-lă* large, out of proportion, large here and small there, disproportionate, *mā-zū a-cām a-tyak a-tīm pām-b.-lă āyūm-bu*.

brok vb. t. to place together (said of bamboo sticks etc.) *šan brok to* vb. to place and tie firewood together, *po brok to* to hundle bamboos together.

broñ vb. n. to be numerous, in great numbers, as men, cattle: *bik broñ herds*

of cattle, *mă-ró brón bam* (men) to be in great numbers, *lăn brón dyan* vb. to cast down stones in numbers.

brót vb. t. to compress, to press hard together, applied to the body being pressed hard as in wrestling *hik brót-lă ôyep ôđ* to kill a fowl by pressing hard its body; *mă-ză brót-lă brót dăk* said when the whole body pains as if it had been pressed hard, *tăk-tok-ka brót* to strangle.

bróp 1. vb. n. to be rough (as an elephants head) to be rough as a stony road, rugged, harsh, grating, *tyan-mo tyak brop bam*; *lóm brop*; *lăn brop*; met. *a-nyâm brop* a grating voice, see *gryón-nă gryón-nă*. — *bra-pă bro-pă* adv. rough, uneven (as a road). — *a-brop* adj. uneven (as a rock etc.) s. wen, excrescence as on potatoes, trees etc.

bróp 2. vb. n. to shoot out in great numbers, to sprout, *kuñ brop*; adjly. sprouting out, growing out, *a-len brop* the sprouting of a germ of seed, *buk brop-bam* the sprouting out of potatoes, *a-fo brop-bam-bo* adj. having teeth growing outwards; *a-fo brop tyol* (teeth) to grow in a cluster; *buk brop tyol-bam-bo* potatoes to shoot out many sprouts.

bróm see *bro*.

brór vb. n. to be numerous (applied to fish) *no brór bam* or *brór-ră brór-ră nyi*.

brók, 1. *pă-brók-lă* roughly, *pă-bryók-lă tyăr* to raddle roughly.

brók 2. vb. n. 1. to break up, to depart as assembly, crowd; — vb. t. to disperse (as an assembly) *mí món-bo brók-nón* the crowd has dispersed. — 2. to shoot out into branches horizontally. — *tăk-brók* s. the claws, toes of tiger, leopard etc. (not cat, bear) the fruit of yam, the fruit-seed of potatoes, a potatoe-apple.

brón 1. i. q. *brón*.

brón 2. I. vb. n. to be congregated together, to be numerous, to be crowded, *mă-ró brón* a congregation; *brón-lă dam* vb. to tie up in quantities, bundles. — *a-brón* adj. thick, in clusters as trees, numerous; *kă-jă-kăp a-brón* s. a litter of puppies.

II. *brón* s. 1. spec. of bamboo (habitat: valley near water, 2. *brón kuñ* acc. Wtt. D. 834 *Drimycarpus racemosus*.

III. *brón*, reduplic. *păn-brón-lă* adv. too large to go in;

bryón caus. fr. *brón*, in s. of to be big-bellied, to be with child *a-kúp bryón nón*; — *păn-bryón-lă* (written also *păn-bryân-lă* large-bellied, as pregnant woman.

brót vb. n. 1. to be wide, separate, *pă-brót-lă* or *păt-brót-lă* wide, separate as intestines of basket work; here and there, apart; *tùn-gryón mik pă-brót-lă tyăr* the basket work to be wide-raddled; *pă-brót-lă tyan* to plant apart, here and there.

2. to be middling, moderate, indifferent; brutal, churlish, cruel, malignant *ji brót* malicious; *a-mo a-bo-ka brót* to be churlish towards parents; *hă-nùn mă-ró dăk mak det ši nu-do-ne brót-lăn nón* when he saw a person dying he passed quite indifferent; — *pă-brót-lă* or *păt-brót-lă* moderate, middling, *pă-brót-lă ši* vb. to see not perfectly; *pă-brót-lă yă* vb. to know moderately, *pă-brót-lă myin* adj. halfripe.

bróm 1. see *bro*.

bróm 2. vb. n. to fall down, applied only to men or beasts, to trip and fall, to tumble down. — *a-bróm* (cfr. *bróm* 1 fr. *bro*) a falling fruit when large and ripe, *tam-pót a-bróm*. — Caus. *bryóm* to cause to fall, *ôyên-nă mă-bryóm-năn* do not let the baby fall, *on mă-bryóm-năn* do not let the horse fall; *kă-sù dyan-ka kuñ bról-bo-să tyan-ka kă-sim bryóm* by sticking wood between my legs he caused me to fall.

brór adj. rugged, *să-gór brór* a rugged precipice.

bról vb. 1. to go or place across, to cross a ridge opp. *blă ryak* q. v., (see *brel*, *prol*, *rol*) to stop up, to place obstacles in way; to place across anything, to form an obstacle, to barricade, to bar; *lóm bról*; *vyên-ka bról to*; — *bról-lă* adv. transversely. — *tăk-bról* adj. 1. across, straddlewise, 2. obstructing, *tăk-bról hryol-nan* vb. to sit in a straddling position, with

feet out and knees upwards; *tuk-bról ran* vb. to spread out legs, *tuk-bról ran an-bam* vb. to sit with outstretched legs, warming one's self; *kuñ tuk-bról* a tree with roots or trunk straddling outwards; *on bról* vb. to stride horse, *on bról de* a child's straddle-horse. - *brul-lä bról-lä* numerously intermeeting, interwoven as trees, yams etc., *kuñ brul-lä bról-lä nan* trees which branches interwoven together.

bról 2. (see also *byól*) vb. t. to stick into, as stick or foot into hole, to insert, *a-dyañ an-ku bról* to get foot into hole, *añ-ku luñ bról-lun sáp* (to) fill up (this) hole by sticking stones into it, *tuñ-hón bról* to stop up hole.

bryäk see *bräk*; **bryan** see *bryön* under *brón*.

bryát vb. to separate, to part; to break up (assembly), to depart, to leave, *lyuñ-nñ bryát-nón* to depart from a country. -- *a-bryát* s. separation, *a-bryát mat* vb. to separate.

bryán vb. n. to be ragged, tattered, *dum* (klop) *bryán-na bryan-nä dyam* (-bam) to wear old ragged clothes that have been patched up.

bryán, pñn-bryän see *brán*.

bryäp s. cotton in its uncleansed state having still seeds and pods adhering, *kí bryap*

brya vb. to crush, to trample on, *bra-lä kryók* vb. to crush, as with foot; *bra-la bük* vb. to crush, as with anything heavy; *brya fat* crushed; — *pa-brya-la* flat, even, pressed.

bryak (see *bräk*) onom. the sound of anything falling into mud *bryak-lä grük*.

bryan, a-bryan s. a name, a title T. *nin*; *mi món bryan* s. an acquired name, *a-gyek bryan* s. a name given at birth, *a-bryan gü-nä tyo* a name had by report, *a-bryan nyim-bo* adj. famous, *a-bryan mu-nyin-nun-bo* adj. infamous, nameless, *a-bryan sut-nyin-bo* or *a-bryan tyom-bo* adj. famous; *a-bryan lyok* (*bryan a-lyök*)-*bün-bo* adj. having the same name, a name-sake; — *bryan lyök* s. a nick-name; — *a-bryan kü* vb. to invoke; *a-bryan gyät*

bo vb. to calumniate; *a-bryan tyän* vb. to create a name; *a-bryan nin kün* vb. to magnify; *a-bryan tik* vb. to call, to give a name, *mä-ró gü-nä tä-ka-tün-mäm* *jil-muñ dön yo a-bryan tik-yam-o* they called P. Rung-jil-muñ-ón (T. bDud-lor ba gzon-nu) P. *a-bryan top* vb. to obtain a name or title; *a-bryan dön lik*, *a-bryan dun-luñ lik* vb. to call by name; *a-bryan dot* vb. to celebrate; *a-bryan po* vb. to give a second name, *a-bryan po-lün tik* vb. vb. to change a name; *a-bryan fat* vb. to lose name; *a-bryan frä lik* to call on nick-name; *a-bryan mat: rüm-sä a-bryan mat* vb. to give (God the glory; *a-bryan-lä zuk*, *a-bryan-lä mä-nyin-ne zuk* vb. to defame; *a-bryan lik* vb. to invoke; *a-bryan-sa tyü* vb. to reprove; *a-bryan söt* vb. to strike off a name; *a-bryan a-to-lu mat* vb. to exult.

bryan s. a bat.

bryam see *biam*.

bryu (see *bron*) adj. large (applied to stomach); — *pa-bryu-la* pot-bellied, big-bellied (*ta-bäk pa-bryu-la*) as with child or otherwise; *tu-gryu pä-bryu-lä* puffed out full cheeks.

bryuk adj. stout, applied to body, *mä-zu pa-bryuk-la* or *puk-bryuk-la*.

bryek see *bräk*.

bryek or **bryök** vb. t. to twist cotton, *kí bryek-je*, *kí bryök-je* vb. id.

bryen (see *bru*) *pün-bryen-lä* i. q. *pñn-bryön-la* see *brón* III.

bryet 1. vb. t. to close up, to stop up, to fasten; advly. closely, exactly; *bryet-la dap* vb. to cover closely; *bryet-lä nin* vb. to be, to become stopped up; *bryet-lä klop* vb. to close thoroughly; *bryet-lä ön* to cork up as bottle or any hole; *bryet-lä hap* vb. to shut door closely; *bryet-lä det* vb. to close up road; *bryet-la li* vb. to speak exactly.

bryet 2, püt-bryet-lä (see also *bryän, bryen*) reduced to pieces, *püt-bryet-lä myän-män* cooked to rags, *mä-zü püt-bryet-lä li* vb. to feel pains all over body (as if body was reduced to pieces).

bryen adj. shallow, *uñ bryen* shallow water.

bryep see *bryāp*.

bryel i. q. *brāl* q. v.

bryok old, to be old, *li bryok* an old house.

bryon 1. adj. ragged; wounded etc. *dūm bryon* ragged clothes, *mā-zū bryon-nā bryon-nā dū-ši-nōn* to be covered with wounds.

bryon 2. vb. to follow after in numbers as chickens after hen.

bryom vb. t. to place up, to bundle up, *jū bryom* to vb. to place up thorns as round a field, *mī bryom kat* a bundle of wood as much only as is put on the fire at one time. — *a-bryom* as much wood (or Indian corn etc.) as is put on the fire at one time.

bryók 1. (see *bryek*) adj. double, joined together as gun-barrels, double as cloth, *sū-dyār-mī bryók* s. a double-barreled gun, *dūm bryók dyan* vb. to fold cloth double. — *a-bryók* twisted as two or three threads together, double (as cloth, the barrel of gun etc.).

bryók 2. (see also *bryuk*) applied to water falling in torrents, *uñ bryók-kā bryók-kā glo* the water falls in torrents, so *b.-kā b.-kā gū* the rain falls in torrents.

bryón see *brón* III.

bryón vb. to be bent down, to be very heavy, to fly with a swoop downwards as a kite when seizing prey *pūn-tyūñ bryón-nā lám-ban hik tyer bū-nōn* the kite having flown downwards with a swoop seized the fowl, *bryón-nā lóm* to walk as when one is heavy burdened; — *a-mik bryón-lā* heavy eyed; — *pūn-bryón-lā* (see *bryón* under *brón* III large as crop, wen, belly etc.

bryóm see *bróm*.

blā vb. t. to put in and out (as tongue) *a-lī blā*, to rub in (poison) *nyūñ blā*; obsc. *tā-āyū blā blā mat* vb. feminam subigere.

blāñ 1. vb. n. to grow strong and vigorous, *kun blāñ hrōñ* the tree sprouts up vigorously.

blāñ 2. adj. gay, light-hearted, *blāñ bam-bo* s. a gay person.

blāñ 3, **a-blāñ** explet. to *mlo*, *blāñ gyu* adjective, *blāñ jak* article, *blāñ lám* pronoun, *blāñ hyóp* preposition, postposition M. Gr.

blāt 1. s. cracking of joints, *blāt-lā grik* s. the sound of cracking joints. See *blat*.

blāt 2. ignorantly, foolishly, *blāt-tā blāt-tā mat* vb. to do work foolishly.

blāp s. imperfection in speech, stammer, stutter, *blāp-pā blāp-pā lī* vb. to stammer, stutter, *a-lī blāp* id.

bla 1. [cfr. 'T. bla] adj. steep (as a hill), *lyāñ bla* a steep place.

bla 2. see under *blā*.

blak vb. to flutter about (as fowl, when dying). to flounder about (as fish on ground), to toss about (as sick or drunken man).

blañ vb. to overset tumbling over, *blañ-lā tyel* vb. to fall down, to tumble over.

blat 1. (cfr. *blāt*) *blat-lā gal* vb. to break by pressing one hand outwards and the other inwards.

blat 2, *tuk-blat* see under *blū*.

blam, 1. **a-blam** adj. round, full-bodied and good. *po blam* bamboo when not split, wrought as gold or silver, *jer blam* wrought gold, *dūm blam* fine, new dress.

blam 2, *pūñ-blam* knocking down *pūñ-blam tet lyūp* vb. to beat a person until he falls.

blf 1. s. a piece of wood, used in making cloth for pressing the woof, a shuttle *nyót bli*.

blf 2, *cók bli* s. an oblong grave.

blfk 1. adj. long and thin (said of man, tree, stick etc.) *mā-ró blfk* a tall and thin man; s. split bamboo, *blfk mī-ka jāl* vb. to dry split bamboo over the fire.

blfk 2. *kūm-blik* (see *flik*, *sā-flik-lā*) apart, aside, *kūm-blik to* vb. to place apart i. q. *sā-flik to*; hence: to ease nature by stool or urine Tbr., *kūm-blik nám* vb. to feel desire to ease nature; *kūm-blik tsūp* vb. to have suppression of urine or stool.

bliñ s. a species of bamboo, *Bamboosa balcooa* Wtt. B. 129, used as a stick across shoulder by which means a load

at each end is carried Hind. *bahangi*, *blin-sā bór* to carry *blin*.

blin vb. n. to be after time (as of any agreement), to be behind hand, to be late (as in work or in duty or in pleasure). — *blin-là* adv. too late.

blū 1. s. the ridge of mountains, *blu tā-ram* a shed on ridge of hills; *pūn-tyón blū bōl-là lám nón* the kite has flown over the ridge; *mā-ró blu bōl-lu dān-nón* the man has crossed the ridge.

blū 2, **blū-m blū-t** (see *bla*) to be unsteady, weak, worthless etc.) *blu-bla-lu zuk* vb. to do work unsteadily. — *blum* adj. weak; *ma-ró blum* a weak man; — *blum blum hlum hlum ayok zuk* vb. to do work like a weak man; *blut* unskilful (see *blat*) *blut-tu blut-tu bu nón* to take unskilfully; *blut-tā blut-tā ayok mat* vb. to do work unskilfully, — *tuk-blut* s. play, sport of children, pastime, game, *tuk-blut mat* vb. to play, *tuk-blut lyan* s. play-ground; — written *tuk-blut* or *tūk-blót* in s. of conceit, vanity, *t-bl. mat* vb. to be vain, to be too fine to work; *t.-bl. (mat-)bo* s. a person of that description; — *tuk-blut a-ian kuk ma-yū-ne* too fine to work lit. too fine to bend one's back; *tuk-blut-to* 1. q. *tuk-blut*, *tuk-blót-tō-sā ma-ró* a vain worthless fellow.

(*hlyo* caus fr *blu*) *tuk-blyo* adj. idle, thoughtless, dissolute.

blūt vb. n. to be carried along by the current of stream.

blūk s. a path of animals thro' jungle *bluk bluk lóm*.

blu 1, **pā-blu-bo** s. adj. rising ground, hilly. See *blu*

blu 2 vb. to speak indirectly, to insinuate, *blu-lūn li* vb. to speak indirectly, insinuating.

bluk said of smoke rising in clouds *mī bluk-ka bluk-kā kan*.

bluñ s. name of 9th month, *lu-vo bluñ*, *bluñ-nyóm*.

blup s. a horn when quite small and young just outsprouting of head, *a-rón blup* a young horn.

blen vb. to be in fine threads, *a-tóm blen* a single hair.

blo see *tük-blo*, *tük-blo*.

blok (see *blon*) s. the bubbling of boiling water, *blok grik* or *táo* s. the sound of boiling water.

bloñ vb. to come in puffs (said of smoke or steam), to come in whiffs (said of smell), to come in flights (said of clouds), to be rooted up (said of a plant or of anything, that is rooted up by the foot, when walking along as on uneven ground; *tam-len bloñ-fat* the sprout is rooted up (by being trodden on); *bloñ-lā kum-byon* s. a flight of clouds; *bloñ-lā nóm* s. a whiff of bad scent; *bloñ-lā a-süm* s. puff of steam; — *pun-bloñ* or *pūn-bloñ* adj. damp, moist, applied to food etc., (steam) coming in puffs.

blot, *un-blot* s. an intermittent spring.

blók 1. vb. n. to be split twice, that is into few or coarser splints than *blík*; — 2. vb. t. to split or divide the outer and inner part of bamboo *pā-ls blók*.

a-blok s. cane split coarsely, *no a-blók* s. a large flat fish

blót 1. s. sufficiency, (generally used with *tuk*) *zo mā-tak ma-blót-ne* or *zo mā-blót-ne* or *zo mā-tuk-ne* there is no sufficient rice.

blót 2 see *blat*, *tuk-blut*, *blāt* see under *blu*.

blóm, *a-blóm* s. the stalk of corn before formation of ear.

blyäk and **blyók** 1. adj. unsubstantial, incorporeal, immaterial, *blyók dým zān-bo* an immaterial substance or being, *a-pil blyók gum* the shade (of man or beast) is incorporeal; 2. i. q. *a-pil* s. a ghost, a phantom cfr. Burmese *lei-pya*; — *a-blyak* adj. immaterial, s. an immaterial substance; — *tām-blyäk* or *tām-blyäk*, *tām-blyok* or *tām-blyók* s. a butterfly; *tām-blyók dón* s. a large species of b., *tsōn-mit tām-blyók* s. a butterfly, black (like a Yakhumba woman), *pā-tām*.

blyäk 2: *so blyäk* s. a torrent.

blyäk 3: *lā-blyäk-lā* flat.

blyā-mo s. a fowl Tbr.

blyān (cons. of *blān*?) **blyān** vb. to divulge, to make known, *rīn blyān* vb. to divulge any news.

blyān or **blyōn** vb. to be crooked or bent; — **a-blyōn** s. flat side of the *ban*, *ban blyōn* 1. a crooked knife 2. the side of knife; 2. i. q. *tā-blyōn* or *tūk-blyōn* s. flat side of anything, esp. of mountain, *tā-blyōn kōn* s. the side, the flat side; *hlo tā-blyōn* the s. of mountain; *tā-blyōn kōn bū dā* to bring flatwise.

blyān (see *blyān*?) vb. n. to be full, to abound, to be abundant, *lyān mī kun nian tēt nūm-lyēn blyān bam* prov. said when an offer of marriage is rejected, meaning: there are plenty of other maidens to be had. — vb. t. to fill *uī-ka yūt nōn-bān hū-do za-dīn rem blyān-lūn lōt hrōn* she went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up. (†. — **a-blyān** adj. full, **a-blyān lāk** vb. t. to fill.

blyā vb. t. to daub with, to smear with, *fāt-ka blyā* to daub with earth; *mōr blyā* to smear with ghi, *nōk tsō blyā-nōn* to be blotted with ink.

blyo, **tūk-blyo** see under *blā*.

blyot, **pā-blyot-lā** insipid as food, tasteless *cōm mǎ-tap-ne pā-blyot-lā gūm* there is no salt (in the food) it is insipid.

blyó, **pā-blyó-lā** long, applied to face, *a-mlem pā-blyó-lā*.

blyók, **tam-blyók** see *blyāk*.

blyón see *blyān*.

(**blyón**), **tā-blyón** s. a small purse or pocket, pouch *dyōn tī-blyón* pouch in cheek as monkey's.

blyót, **a-blyót** s. full length, the whole, *blyót-tā* or *pā-blyót-tī dā* to lie at full length, *blyót-lā lyót* vb. t. to lay out at full length.

M

mă the seventeenth letter of the L. alphabet T. 𑜋, English *m*.

-m I. verbal increment, forms adjectiva fr. verbal roots (in opp. to *-t*, *-n*) e. c. **a-ryu-m** good fr. *ryu* to be good, **a-kri-m** bitter fr. *kri* to be bitter, **a-hru-m** hot fr. *hru* to be hot (*a-hru-n* s. heat). — forms a verbal-substantive (gerund) *tyom*, fr. *tyo*, *zóm* fr. *zo*, *yám* fr. *yǎ*, *šim* fr. *ši* etc. — some roots ending in a vowel (e. c. *š* to see, *zu* to live etc.) are amplified by the increment *-m*, when succeeded by *-kōn* or by *kū* e. c. *šim kū* to be able to see, *zum-kōn* let him live. — increment of roots ending in a vowel in comp. *yám-to* fr. *yā* to know; *nūm-šim-nyo* man fr. *š* to be; — II. postp. forms the object. p. of pronominal roots, e. c. *hū-m* fr. *hū*; *a-tō-m* fr. *a-tō*, *kā-sū-m* fr. *kā-sū*; *mū-m*

fr. *mū* etc. cfr. Brandreth JAS. N. S. 1878 10 (16) conc. Daphlā, Miri, Abo: "a characteristic of this class is that the acc. (and gen.) relation of a noun are expressed by suffixing a single c. without a vowel as in Daphlā *nom* thee fr. *no* thou, *oum* house (acc.) fr. *ou* house.

mă 1. pref. forming nouns (nomina propria of birds and plants, see also *mūk-*, *mūn-*, *mūt-*, *mūr-*; *mā-nyam* for *mūk-nyam*; *mū-kūn* (*mā-la*) see *mūn-kūn* (*nūn-la*); — 2. reduplication of *mar*, *mī*, *mūr*, *mūl*, see under the roots; — 3. in comp. i. q. *mo* mother, *mā-nān* i. q. *monān* an elderly female.

mă preceeding words and followed by *-ne* forms negative, as *ši* to see, *mă-šin-ne* not to see, and by the *-nā* when followed by any verbal affix (except *yam-o*)

as *go mă-šin-nă gǎn* if I do not see; *zo tǎn-sǎ nǎ mă-nyin-ne-yam-o* they never receive food or water P.; *mă-tsóm-nǎ* all, without exception; *mă-nyǎn-nǎ* possibly, perhaps, *go mă-nyǎn-nǎ nǎn-šo*; *mă-čuk-nǎ* or *mǎ-šuk-nǎ* i. q. *a-plǎn-ka* besides moreover, in addition to; *mǎ — nǎ gǎn* except, *kǎ-čér mǎn fat-ka glo-liñ mǎ-mak-nǎ gǎn kǎ-ta zón bam ün mak gǎn a-pót a-gyap pót* except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit J. — *mǎ-ga-nǎ gǎn* or else, *kǎ-süm a-küp-sǎn bo-o mă-ga-nǎ gǎn go mak-šo* give me children or else I die (i. — *mǎ — nǎ pa-ka* i. q. *tet* till, *a-re mǎ-klón-nǎ pa-ka tó-mo bo gǎn* wilt thou give me a pledge, till thou send it (i. — *mǎ — nǎ ba, han(-nǎn)* before, *ku gó go gǎn tam sǎ-re a-do-ka nyi-wün-re go mǎ-lín-nǎ-ba han-nǎn kam zón gǎm* for it was little which thou hadst before I came (i. — when followed by the verbal affix *-ñ* (forming the participle) the *-nǎ* is united, as *mǎ-mak-nǎn-sǎ* for *lyan mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no escape from death P. — *mǎ* when followed by *-nǎn* (*nǎ-ñ*) it forms the negative imperative as *mǎ-nǎn-nǎn* do not go; (*nǎn* contr. to *n*: *mǎ yǎn* do not know) — *mǎ* is followed by *-nim-bo* when used substantively as *mǎ-jón-nim-bo* an unpractical person; — *mǎ — mă — nǎn* or *mǎ — (nyin)-nim-bo* expresses the English prefixes *im-*, *in-*, *un-* and the affix-less, *sak-čǎn mǎ-nyin-nim-bo* adj. thoughtless; *a-bo mǎ-nyin-nim-bo* fatherless; *grón mǎ-nyin-nim-bo* hopeless; *gyüm mǎ-nyin-nim-bo* incautious, *kǎt mǎ-nyin-nim-bo*, inefficient, *čet m.-ny.-n.-bo* powerless, impotent. *mǎ-go mǎ-ga-nǎn* adj. incorrect, *mǎ-go mǎ-ga-nǎn-sǎ riñ* (*ayok*) incorrect language (work); — *mǎ — c. nim-o* negat. fut. e. c. *mǎ-nón-nim-o* shall not go; — *mǎ* also used as a negative, without the succeeding *nǎ*; e. c. *mǎ yǎ* (for *mǎ-yǎ-ne* I know not) advly. perhaps, it may be; with many substantives and adjectives (cfr. T. *ma rig-pa* etc.) *mǎ llo* lit. unlawful, unspeakable: incest, *mǎ llo*

nim-bo a committer of incest; incestuous, *mǎ nǎn* a half-idiotic sort of person, a simpleton or a foolish helpless person, a fool; — *mǎ* affixed to one verb after previous (posit.) verb, *tǎ mǎ tǎ ka* little and great, *nyi mǎ nyi ka* every, *mak mǎ mak* dying or not dying i. q. *mak nǎ mak*, *li mǎ li mǎ-nyin-ne* it is of no use speaking or not speaking. — See also *ma*, *ma-ne*, *man-ne* and Burmese *ma*.

-mǎ postpos. forms pres. and praeteritum of verbs M. (ir. 51, 127 also *mǎ-o* or *yam(-mǎ)-o* q. v., *go pi mǎ* I am writing, I wrote it, *go pi mǎ-o* id.; — *mǎ yǎn* a verbal affix which affixed forms a participle substantive, as *zuk* to make, *zuk mǎ yǎn* the making. — 2. (cfr. *ma* in col. Tibetan used as an interrogative) *-mǎ dǎ* expresses the same as the verbal affix *-pa* it gives emphasis to the sentence, also expresses surprise *pát riñ yǎ mǎ dǎ* what (he) really knows the Tibetan language.

mǎ 1. s. the dung of dogs, *li bo-ka kǎ-ju-nǎn mǎ mat* the dog has made dung in the room.

mǎ 2., *mǎ*, *mǎ-t* vb. to pray to God, *mǎ ku* id., *rím-ka mǎ-mǎ-bam-bo* or *rím-ka mǎ-yám-bo* s. a pious person, a devotee; in book language used for *lik* to call, formerly *mǎ* appears to have been commonly used in the sense of “to call”, but has now grown obsolete, it is however still used (*mǎ*, *mǎ-m*) “to call animals” as *kǎ-ju mǎ-č* call the dog, *bik mǎ* call the cow; *fam-čǎn mǎm yǎ* to know how to call animals.

mǎ-tüm-fo s. spec. of rose-grossbeak, *fǎ-nyen fo*.

mǎ tó in accordance with *krut mǎ tó dok*.

mǎ-tum fo s. spotted-winged grossbeak, *Mycerobas melanoxanthus*. M. Jo 2, 386.

mǎ-tók or *mǎ-tók* see *mǎ-rím*.

mǎ-tyum i. q. *nyi tyum*.

mǎ-nuñ kǎn-zók s. a plant, *Didymocarpus artisifolius*. M.

mǎ-nuñ muñ or *mǎ-nuñ mñ* s. the goddess of woods and forests.

mă nóm ɔu s. [mă mother, nóm elder sister "the elder sister" of "Tendong" (tǔn-rón)] n. pr. of a mountain, anglico Mainom W. 64.

***mă món** T. *ma mun* s. fog.

mă-zǔ s. the body, see mù, mù-zǔ; *mă-zǔ mán sǎ vi gǔm* the body is flesh and blood; *mă-zǔ-nǔn nǎ a-mík blyǎn bam-mǔn sǎ-ta-lǎ mǎ-mak-nǔn-sǎ nyel byé* whose body is filled with eyes (vidyā), into them is given the quality of undying; *mă-zǔ kyam-ka* for the body; *mă-zǔ kyeñ-sǎ dok-kǔn* very large M.; *mă-zǔ nǎ nǎ nyí* the body is real existing; *mă-zǔ nǎ nǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not a real body, fictitious body; *mă-zǔ nyǎ-rǎ nyor-ra* flabby, very soft; *mă-zǔ tóm-bo* s. a woman, who can abstain from sexual intercourse; *mă-zǔ dyǎr-rǎ dyǎp-ra* or *mă-zǔ dǔr-rǎ dǔr-rǎ* long and thin, slender etc.; see under *dǔr*; *mă-zǔ pǎn-bryón-lǎ* a body thin above hips and large and thick below; *mă-zǔ fròm-mǎ fram-mǎ* to have eruption on body; *mă-zǔ mǎ-már-lǎ* coloured (as fowls); *mă-zǔ zón* very dear, intimate i. q. *a-lüt zón*; *mă-zǔ a-rok* s. a youngster, a stripling, *mă-zǔ ón* or *mă-zǔ ón-bo* the members of body *mă-zǔ ón-sǎ tón* to be sound as the members of body; — life *mă-zǔ jóm-bo mat-lǎn* lively, *ku gó yo gǎn há-yu-nǔn* *mă-zǔ jóm-bo mat-lǎn òyēñ sǎp tyek-bo mǎ-tǐ-nǎ-bu han-nǔn a-kúp gyek* for they are lively and are delivered ere the midwives come in unto them Ex. — *mă-zǔ tón-sǎ a-far* i. q. *mǔ-tuñ* q. v.; health, *mă-zǔ nyó* i. q. *mǎ-zǔ mǎ-flǐ-ne* not to feel well; *mă-zǔ dǎk* s. pain, illness; *mă-zǔ tǎ-dǔr mǎ-myót-lǎ dǎk* vb. not to be quite well; *mă-zǔ liǎ-lǎ dǎk* vb. to be very ill, *mǎ-zǔ tsun mǎ kǔ zón nyón* to feel weak and incapable of exertion; *mă-zǔ grǎ-mǎ gro-mǎ li* vb. to feel pained in body; *mă-zǔ tǔm-dám-lǎ li* vb. to feel heavy and dull thro' sickness; *mă-zǔ hyám-mǎ hyám-mǎ li* or *hyòm-mǎ hyòm-mǎ li* vb. to feel the body in a glow (as from fear); *mă-zǔ pǔt-byet-lǎ li* vb.

to feel heavy thro' weakness; *mă-zǔ sak-bo-lǎ li* i. q. *mǎ-zǔ zón bam* vb. to feel well; *mă-zǔ òyot* vb. to feel lassitude; *mă-zǔ-ka ju-ka tso-ba sǎ-tet dǎk-kǔn gó* expresses intensity of disease or suffering; *mă-zǔ-ka nyet nyí* vb. to have a complaint; *mă-zǔ-ka ton* vb. to have eruption on body, *mă-zǔ-ka hǎ-mǎ hǎ-mǎ li* vb. to feel a nervous timidity; — figure, form, appearance, *mă-zǔ dyǎn* the form of body, the figure, *mă-zǔ dyǎn nǎn* an erect figure, *mă-zǔ dyǎn ryu* a good f., *mǎ-zǔ dyǎn jǎn* a bad figure; *mǎ zǔ zap tó* s. the form of body; *mă-zǔ mat* vb. to assume appearance of, *pǎ-no-sǎ mǎ-zǔ mat* to assume the appearance of a king P.; — person explet.; *hǎ kǎ-sǎ mǎ-zǔ-ka lat* i. q. *hǎ kǎ-sǎ lyǎn lat* he came to me.

mă-zóm muñ s. n. of evil spirit of gigantic stature, *mă-zóm muñ zǎk* marasmus.

mă-yǎl s. purity, *mǎ-yǎl mǎ-lók* eternal purity P.

mă-yo s. a sort of gown worn by the lama's.

mă-rǎ s. (in P. Skt. *māra*) an evil spirit of great malignity, M.: *Mă-rǎ* flies about in the heavens and when he is there, is a bright light, hence comets, northern lights etc. would be called *mă-rǎ*; *mă-rǎ zǎk* vb. to be affected by M., that is with the paralysis, *mă-rǎ zǎk-bo* or *mă-rǎ zǎk-bam-bo* a man affected with paralysis.

mă-rí, mă-ri (cfr. T. 'dri-ma) s. 1. dirt, pollution, adj. unclean, impure, applied also to the clothes and accoutrements of a deceased man, worn by him when dead or dying; *mă-zǔ-ka mă-ri* ɔ́ a dirty body; *mă-ri mǎ-zǔ-ka (a-lüt-ka) nyí* to be dirty (impure) in person (in heart); 2. influence of evil spirits. See *ri, ri nóm*.

mă-ri s. 1 presents made by friends, a gift of friendship *mă-ri *pyin* vb. to give presents; *mǎ ri òyuk* vb. to exchange tokens of love. — 2 pleasure *mă-ri jak* vb. to be pleased, to like, *hó-do mă-ri sǎ-re jak-kǔn-ka lyo* whichever is to your liking take.

mă-rũ, mă-rũm, mũ-rũm (see *mũ, mă-zũ, mũ-zũ*) s. the allotted period of life; vital power *mă-rũm mók-kũn-să nũm-šim-nyo mak-šo* when the allotted period of life (or the vital power) is exhausted, man will die; — *mă-rũm mă-tók* eternal life, immortality P., Chr. *mă-rũm mă-tók-să a-nyıl byi* to give the bliss of immortality; *mak dák mă-nyin-nũn-să mă-rũm mă-tók* T. 'ci-med tse or skye 'ci med-pa tse'i rig P. immortality, see T'oung-Pao 1896. — *mă-rũm hryãn* a long life, *mă-rũm tan* a short l. — *mũ-rũm so fat* to carry away vitality, to die, *hó mă-rũm nyi-lă mat-tă-o* may you live long.

mă-rũm adj. (see *rũ*). far, distant in space or time, *lyãn mă-rũm* a distant country, *mă-rũm lon-nũn ryak* vb. to follow at a distance; *mă-rũm mă-rũm* far far away.

mă-rô s. 1. man, person (male or female), *lyãn-să mă-rô-pãn* (or *gũn-nă*) T. *yul-mi-rnams* the inhabitants of the country P.; *mă-rô kũp* persons, people, sons of men; *mă-rô a-lom dũn bam* people say so P.; in s. of T. 'gro-ba Skt. *satva* P.; — 2. a person i. e. one's self *mă-rô mak nón* to die a natural death i. q. *mă-rô te jin mak nón*; see *mă-rô do*; — 3. a certain, *mă-rô kat j. hũ-do nũm-ıyẽn-sãn lyãn-nũn yũ-lũn* a. *mă-rô kat lyãn-ka van nón* J. went down from his brethren and turned into a certain A. G.; *mă-rô lyãn* a certain country; another country; — 4. another, *mă-rô nye-nũn mat-ba go-nũn dũk bam* through the fault of another I am suffering; *mă-rô lyãn tím-mo* another great place P.; *mă-rô ıyit* the custom of others, *mă-rô šám-mũn-să boi mă-li-nũn* do not repeat another man's foul language; *mũ-rô riĩ mat sak ıĩn* to think what another will say; *mă-rô-să a-plãn-ka ıyok zuk* 1. to excel 2. to oppress; *mă-rô-să a-plãn-ka riĩ li* 1. to be superior in speech. 2. to browbeat. — *mă-rô do* one's self M Gr. 44, natural, naturally Hind. *áp-se, mă-rô do dák* labour-pains or natural pains, *mă-rô do dák bam* to be in

labour; *mă-rô do lyãn* one's own country, *mă-rô do ran nye mat-lũn zuk* it is (my) own fault; *mă-rô do lo nũn yá* to know by intuition; *mă-rô do sok ıet* to commit suicide; *mă-rô do bũ mă-rô bũ bam* each one bears his own burden; *a-kũp nyon fan mă-rô do yá* the child knows naturally how to suck; *a-plãn un mă-lăk-nă-rĩn mă-rô do a-kũn mak-nón-ne* from not having watered the plant has naturally died; *mă-rô do tam-rĩn mă-rô do sak-bam* each person is answerable or accountable for his own actions; *mă-rô do kũn-nũn da-nyĩ* to be naturally from all eternity. **mă-ryôn** vb. to creep on all fours (as babies).

mă-ryóm adj. spreading as creepers, strawberries etc., clouds: *pũm-byon mă-ryóm* the clouds to lie spread (over hills).

mă-liĩ kuĩ or **mũt-liĩ kuĩ** n. pr. of a tree, *Acrocarpus fraxinifolia* Wtt. A. 440.

mă-lit acc. Wtt. C. 710 *malet Caryopteris Wallichiana*.

mă-lo, măt-lo, mũt-lo s. a spec. bamboo, *Bamboosa nutans* Wtt. B. 134.

mă-lok explet. to *mă-yăl* q. v.

mă-lók s. expertness of hand M.

mă-lóm bók and **mă-lam bók** s. n. of a bird, *Oriolus kundoo*, R. 215., *mă-lóm tím bók* *Oriolus traillii*, *dũn mă-lóm bók* *Oriolus melanocephalus* ibd. See also Je 2, 212 and *pă-lũn bók*.

mă-lóm lyãn n. pr. of a place in North Sikkim.

mă-lyok vb. to represent others, *mă-lyok-kũn-să tet-mo* s. a pantomime. See *lyák*.

mă-ša s. a certain fruit, *mă-ša pót* M.

mă-šan kuĩ or **mũr-šan kuĩ** s. a tree *Artocarpus integrifolia*, *mă-šan pót* (fruit of A.).

mă-o farewell, *mă-o mat* vb. to bid farewell, *no mă-o go*, farewell, goodbye.

mák vb. t. to long for *ıĩ mák, tă-ıyũ mák*; *a-mák* 1. that which is longed for *a-mák top* to obtain that which is longed for 2. adv. occasionally, at intervals, periodically.

măk s. the target, *măk ták te vũ so*

set up target, *māk zāk* to hit target; *māk-ka pāt* to take aim at target, *māk ók* to fire at target.

māk (see *mak*) vb. n. mortality to prevail, *māk dū* s. mortal disease, *pā-hu-sà dū*.

* *māk-to* s. a spec. of dove. M.

māk li lu s. a plant M.

* *mān* (T. *rmoñ-ba* ignorant, dull) vb. n. to cease from speaking, to be sullen, *mān-lā mat-tā* be quiet.

. *mān sār-rā* deserted, lonely? M.

māt vb. to pray see *mā, má*.

māt or *mūt* vb. to blow, to breathe at, *ūn o-re li-wūn-sā hā-yum mūt-lūn li* and when he had so said he breathed on them and saith J.; *nyi māt* vb. to blow the fire; *māt dyān* vb. to blow away

Deriv. *tuk-māt nō* or *tun-māt nō* s. a spec. fish. — *suñ-māt, suñ-mut, so-māt* (explot. *suñ-hup*) s. the wind, *suñ-mut-sa ōyok* s. the effects of w., *suñ-mut sà-ayak* Thursday, *kur-vōn kōn suñ-mut* adverse w., *tā-gum kōn suñ-mūt* i. q. *non-šo fi suñ-mūt* or *fi suñ-mut* (P.) favourable w., *rūm-nūn . . . sūk-dūm lyañ pluñ-ka suñ-mūt klōn-ken* and God made a w. to pass over the earth (t.; *suñ-mut di* the w. to blow; *suñ-mut pról* (the wind) to subside; *suñ-mut-tun ku* vb. to be driven by w. (as ship); *suñ-mut-tūn glyot* vb. to be broken off by wind as branch; *suñ-mut-tūn nyāk* to be shaken by wind; *suñ-mut-tūn pyok* to be blown down as tree; *suñ-mūt-tūn buk bū* vb. to be beaten by the wind; *suñ-mut-ka klōn* vb. to give to the winds, to throw away; — used in s. of spirit *rūm suñ-mut gūm* God is a spirit.

Comp. *suñ-mūt tuk-čip* or *a-tyip* s. a whirlwind; *suñ-mut tōp-mo* a hurricane, a strong w.; *suñ-mūt poiñ-fo* s. pintailed green pigeon; *suñ-mūt plyók* or *plyāk* s. a gust of wind.

māt i. q. *mat*.

māt, a-māt s. hair, see *boñ māt, fik mat* — *māt-sō* s. hair-noose.

māt ri-nóm s. a musty smell as of damp cloth.

mān, a-mān adj. cooked, ripe, completed,

Caus. *myān* in n. s. 1. to be ripe, *a-pót a-lum myān-nōn* the fruit is too ripe; *myān tu-tsāt mǎ-nōn-ne* the season of ripening has not arrived, — to be ripe as ulcer; to be cooked not raw, *myān-lā nō* vb. to cook a thing thoroughly; to be red as face; — 2 to be settled (as affair).

mān s. explet. kit, Tbr. *ma-ri* M. 131, *mān kit, a-mān* s. flesh, meat; the flesh of body, *a-mān-ka ma-fūk-ne* it has not penetrated the flesh, *a-mān gūt-luñ dek* the skin to chap and crack, *a-mān fūt dūn* to fall off as flesh in leprosy; *so-nap o-re-ka mān mu-ka il-lun sa ku but matap-nūm-bo sǎ fam a-krim ta-šo* they shall eat the flesh in that night, roast with fire, and unleavened bread; and with bitter herbs they shall eat it Ex; — game *mān fam-cān*; venison, *hō-nun mān bu ti-luñ kǎ-su kor-ka a-sóm a-fám zuk-kǎ* bring me venison and make me savoury meat (t.; — the quality of anything as of cloth *dūm-sā a-mān*.

mān kup small game; — *mān lóm* simple boiled meat; — *mān cī* dried flesh; — *mān cēm-bo* leanfleshed Ex. — *mān ju* raw meat; — *mān nōn tuk* minced meat, *mān nōn tuk tyót* vb. to mince meat; — *mān nyān* boiled meat; — *mān (a)tsók* tough meat; — *mān ša yup* pickled and dried meat; — *mān al* tender meat; — *man a-čēt* cooked meat; — *mān a-bróm* large game; — *mān (a)šum* fat meat.

mān kǎ vb. to stew meat; — *mān kuk* vb. to take flesh out of pot; — *mān grydñ* vb. to have a longing to eat flesh; — *mān nō* or *nót* vb. to boil meat; *mān cēn* vb. to cut open carcase; — *mān tsók* vb. to lie in wait for game; — *mān ryak* vb. to follow game, *mān ryak-bo* s. a hunter (t., — *mān lu* vb. to put up or start game; — *mān sót* vb. to slaughter; — *mān óp* vb. to shoot game.

Comp. *mā kar gyón* s. a sausage; — *mān ki dum* a small slice of meat, see *ša-nō*; — *mān cī šó* s. a slice of meat; *mān cēt* a piece of m. without bone; — *mān tā-kók* s. a longing for flesh; — *mān*

tyál a pimple; — *mán dũ* s. a gland, *mán dũ sup* glandular swelling; — *mán nak gyón* s. a black pudding; — *mán pan* s. a scrap of meat; — *mán pók* or *pāk* s. a shoulder of meat; — *mán fól* the smell of blood of raw meat, *mán fól hlyüm* s. a place where there is much meat or game, *mán föllým* vb. to hunt; — *mánbam lyai* hunting-ground, game-country, *mán bop* s. soup; — *mán lum* s. a leg of meat; — *mán lóm* s. a track or path of game; — *mán hrat kuñ* s. a tree (spec. of *Eugenia*?); — *mán sur* s. the track of game, *mán sur prek* vb. to track game; — *mán ša nió* s. a large slice of meat; — *mán šu-ra-bo* s. a huntsman; — *mán ui* s. soup, broth; — *mán šut* s. tallow; — *ma-hi man-dap* n. pr. of a L. village "a buffalo flesh-market" acc. W. fr. *mahi* buffalo, *mán* flesh, *dap* to obtain W. 72: more corr. *man-dap* i. q. Bangáli *maṇḍap* Skt. *maṇḍapa*.

măn-da-ra-wa Skt. *maṇḍārava* (a tree in paradise; *Erythrina indica*) n. pr. of a princess of India, one of the five wives of Padmasambhava P.

măn-vór s. a hole M.

măp vb. n. to be short, low, *mă-măp-lă* adv. short, stumpy, *fo boñ mui-măp-lă* (bird) short-beaked, *ón mui-măp-lă* a short boy. — *tuk-măp* short, low, *tuk tuk tuk-măp* a low (skull-)cap.

mám see *măi*, má.

mám mám s. slovenliness or rather irregularity in work going from one work to another *mám mám iyok mat*.

măr ji s. capsicum M.

***măr món** incorr. see **mũ-món*.

măl 1., **măl-lă măl-lă** very small, said of dogs.

măl 2 (fr. *ma-lă* see *ma*); — *să-măl* to act covertly, to do anything secretly, *să-măl-lin sôt* vb. to murder secretly.

măl 3, **a-măl** see *myel*, *a-myel*.

mál, **măl-lă măl-lă** coming and going, appearing and disappearing, *mă m-lă m.-lă mat* fire to flare up and subside again, to flicker; *să-tsuk m.-lă m.-lă mat* the sun to appear and disappear as from behind

clouds, *a-sóm mál-lă mál-lă li* vb. to breathe with difficulty, for the breath to come and go, *so yũ-šo tũ-lyai mál-lă mál-lă li* when it is going to rain the sky appears and disappears (as behind clouds); — *tũk-mál* coming and going i. q. *măl-lă mál-lă*; *so lyóp-să dyan t. m.* the flashing of sheet-lightening.

ma 1. for *mal* used in negative *mă ma ya* do not, *mă ma š'* won't, *a-lom mă mă š'* I wish you would not.

ma 2. i. q. *mă* part. neg. *ma-ne*, *man-ne*, *man* M. Gr. 78. 106. 109 *ma nũm yo* this will not do; *ma ne pu* perhaps not *nian-lă tik pu ma ne pu* whether or not, *ma-ne yo gũn* otherwise, if not.

ma 3. vb. n. to be secret, to be concealed, *ma kón* let it be secret, *ma-wũn-să vyen* s. a hidden door; — *ma-lă* secretly, *ma(-lă)fo* to cover over so as to hide, *ma tòm-bo* p. p. hidden; *mă ma nă mat-tũn* openly; *ma-re* secretly c. c. *o-ta hũ lă tũm-bo re ka tũl-lă nũn yan-lă bra-ka mui-yo-ne ma-re zón nũn* then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret J.; *ma nũk* vb. to look furtively; *ma da* vb. to be concealed, *ma nũn* 1. to go secretly. 2. to disappear J. *ũn iyasu ma nũn* but J. hid himself J.; *ma-lũn zuk* vb. to do anything secretly; — vb. t. *fũn fut-lă ma* to bury corpse. — *a-ma* s. a secret thing, *a-ma lóm* a secret road; *ma-lyai* s. a place of concealment; also in s. of shelter, refuge. See *sak ma* and *măl*.

ma 4. expletive to *muñ* q. v. M. 137.

***ma čen** T. s. "the most important personage" a cook, a baker Ex. *ma-čen tyak-bo sã kã-nyũm* both me and the chief-baker Ex.

***ma-nyi** T. Skt. *ma-ñi* "the jewel" esp. in s. of prayerwheel *ma-nyi kor* vb. to whirl round *ma-ñi*; *ma-nyi gyón* vb. to repeat the formula *om ma-ñi pad-me hũm*; *ma-nyi kũ* vb. to chaunt do.

ma dó lóp s. a plant M.

***ma-niñ** T. s. hermaphrodite, *ma nũn nak-bo* the black h., n. of evil spirit.

ma pūn (T. *ma* mother) s. *ma pūn zōn* relations on mother's side, see *ja pūn, mā-*.

ma ma fine or in fine clusters or shaggy (said of wool when on sheep's back) or of fine leaves, *a-myel ma ma, a-nyóm ma-ma*.

ma mam speaking to a baby: eat.

ma-ya (Skt. *māyā*) s. affection, *a-yū-sā ma-ya nyi* to have a. for wife. *ma-ya dek* the love is broken, *ma-ya-nyim-bo* adj. affectionate, *ma-ya mat* vb. to love, to have affection for.

ma-ra s. name of stone, *ma-ra hyāt* a long and thin piece of ditto.

ma-ri s. meat, flesh, Tbr. *mān*.

***ma-re** T. *ma-re* (sill, threshold) s. the lintel.

ma-lak (see *mā-lōk*) s. activity or expertness of hand, *ma-lak dāt-bo* adj. expert.

ma-ló s. a hair-noose for snaring birds, *ma-ló dōn kat* a string of nooses, *ma-ló dōn kat rañ* to set ditto. See *māt-ló*.

ma hal acc. W. bent or curved *ma-hal-di uñ* ("bent" "to move" "water") n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, corrupted by Bangālī's and Pahāriya's into महानदी or महानद् W. 61; *ma-hal-di ram* "the head of the M. river" n. pr. of a mountain W. 64.

***ma-hi** T. *ma-he* Skt. महिष s. a buffalo, *ma-hi lān* a bull b.; *ma-hi mót*, a cow b.; *ma-hi kōp* a young b. *ma-hi man-dap* n. pr. of a village.

ma-o, ma-o *mat* see *mā-o, mā-o mat*.

mak 1. 1. vb. to die, said of man, animal, tree, fire, dispute, used with (or without) *a-lūt* denotes excessive grief, *mak gat gān mak-šo* if it is to die, it will die; *kuñ mak-nōn* the tree is dead, *mi mak-nōn* the fire has gone out; *a-mlem mak* sad, displeased countenance; *mā-ró mak-nōn-mān-sā a-sóm sūn-mūt nūn-nōn-šo a-ri re uñ nūn-nōn-šo ūn a-cōk re fāt nūn-nōn-šo ūn a-hryāt re lān kuñ nūn-nōn-šo ūn a-pīl re mūk-nyam nūn-nōn-šo* when a man dies his breath will become wind, his blood water, his flesh earth, his bones stone and wood and his spirit will become shade; *sūk-dūm lūk mūn-tum a-re-ka to-lū*

mā-mak-nā nān-bo mā-nyin-ne among the dwellers on the surface of this earth there are none who are not subject to death P.; *mak det* to be dying, *mak det-bo* deadly sick. *su gó yo gūn mak det* for he was at the point of death J. *mak-yān-re* when dying; *mak yān-re bōn-nyim-bo-nūn lū kit mā-lēt-ne* no power can snatch you from death; *mak-bo* adj. s. dead, the deceased, *mak-nōn-bo* dead M. 98., *mā-ró mak-pān* the dead; *mak sūn-sā a-tūm plā* or *lat* to have presentiment of death. — *mak-sūn-sā pyōn-ka ti* or *m.-s.-sā tsā-ka ti* or *mak-sūn-ka ti* to be at the point of death; *mak-sūn tu-tsāt-ka* in the hour of death; *mak-sūn* mortal, *mak-sūn-sā* adj. id. *mak-sūn-pān* mortals; — *mak sī-ba* when he was about to die; *mak sī zōn nyōn* to feel as if you were about to die, said when very tired etc.; *mak-sūm-bo* s. a mortal; *mak-kūn re* s. mortality; death, *sū-ayak rel-lā nōn-lūn mak-kūn-ka nōn* each day as it flies, leads you to death; *mak nā mak* or *mak mā mak* living or dying; *mak-lu sōt* vb. to kill outright. — 2. s. dying, *mak-sā a-boñ* the jaws of dying, *mak-sā a-boñ-nūn mā-lōr-ne* not to escape from the jaws of death; *mak-sā sī mat* with great pains; *ayok mak-sā sī mat*; *mak-sā sī mat-lān dōn* or *mak-sā sī dōn* to seek for with all one's heart as if death was within sight; *mak dāk* death and disease; *mak-to: mak-to dyet* till death *sak-dāk mak-to dyet mā-sōn-ne* inconsolable grief, g. which will not be allayed till death; *mak-mū* deathlike M. 106.

Deriv. *a-mak* s. death of animals and trees etc. *a-mak a-zum lyōn-lān dyu* vb. to be reckless of life; *a-mak bōn-nūn tōr* vb. to have a narrow escape from death; *a-mak-ka klōn* vb. to slay a person (in action); *a-mak-nūn mā-lōr-ne* there is no escape from death; *a-mak a-zum mā-fyak-ne* not to be afraid of risking life; *a-mak bōn-ka tsūt* to be in great danger of death; *a-mak plā* death will be the consequence; *a-mak-re a-nūm mīk-krap-re ūyēn* sleep is death in miniature. — Com-

is ominous; you will be struck by lightning (cfr. Hardeland, *Dâyak-deutsches Wörterbuch* s. v. *badjea*); — to become, to acquire, to be made as *pà-no mat bam* to become a king, *a-do yũ mat-sã* I will become your wife, *kũp mat lòn* vb. to adopt a child.

2. vb. to have sexual intercourse, s. sexual intercourse, *tũ-grĩ-sũ mat sak dĩ* to desire sexual intercourse; — *mat-zũn* s. a concubine.

mat gãn if.

mat-tũn p. pres. (litly. making) regarding *kũ-sũm rũk-nyam mat-tũn* regarding me as false; — s. *mat-tũn re* action, labour, *mat-tũn-sũ ãyok-pãn a-põt xũ lĩ mĩ-nyĩn-ne* not to receive the fruits of one's labour.

mat-bu "by means of" or "through", *kũ-sũ-nũn mat-bu* through me or by means of me, *a-re dũk-nũn mat-bu go lyaũ nũn mã-kũn-ne* thro' or on account of this pain I cannot go out; — c. *sũ* compared with.

mat-bĩ, *-sũ mat-bĩ* compared with.

mat-bũn affixed expresses (or is similar to *mat-ba*) "through" or "by the means of" as *tũ-xe do-sũ mat-bũn* thro' or by the means or assistance of Padmasambhava himself; *nũ-rũr kũp mat-bũn hũ tũr-nũn* by means of a small boat he escaped.

mat-lũn on account of, as *a-re-nũn mat-lũn* on this account, *o-re-nũn mat-lũn* on that account, therefore, *zo cũ-sũ mat-lũn* provisions for the road.

mat-xũn p. fut.; s. action, the necessary thing, faciendum, *mat-xũn-re cũ gũm* the necessary thing is religion; *mat-xũn-ka* adv. in the space of, (period of time).

II. s. action, *mat-ren* through, *kũ-sũ mat-ren* thro' me, pl. *mat-pãn* or *mat-pũn xũn-pãn* actions; *mat-lũ* id.; modes, fashions, mode of doing thing, rule, as *mat-lũ dok* according to the rule or custom, *mat-lũ kũm-sũ jũn-nũn ãyũm-ba gãn lĩ* if you do a bad action however slight, it is still a bad action; — *mat-lũ xũp-lũ* id., *ũr-sũ mat-lũ xũp-lũ kũ-sũm dũn-bo* show me the way to make; — *mat-lũm* s. conduct, as *hũ-sũ mat-lũm mĩ-ryu-ne* or *a-jũn gũm* his c. is bad.

mat-re adv. as well as M.

Deriv. fr. 2. *a-mat* or *a-mat a-lũn* s. venery, coition.

mat-lo s. spec. of bamboo from which bows and snuffboxes are made. See *mã-lo*.

man 1. Skt. *mãna* s. honour, respect, dignity, *mun-nũn byĩ* vb. to give out of respect, *man-nũn lyõt* to leave out of r.

man 2. vb. u. to be minus, to be small in quantity, or to be few in number, to decrease, to diminish, *a-re man-nũn* this has decreased, *man a-tet mã-by-nũn* do not give such a small quantity; *pũn man gũn kũ-tĩ-nũn mã-man-ne* at the least there were not fewer then ten; *ũi-pãn lũ-ro kũ-tĩ tet man-lũ nũn dyũt-lũn lĩ-vo kũ-tĩ-sũ tũ kat-ka hũ yũk-pãn xĩ* and the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen G.; *li-sũ mã-rũ-sũn lũk-kũp-rem ta-xũn man gũn* if the household be too little for the lamb. Ex. — *man-lũ* adv. less, attenuatingly, abatingly. — *a-man* s. diminution, the minority, a few, *a-man a-man* advly. seldom, *a-man-nũn* seldom, not likely, improbable, *a-man tsũ* s. the minority, *a-man li* s. a light burden, few words.

man 3. (T. *man*) for *man-ne* 1. except, excepting, 2. no, *a-hrũt man mã-nyĩn-ne* except bone there is nothing; *dũm-ka, kũn-lũp man mã-nyĩn-ne* except leaves there are no other clothes. — *man-pũ* T. *man-pa, mun-pr* etc. except, only M. 82, 126. *mũ-mak-nũ tet man-pũ fũn-sũ xũ kyet lĩ mã-nyĩn-ne* except that they are not yet dead, there is no difference between them and a corpse P.; *hũ-do mun-pũ kũm-dũn mã-nyĩn-ne* except themselves there are no others; *a-ya hu-ya rũn-nũ yũn man-pũ li mã-nyĩn-ne* I can say nothing but moanings and lamentations.

man-ne, man-nũ i. q. *ma-ne* no, not, *mun-nũ* *pu* it may not be so.

man ra adj. golden? *man-ra dĩ-tsũ jũ* M. map see under *mat* 2.

mam s. rice or pap for children, *mam*

zo eat, said to children if rice, (if meat: *et ta*), *mam wam mat* (nursery word) vb. to eat (child).

mam-tom rip n. pr. of a plant.

mar 1. vb. t. to twist, to turn, *a-nyor mar* vb. to twist the ear, *kil mar* vb. to turn screw, *mar ayik* to twist the hands behind the back: *hü-do kä mar ayik-sän a-lom mat-ba a-kä mar ayik-kä-a*.

Redupl. *mä-mar* twisting, *mä-mar sän-lü dam* vb. to tie firmly.

mar 2., **tük-mar** spotted, *mar mar tsum* beautifully spotted.

Redupl. *mä-mär-lä* streaked or dashed with colour, *hik mä-mär-lä-bo* a coloured fowl.

mar 3. s. a bow for carding cotton, *mar ayök sä-lä*.

mar 4. s. name of third month, *lä-co m-r*, *mar-nyöm* M. 141.

***mar** 5. T. *dmur* adj. red, *mar tsó* red ink.

mar-gük s. n. of a tree *Turpinia pomifera* Wtt. 'T. 847 see *sän-nök*.

mar chen rip s. spec. of *Gnaphalium* (*obtusifolium*?). *m.-c. par-boi* white G., *Gnaphalium albescens*.

mar- (or **mal-**) **fit rip** and

mar- (or **mal-**) **fit kuñ** n. p. of plants.

mar- (or **mal-**) **šan kuñ** n. pr. of a tree.

mar-ök-fo s. a spec. of magpie.

mal 1. vb. to dibble as rice M. 6., *a-mal* s. sowing, *a-mal tu-tsät* s. seed-time, *a-mal tu-tsät nön* it is seed-time.

***mal** 2. T. **züm mal** s. bedding.

mal 3. complete, the whole, *mal-lä* all, completely, *lyän mal-lä blyän* the country is completely filled.

mi 1. vb. to put or soothe a baby, to bring to bed, *mi-fo* id.

mi 2. vb. to be affected, imbued, *fyän-nän mi* i. q. *a-so pot see mui mi*; — *a-mi* or *fam-mi* s. an evil spirit, applied especially to demons in form of noxious insects, *brut-sä a-mi* the demon of itch, *lūk-sä a-mi* the d. of dysentery, *nyi-dyop-sä a-mi* the d. of a cold; — *fam-mi brut* vb. to have any eruption (small-pox, etc.).

mi 3. onom. **mi mi** noise in calling cats.

mi 4., **a-mi** s. a young sow, pig.

mi 5. T. *me* fire, Thr.: *tän-yäl-mo*; *mi sä-ayak* sunday M. 140.; — *mi ui-nan zöm-bo ryak kũ-sän-gó* who can recover what is destroyed by fire or water; *mi züt-ka* beside the f.; *mi zón kru* vb. to be as hot as f.; *mi hyüm-mä hyüm-mä* glowing heat; *mi šut-tä šut-tä* smouldering not burning freely, as green wood; *mi-sä poi-lün ryak nyä* to swear to renounce f.; *mi-ka fan* vb. to burn or heat in fire; *mi-ka fan-re zön* like burning in fire i. e. throwing away; *mi-ka mük* vb. to bake in ashes without the leaf in opp. to *mi-ka ayur*; *mi-ka il* or *ayül* vb. to toast; *mi-ka ayur* vb. to bake in ashes with leaf covering the meat etc.; *mi kok* vb. to screen the fire; *mi-kräl* vb. to pick out live ashes; *mi šök* vb. to rubb bamboo together to produce fire; *mi čap* vb. to rub together to produce fire (as wood), *mi čap kuñ* s. wood from which fire can be produced by friction, the best of which is the *čap tsur kuñ*; *mi čet* vb. to break off live coal from brand or burning wood; *mi ju* vb. to cherish up f., *mi jut* vb. to restore fire when nearly out; *mi fyom* vb. to scrape fire together; *mi lap* vb. to place fire on any thing (as on chillam); *mi dop* vb. to be burnt, *mi dop-lün mak* vb. to be burnt to death, *mi ri ri dop* vb. to spread quickly; *mi don plä* vb. to be scorched; *mi pyit* vb. to take up coal with tongs or pincers; *mi pyet* vb. to strike fire, also s. the steel, *mi pyet län* s. a flint, *mi pyet pyó* s. tinder; *mi fak* vb. to dry over fire as fish, meat; *mi bryom* vb. to pile up on fire as wood; *mi mät* vb. to blow the f.; *mi mak* vb. for f. to go out; *mi mük* vb. to push live fire under ashes to prevent its going out, as during the night; *mi tsät* vb. to catch fire as tinder, house, anything; *mi zu* vb. the fire is alive or burning; *mi züm-bo kuñ* wood fit for burning; *mi zuk* vb. to make the f.; *mi zo lap* vb. to feed fire with good small wood; *mi ryen* vb. to be smoked, as food when cooked over smoky

fire; *mí ryen nóm* s. smoky smell; *mí lyo bèn māt-lā* take and make the f. m: *mí hā* vb. to rake up the f. together; *mí har* vb. f. to turn with a noise as when the wood emits much gas; *mí hyep* vb. to fan the f. also to blow with bellow; *mí hryók* vb. to cause to burn; *mí hryók bí* vb. to set on f.; *mí hlyom* vb. to be blistered and scalded by f.; *mí vyik* vb. to meddle with, to disturb the f.; *mí-sā tso* vb. to apply f. to anything; *mí-sā šān* vb. to disperse by f. or the smoke as bees; *mí šon* vb. to dry before f.; *mí šor* vb. f. to spread as fr. house to h.; *mí an* vb. to warm one's self by f. J.

Comp. *mí-kan* s. smoke, vb. to smoke; *mí-kan kán hrón* vb. to rise in thin vapour, *mí kán kán hrón* smoke to keep rising, *mí-kan dūn* s. the suppression of smoke or the returning of s. as *mí-kan dūn-hrón* or *lót dūn-hrón* the chimney smokes, the smoke returns; *mí-kan dūn* is used in sense of being filled with smoke as *lí-ka mī kan dūn bam* the house is full of smoke, *mí kan vūn-lū nón* the smoke curls, *mí-kan a-nān kan* the smoke to ascend direct, *mí-kan lóm* s. the chimney; — *mí-ko* s. watchfires for guarding, giving alarm etc.; — *mí gyór* s. a live coal; — *mí-glót* (cf. Burmese *mī k'cak*) s. a candle, *šo-mí sà mī-glót sà rap-čē bū-lūn o-ba fi* (a band) comes thither with lanterns and torches and weapons J.; *mí-nān* s. a firebrand; — *mí-nó* s. an incantation against fire, *mí-nó tyuk* vb. to repeat incantations; — *mí-čāp kui* s. *Polygala arillata*, the wood of which rubbed together is used to get fire M. acc. Wtt. "*michappong*" *Premna euneata* Wtt. P. 1239. — *mí cūm* s. a spark, *mí cūm nýon* the spark fly about; — *mí jūm* s. a small live coal; — *mí tā-ram* an abyss of fire, the glowing centre of large fire; — *mí tā-lyim* s. 1. the glowing rarified air above fire, 2. the reflection of fire in the atmosphere as seen at a distance; — *mí tūk-čāp* a whirl-fire i. q. *mí a-tyāp*; — *mí tūk-fyól* s. a dead coal, a cinder; — *mí tūk-bról rañ an bam* vb.

to sit before the fire with outstretched or rather stridewise legs; — *mí-fīn* see *sūn-jī*; — *mí-dā* s. a lake of fire P.; — *mí dyak* 1. s. a flame 2. vb. to flame, *mí dyak-bam* the fire is blazing, see *dyak*, *mí dyak-nan* vb. to blaze, also for an "ignis fatuus" *mí dyak nan-re zōn mók ya-sā mā-nyin-ne* having the appearance of a flame but not in the least consuming; — *mí pā-yu* the white light well burnt wood-ashes; — *mí pā-hop* s. a fire-showel; — *mí pān-fyet* s. tongs; — *mí pūr-čūn* s. soot; — *mí pūr-tōn* s. hearth, fireplace; — *mí pūr-dū* s. ashes; — *mí-pyit muk* s. *Flemingia congesta* Wtt. F. 633. — *mí prōn* s. a large f.; *mí blik* s. a torch or firebrand of split bamboo, *mí blik jāl* vb. to dry ditto over f.; — *mí mo* s. burning of jungle; *mí mo hryak* vb. to set forest on f.; — *mí-muñ* s. the demon of fire, see *a-yār*, *mí-muñ zāk* or *dāk* vb. to suffer under the influence of M. perhaps consumption, *nām-nū lōn gān a-yār (mí muñ) tsuk-so* if you have carnal connection with relations M. will bite you; — *mí rī kam nóm gān* Thr. if I can get fire or warmed. lit. if I can but just get the smell of f.; *mí rek* the burning of jungle or forest *mí rek cāk* or *tōn* vb. to set fire to jungle; *li mī rek-nān dop* for house to be burnt from catching fire from burning jungle; *mí rek dor* s. a spec. of mushroom; — *mí lām* s. a blazing fire see *mí tā-lyim*; *mí hrn nōr-rūn* great heat; *mí-sā kām* firewood; *mí šā nan* s. a firebrand i. q. *mí-nān*; — *mí-šer* s. a burning glass; — *mí-sōn* i. q. *so-sōn mī-sōn* day-light.

**mí* 6. T. *mí* a man; mankind, *mak mī* s. a man of war, *mí-kyōn* s. a person left alone and forlorn, *mí-nā* 1. of or belonging to a man. 2. T. *mí-ser* a subject; *mí-sā-ka a-kyāt zuk-bo* s. the bestower of ease to his subjects i. e. the king.

Comp. **mí-kō* T. *mí-ka* s. defaming talk, *mí-kō zāk* vb. to fall under defaming talk (as woman) *mí-kō vyāt* vb. to father a child upon another person. — *mí-to* i. q. *mí-tāū*; *mí-fok* s. a generation; **mí-*

nó T. *mi sna* s. a subject, a nation J.; **mi nók-bo* T. *mi nak-po* s. the laity; *mi món* s. a crowd, an assembly, the people, generally the public J. 5, 14., *mi-món-sá* of or belonging to the public; *mi-tsú* i. q. *mi-to*, *dep-to* s. a registry or census of the people; *mi tso* s. a family, race or tribe; *mi luk re* s. a division and register of the people into their respective districts; *mi-lók* s. a person who works for his food, *mi-lók mat* vb. to perform work for food; *mi-lík kík* vb. or *mi-lók lík* vb. to invite people to give assistance in work with engagement to feed them; *mi-lók-bo* s. an assistant, a worker, workman; *mi-lók tap* vb. to sit at work.

mi: *mā-mi* or *mūr-mi* s. disguise, imitation, representation, an image, a picture.

mi-ño s. the features, *mi-ño tyak yañ-lá a-bryaŋ mī-tyak-ne* (1) know his features but not his name.

mi gát muñ n. pr. of an evil spirit. The Lepcha's ascribe the marks of some huge undiscovered monster in the hills to the footprints of the *mi gát muñ*.

**mi-bo* T. *dmigs-pa* s. ecstasy, trance, imagination, *mi-bo tu dóm* id.

**mi-luñ* i. q. *me-loñ* q. v.

mik, *a-mik* s. T. *mig* the eye (*a-mik* (*a-nyo* id.; hou. *căn* T. *spyau* M. 131. Sch. 8. *mik nyo tã-at-lá* or *mik nyo tã-at-tã* to have eyes wearied or confused with looking at a great many people or things. P. — *a-mik pññ-bryaŋ-lá* with prominent eyes, staring eyes. — 2. mark, letter; *mik món* litly. many eyes: a game like draughts; *mik món kù* see *sã-tán-bik* to play at ditto. — interstice in net or basket, *mik-gyap-bo* i. q. *tññ-gryón* a large basket Tbr. — nodes or place, whence shoots sprout; *po-mik* joint of bamboo; — ancle see *foi-mik*; the outer part of cane, opp. *buk*, the grain of Indian corn; —

3. eye-sight; *mik mat* vb. to spy; *a-mik-kün gän ryo-wññ* fair to behold. — *a-mik-ka sã-re wã-wññ-re* that which is agreeable. — *mik mĩ-tyóp-nññ* do not obstruct my view. — 4. the best side

of anything, obverse; *a-mik* ~~about the~~ wrong side (of a question or of things; cloth etc.) the obverse and reverse. — a beautiful, very valuable thing, invaluable; *sã-tsük sã-mik* the sun, see *tsük*; *a-mik-sã mĩ-ró* a very beautiful man, a good man.

a-mik kyóp or *a-mik-kün kyóp* vb. n. to be satisfied with the approve of; *a-mik-ka kyóp* vb. to please the sight; *a-mik-ka klyót* (from *klót*) vb. to have the eye struck with any thing (as by insect or tip of finger etc.); *mik Kyep* i. q. *m.-hyep*; *a-mik* (*a-nyüm*) *glo* vb. to lose (the voice and) sight; *a-mik a-nyüm tük-nóm pok* vb. to lose sight, voice and smell: signs of approaching death; *mik nák* vb. to view, to spy; (*a-mik nák-bo* s. an eye-witness, a spy; *mik nák k̄i-lá* as far as one can see; *mik-nák fak tet* id.; (*a-mik gür nák* vb. to give a side-long glance of surprise, contempt etc.; *a-mik gyüm nák* vb. to look inquisitively about; *mik tal-lá nák* vb. to look above anything; *mik tim-bo ók nák* vb. to open eyes with surprise; to look angrily; *a-mik tuk-jer nák* vb. to look at one askant; *mik* (*a-nan*) *nák* vb. to look straight; to l. st. into face; to stare at; *a-mik myer nák* vb. to peep, to pry; to sneak; *mik rãp nák* vb. to peep thro' eyes; *mik rãp-lá nák* vb. to look with half-closed eyes; *mik rál nák* vb. to look as it were secretly by moving the eyes but not the head; *a-mik rel-lá rel-lá nák* vb. to turn eyes in every direction; *a-mik tsük nák* vb. to look steadily at, to stare at; *mik tsát nák* vb. to guess by sight or *mik tsát-nññ yã* id.; *a-mik óm óm nák* vb. to stare at; — *mik nám-lá nan* vb. to sit nodding as when sleeping; — *mik nór di* vb. to be sound asleep; *mik-nór-nyim-bo* s. a person sound asleep; — (*a-mik cãt* (*bam*) "to have any thing in eye" 1. to h. sharp pain in e., 2. to be envious; (*a-mik cãm* vb. to close eyes to die M. 130. *mik cãm-nón ne* dead Tbr.; — *a-mik cãm cãm* to wink; — *mik jít* vb. to hate, *tam a-gñ-pññ zuk-bo rel-lá-nññ a-óm-rem mik jít* to

every one that does evil hateth the light J., *mik jui-bo* s. a hater; — *mik juv* vb. to appear in a contemptible or false light; *a-mik ngar* vb. to have eyelids rather turned outwards; — *mik-sa nyu* vb. to direct with eye; — *a-mik tak* vb. to see indistinctly; *mik-ka fi* or *ki mik fi* vb. Thr. to decapitate; — *a-mik du-nón* eyes to become glassy (as in death); — *(a-)mik dák* vb. to have eyes dazzled (as by looking at the sun); — *a-mik-nún tak* vb. to be visible; — *mik-nún nán* vb. to see or to make conjecture what one can do, *ayok-sá tet zuk ši tet mik-nún nán* vb. to look to see what (or to make conjecture seeing) work one is able to do; — *(a-)mik nór* vb. to have eyes swim as from walking along precipice; — *a-mik prók dam* vb. to bandage eyes; — *mik mat* vb. to spy, to pry in M. 129., *mik mat-bo* s. a scout, a spy; — *a-mik kláp-lá mat*, *a-mik klyop-lá mat*, *a-mik kláp-lá cam* vb. to shut eyes very tight; — *a-mik glám-lá mat* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when dying); — *mik myät* vb. to have anything fly into or touch the eye, *mik myät-lün dák* vb. to have eye smart from anything having flown into it; — *mik mrón mrón nún* vb. to become dim-sighted; — *mik tsam* vb. to twinkle as eye, see *jín-ná jín-ná*; *(a) mik-sá tsam (tsam) mat* vb. to wink, *mik-sá tsam-má mat-ná-ba* lit., "in the twinkling of an eye" in less than a wink; — *(a-)mik-ka tsüt* 1. to fall into eye; 2. to look kindly at, to be pleased; — *a-mik yak* vb. not to be able to look at thro' shame or bashfulness; — *mik yei* vb. to amuse the attention, *mik yei kit* vb. id.; — *mik ri* vb. to fall in love with; — *mik ryem šor* vb. to look defiance; — *a-mik tyan-lá li* vb. to have swimming in head, *a-mik fi fi li* vb. to have the turn from terror, *a-mik züt-tá züt-tá li* vb. to have eyes heavy (as when sleepy) *a-mik ad-der-lá li* vb. to have an aversion towards, to hate; — *a-mik lit* vb. to have the eyes red or inflamed; — *mik lut* vb. to have eyes open, as a dead man before

they are closed, *mik lut-lün mik krap da* vb. to sleep with eyes open; — *mik lot* vb. to have eye ruptured; — *(a-)mik lyóp* vb. to get glance at, to see indistinctly anything as a shadow, *mik má-lyóp-ne* 1. not even to get a glance at, 2. to be blind Thr.; — *(a-)mik lyóm* vb. to turn the eyes about; — *mik hyir* vb. to have red eyes, bloodshot; — *mik hyep* vb. to have one eye smashed: *a-mik pyil-lá hoñ nón* to have eyes greatly sunk in; — *a-mik vuñ* vb. to be dizzy, *a-mik a-nyo vuñ* striking, astonishing, *a-mik a-nyo vuñ li* vb. to have eyes dazzled by looking at various objects, uncertain which to select; *a-mik sa* vb. to perform operation on eye; — *mik sap* vb. to be blind, also s. the blind, *mik-sap gún-ná* all the blind, *mik-sap (bam-)bo* s. a blind person adj. blind; ignorant Thr. *mik-sap bam-bo-sún ši-lá mat* vb. to give sight to the blind J., *mik nyät-lá sap bam* vb. to be blind of both eyes P. — *mik sur* vb. to have drooping half-closed eyelids; — *mik-nún ši* vb. to see with one's own eyes, *ká-sñ mik-kún ši-wún-ka lót-sá má-nyin-nám-o* do not come again into my sight, *mik-kun (or nún) šim-bo* s. an eyewitness, *mik-šim-ka fi* vb. to come into sight, to be visible, *mik-šim plá* vb. to appear, to be revealed, *mik-šim tet-ka* within sight, *mik-šim ló* s. a present for finding, *mik-dek-ló* id., *sá-tsük tsür ná a-mik šim lát-lün má-nyin-ne* no rays of the sun are visible; *mik šim fik* i. q. *ayen šim fik* s. a present given to mother after birth of child; *mik-ši-bo* adj. seeing J. 57. opp. to *mik-sap-bo* J.; *mik-šim-bo* adj. visible, also s. a spectator; *mik fól šim-bo* a short-sighted person; *mik má-rám šim-bo* far-sighted, *mik má-šin-nám-bo* adj. blind, *a-mik lyót ši* vb. to recover sight, *mik-sá hryät-tá ši hron* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sá hryät-tá ši hron* id.; — *a-mik šor-nón* having lost one eye. *a-mik ok* vb. to open eyes; *a-mik (a-)tim-bo ok* to open eyes wide (as with surprise).

Compounds: *mik-kuk-rik* s. the creeper *Abrus precatorius*, *mik-kuk-pót* s. the small red and black seed of *A. p.*; *S. guñja*; — *mik-kyäü* s. the corner of eye. — *mik-kyor* s. 1. the excretion of eye 2 butter Tbr. *mór*. — *mik-krap* 1. s. sleep, slumber, 2. vb. to sleep M. 135. J. 69. *so-nap-ka mik-krap-sä mä-nyin-ne* to have sleepless nights; *mik-krap mä-fün-ne* vb. not to be able to sleep; *mik mä-krap-nü mat* vb. not to sleep; *mik-krap-ka fo lýón* to talk in one's sleep, *mik-krap-ka móu myón* vb. to dream in sleep, *mik-krap cī* vb. to be fast asleep *mik-krap-cī-bo* s. a sound sleep, *mik-krap tót-nón* sleep to be cleared, not to be able to sleep after being awakened, *mik-krap da* vb. to be asleep; *mik-krap-nün šī* vb. to awaken from sleep, *mik-krap nón* vb. to go asleep or to sleep; *mik-krap pür* or *mik-krap pam* vb. to be a sleepy person, always under influence of sleep, *mik-krap-ba-sä hryät-tä šī hrón* vb. to start up suddenly from sleep; *mik-krap ham-bo* qui dormit M. 95; *mik-krap-mui* i. q. *mik-krap-pum*; *mik-krap zón* deep sleep; *mik-krap yám-bo* s. a sleepy person, a person given to sleep; *mik-krap rüm* s. the god of sleep or the sleepy influence; *mi-krap rüm fin-à* do you feel sleepy, has the god of sleep come upon you; *mik-krap sön* sleep to cease as from having had a sufficiency of, *mik-krap šün-nón* to have sleep disturbed, to be awaked from sleep to have sleep dispersed; *mik-krap šī zón nyón* vb. to feel sleepy; *mik-krap šók* vb. to resist sleepiness, *mik-krap šók dyán* vb. to shake off sleep: *krak dyán* Tbr.; *mik-krap šók plā* vb. to become sleeping or *m.-k. š. lat* or *m.-k. yu-nón* id.; *mik rap krap* vb. to sleep with eyes half open, to sleep with one eye open, to be vigilant; — *mik-krap kun* s. species of mulberry, i. q. **wo-su* *Morus indica* M. Wtt. M. 756, *mik-krap pót* s. the fruit of *M.* see *näm-byón*; — *mik gón-lu* see *a-mik-sä tün-hón*; — *mik-gruñ* s. a tear M. 134, *mik-gruñ glyót* vb. to shed tears. *mik-gruñ čet-nün*

(or *diñ-nün*) *plā* vb. tears to gush out violently, *mik-gruñ tūp* vb. to suppress tears. *mik-gruñ mä-tūp-ne* not to be able to refrain from tears, *mik-gruñ dek dyén* vb. tears to burst forth, *mik-gruñ nan* vb. to suppress tears. *mik-gruñ pä-hryu-lä* the trickling of tears, *mik-gruñ pañ* vb. (tears) to cease, *mik-gruñ prón-lä plā* vb. tears to gush simultaneously from both eyes, *mik-gruñ tók* vb. to resist tears, *mik-gruñ zāk* vb. tears to fall on anything, *mik-gruñ zók* vb. tears to drop, *m.-g. zū-zū zók* vb. to fall in showers, *mik-gruñ lat* vb. tears to come to eyes, *mik-gruñ sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *mik-gruñ sür-vä-lä lóm bam* vb. tears to run in streamlets, *mik-gruñ so-yü re zón hryóp* vb. to shed a flood of tears, *mik-gruñ šor* vb. tears to run down to shed tears. *mik-gruñ ul-bo* s. one easily affected to tears. -- *mik cöm* s. the eyelash M. 134, *mik-cöm sä-dok-lä* very small and thin, like eyelash, *mik-cöm a-dum-bo* s. an European Tbr.; — *mik-jüm* (also *mik-šum*) s. aversion, antipathy, *mik-jüm mat* or *mik-šum mat* vb. to have aversion, antipathy, to bear animosity towards; -- *a-mik nyät-bo* seeing by day and night; *mik-ta* vb. able to bear the sight, fit to be seen; s. an example, a pattern, *mik ta bo* vb. to give an example, *a-yu-nün lu go-nun a-yum mat-re zón zuk-šän-ka go-nun a-yum mik tā bo* fat for I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you J.; *mik-tä nyin-bo*, *mik-tä šim-bo*, *mik-tä bam-bo* a good-mannered, well behaved person, one who deserves to be made a pattern of, *mik-tä ryu* s. a good example, *mik-tä jän* s. a bad example, *mik-tä a-ryum dot* vb. to set a good example, *mik-tä mat hlap* vb. to follow the example, *mik-tä näk-lün mat* vb. to follow the example, *mik tā näk lün pi* vb. to write according to copy, *mik-tä näk-lün hrap* vb. to sew according to pattern, *a-jän-bo-sün-sä mik-tä näk-lün mat gän jän nün-šo* if you follow the

example of the bad you will become bad.
 — *mik-tak* adj. spotted as the seed of some of the heads of maize; — *mik-tyü* s. the eyelid, *mik tyü hlat yü* vb. to hang down as from weakness; — *a-mik-sä tün-hón* or *mik gón hu* the socket of eye; — *mik-tün* s. the pupil of eye, *mik-tün bu-lün yom* vb. to lose sight; — *mik-fü* s. a cataract in eye, also inflammation of eye. *mik-tüm* s. a siesta or nap after food; — *(a)-mik-fuk* s. a cataract in eye; — *mik-tun* i. q. *mik-tyü*; — *mik tyak-bo* s. a concubine, *mik tyak zón* s. an acquaintance of either sex, *mik tyak mat* i. q. *ham-tyól mat* vb. to live together in carnal connexion not in wedlock; — *mik-dek* 1. s. the fortune of eye, *mik-dek ló* a reward for finding a thing; -- *a-mik dek* 2. s. the muscles of eye, *a-mik dek-yám-bo* adj. quick-sighted; — *a-mik dem* s. an object of amusement; — *mik-dü* s. ophthalmy, *mik-dü dük* vb. to have ditto; — *a-mik dór* s. film or pellicle over eye, *(a)-mik dór bam* vb. to have cast in eye or rather eye crooked; — *a-mik-pin-bo* adj. one-eyed; — *mik-bu* s. the white of eye; - **mik-mar* T. *mik-dmar* the planet Mars, Tuesday; — *mik myám* ("without seeing") by guess, random, *mik myám-ka lik* or *li* vb. to call or speak at random without knowing the name or fancying the person is present tho' he be gone; *mik myám-mün li* vb. to speak by guess or on hearsay only without having seen; *mik myám-mün óp* vb. to fire at random without looking; — *mik-myón* s. the eye-brow M. 122; -- *a-mik za* or *ze* adj. quick-sighted; — *mik-ráp brü* acc. W. "*mik-dab-brü*" s. an owl, "the short-eyed *brü*-caller, *Syrnium newarense* R. 204. -- *mik-lím fo* s. the stripe-throated hill-tit *Siva strigula* M. Je 2, 252; *mik-lím fo fün-fün-lä* blue-winged hill-tit *Siva cyanuroptera* M. acc. Je 2, 253 *m.-l.-fo a-dum* id.; *mik-lím-fo a-hyir* red-tailed hill-tit *Minla igneincta* R. 213, Je. 2, 254; — *mik-hrun rik* s. a spec. of vitis, *Vitis lanata* M. Wtt. V. 210. — **mik-hryu* T. *mig-prul* s. optical delusion;

— *mik vyar* s. flashing eyes; — *mik vyól* large open eyes, *mik-vyól tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly; — *mik kit* adj. not easily able to sleep, sleepless; -- *a-mik šüp-bam-bo* adj. having small eyes, pressing eyes, small letters as in book; — *mik-šer* s. spectacles; -- *mik en* s. the pupil of eye. — *mik* see *ton-mik*.

**mik-da* (fr. T. *dmigs* and *'das-pa*) s. a vision, a reverie, *mik nón* s. id., *mik-da-ka myer* or *mik-nón ši* vb. to see visionary subjects.

mín, *a-mín* a dry, solid, aged tree; the joints of bamboo i. q. *mik*, *po mín*; *lik mín* bulrushes.

mín, *a-mín* T. *mín* (name, appellation, word) a word, *mín tam-bín* i. q. *tam-bín* see under *bi*.

mín met fo s. blue rock-thrush *Petrocoscyphus cyaneus*. See *nün-gri fo*.

mín sa s. a person, who sends *sa* q. v. or present to family of deceased.

mít, *a-mít* s. a female, a woman of superior beings, opp. *a-mót* — cognated with *med* in T. *bud-med*?; is affixed to express the gender, *rüm-mít*, *rüm-dar-mít* a goddess; in P. for *däkinī*, *devatā*, *devī*; — sometimes emphatically added *yü-mít*, *tü-ägü mít* a female T. *bud-med* P. — formes the fem. form of *-mo* q. v. in sense of a (female) inhabitant of a place etc., *pát-mít* T. *bod-mo* a Tibetan woman P.; *rön-mít* 1. a Lepcha-woman. 2. *mon-mo* see Jäschke s. v. P. — i. q. T. *-ma* in T. proper names (fem.), *nün-tsür mít* T. *'od-'c an-ma*, see *tsür*; — *dan-mo mít* acc. W. i. q. *nün-ké fo*.

mín, *a-mín*, *myín*, *a-myín* (cfr. T. *ma*, *mas*) adv., adj. below or under, lower; inferior; overcome in argument; *a-mín-bam-bo* s. one who lives below, i. e. not as one who lives in a valley or in lower situation of ground, but directly under as in a lower storey, *a-mín-bo* s. an inferior person, *a-mín-re a-tón lyäk* vb. to turn upside down; *nün kón-nün* from beneath; *mín tal-lä nák* vb. to look underneath anything. See *myil*, *mil*.

mìn ša mo s. 1. cloth with broad embroidered, flowered stripes. 2. *(fr. T. *mìn bzan-mo?*) s. a young girl, a virgin.

mfm, a-mfm, s. a widow, *tā-āyũ mfm*, *mfm tsóm* vb. n. to be left a widow; *mfm ryót* s. the children of w.

mir vb. n. to swarm, to flock, *mir-rā* or *mir-rā rir-rā* in swarms, flocks, swarming.

(mfl) **mũ-mil** adj. dark-skinned M.

mil, a-mil s. fair complexion, see *myel, a-myel*.

mũ- pref. forms nouns (s., adj.), see *mũ tyum* i. q. *nũm-tyum*.

mũ (prob. i. q. *mũ* "body"), c. object. *mũm* the article "the" "a" "an" M. 119. *nyāt-mũ-nũn vā* i. q. *nyāt-re-nũn vā* the two travelled about together; — *mũm* object. of *mũ* see under -m, *mak-bo-sān-nũn hā-yu-do mak-bo-sān-mũm lap šān lyót-tā* let the dead bury their dead, *ān āy-nũn r-mũm sak-lyak bān li* and J.'s anger was kindled against R.; and he said G. — only *kā-ta mũ* alone, only one *kā-do kũ-ta mũ kũp nōn gat-re* we must depend alone on ourselves.

mũ s. body, living body, see *mā-zũ*, *mũ-zũ*, — *mũ-sā tũn-dók-ka* for the use of the body; *mũ jañ-lā* shivering as from cold; *mũ pũm-pram-bo* s. a plump, chubby person; *mũ mā-yā-ne* adj. senseless, *mũ mā-yā-ne pok-nōn* vb. to fall down senseless; *mũ rũk* adj. very corpulent; *mũ rũn-bók zōn* s. a very corpulent person "like a large basket"; *mũ lók-šũm-bo* adj. hurtful to the body; *mũ sāt-yām-bo* s. a cleanly person, *mũ sāt-mũ yĩ-nũm-bo* an uncleanly person; *mũ āyũm mā-nyĩn-ne* not to be pretty in person; *mũ a-gun lóm* vb. to travel light without burden; *mũ-ka lót čet nyi* to be reinvigorated. — *mũ čāt* vb. to have sharp pain in b.; *mũ čĩm* vb. to be thin; *mũ tũ* or *tũt* vb. to wash body; *mũ tyũ* vb. to move the b.; *mũ tũt* vb. to wash himself Ex.; *mũ teũ* vb. to stretch one's self; *mũ zōn* vb. to be healthy; *mũ rĩ jāk* vb. to be pleased; *mũ rĩ nyi* vb. to be dirty; *mũ ryũm bam* vb. to be

nervously apprehensive; *mũ luk* vb. to be lustful; *mũ hryāt* vb. to shake b. (as fowl, dog) *mũ āyek nyāk* vb. to wriggle about b.

Comp. *mũ tuĩ* s. compensation for life i. q. *mā-zũ tōn-sā a-far mũ tuĩ čet* vb. to pay c. for life; — *mũ dyān* s. the form, the figure of b.; — *mũ pũn-sān* s. accoutrements; — *mũ mi* 1. large huge belly, 2. a god, an idol, see *čo bũm-tōn*; — *mũ myũl* s. the hair of body; — *mũ lyu kat* s. a member of the b. *mũ lyu kat čen* s. accoutrement; — *mũ šĩ* s. scurf of body.

mũ vb. to seem or have the appearance of, *dāk mũ* vb. to appear or look sick; — affixed -like M. 106. *dāk-mũ* sickly, *mak-mũ* deathlike, *zóm-mũ* palatable looking; — fit for *dāk-mũ* a thing fit to make one ill, *grón-mũ* hopeful, -*mũn-* negative of *mũ*, *grón mũ-mũn-ne*; *zóm-mũ* fit for food, *zóm mũ-mũn-ne* not fit for food, *fan tyũn-mũ-sā āyok* a thing fit to make one laugh.

mũ-tyum i. q. *nũm-tyum*; *mũ-tyum ró* s. the cheek-bones or that part of the cheek.

mũ-plyo zuñ i. q. *mũ zun*.

***mũ-men** or **mũ-món** T. *mu-men* s. a blue stone, lapis lazuli or i. q. *yũ*.

mũ-zũ see *mā-zũ*.

mũ-zuñ (fr. *mũ* body) vb. n. to be cowardly, chiefly cowardly of things at night as of evil spirits.

mũ-yak (fr. *mũ* body) adj. bashful.

mũk vb. t. to creep into; to put into as into bushwood, earth, ashes etc. *buk mũk* to put yam into ashes to bake, *bũ pā-zók-ka mũk-nōn* the snake has crept into the jungle.

mũk- prefix i. q. *mũ-*, *mũn-*, see *mũk-ryak* under *ryak* and *nām* etc.

mũk-nyam s. (perhaps *mak* and **nyam* T. *nyam*) the shade of the departed, departed spirit, *mũk-nyam kũp* id.; *mũk-nyam lyañ* Hades T. *dmyal-ba* Skt. *naraka*, P.; *mũk-nyam (lyañ) pā-no Yama* (Dhar-marāja) P.; *mũk-nyam lyañ vik Yama* attendants; *mũk-nyam-sā krim* the punishment (tribunal) of hell; — 2. s. spec. of

small bee; *mũn-nyam tam-blyók* s. a spec. of black butterfly. — *mũk-nyam tük-tsák* s. a species of grass. — *mũk-nyam sũn-kyo* s. a shrub. — *mũ-ró a-zum mã-gó-ne mã-bo-sá* *mũk-nyam zón* prov. a very old man; *mũk-nyam fo* s. old worn-out stumps of teeth as of old men, *mũk-nyam fo lín* for such to grow (in the idea they are new small teeth.)

mũn shd bo *-m-ũn* e. c. *lóm-mũn* walking, see under *-ũn*.

mũn prefix 1. i. q. *mũ-* 2. reduplication e. c. *mũn mũn* (cfr. *T. mun-pa*) adj. brownish, *mũn men* see *men*.

mũn-kak kuñ s. a bush, *mũn-kak rik* s. a creeper M.

mũn-kam explet. to *mũn-sũn* q. cfr.

mũn-ki fo s. yellow-throated broad-bill *Psarisomus Dalhousiae* M. Je. 1. 236, also *dañ-mo mĩt, rĩp-fyál fo*.

mũn-kuñ (*mũn-la*) or *mã-kuñ* (*mã-la*) s. the guardian spirit of life (of each person's life, *mã-kuñ mã-la-ka tsum-bo nan-bo re lyót-tã-o* seizer and dweller in the spirit of life (intruder come out, said by exorciser when casting out evil spirit); *mũn-kuñ ryu* s. a good guardian spirit; *mũn-kuñ jãn* s. a bad guardian spirit, *mũn-kuñ jãn gãn dák mak-šo* if the guardian spirit is bad, the person will fall ill and die; *pã-no-sã mũn-kuñ sã-hór* i. q. *hãn-la* q. v., *tã-lyai-nun hãn-la glo gãn pã-no mak-šo*; *mã-kuñ mã-la a-lãm* a substitute for the spirit of life (a propitiatory to *mũn* as fowl, pig etc.); *mũn-kuñ nãk* vb. to inquire into fate; *mũn-kuñ bryát* or *mũn-kuñ rĩt* vb. to part with guardian spirit of life i. e. to die. See *tũn-kuñ tũn-la*.

mũn-kón 1. s. first sprouting down, small feathers of birds.

mũn-kón 2. s. a musquito.

mũn-kyek s. forked lightning, *mũn-kyek oyón* d. the forked lightning darts.

mũn-kyók rik s. name of a creeper, *Helima sarmentosa* M., Wtt. D. 248.

mũn-kyón s. the stick-insect, gen. *Phasmodae*, see *tük-nyóm*.

mũn-kyok fo s. a bird, Hindi bulbul, *Pycnonotus pygaeus* M., Je. 2,93, *mũn-kyok kar* (*hlo-sã*) white-crested bulbul *Otocornis leucogenys* M., Je. 2,90; acc. W. *Molpastes leucogenys* R. 213; *mũn-kyok kar* (*dañ-sã*) black-crested yellow bulbul *Rubigala flaviventris* M. Je. 2,89.

mũn-kyók rik s. a creeper, a spec. *Gallium*.

mũn-kyón fo s. black-naped green woodpecker (*Gecinus occipitalis* M., Je. 2,288, acc. W. *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* R. 207. *mũn-kyón nyók hyir* yellow-naped woodpecker.

mũn-kyót fo s. the brown-eared green-winged bulbul.

mũn-ga s. turmeric.

mũn-ga lep Tbr. for *jer* gold.

mũn-gu s. a spec. of garlic, *pã-ki mũn-gu*.

mũn-gu tim-bãr or *mòñ-gu t.-b.* s. a tree M.

mũn-gu tük-tsón or *tük-tsón mũn dyep* s. a plant, *Bidens wallichii*.

mũn-gu šák s. a spec. of fern.

mũn-gu ft s. a spec. of *nũm-dak* q. v.

mũn-gón (*nók*) 1. s. a spec. of grass 2. *m.-g.-fo* s. a bird, rufous-bellied Niltava, *N. sundara* M. Je. 1,473.

mũn-gór s. a spec. of sweet potatoe *buk*, a spec. of wild millet; a spec. of marigold.

mũn-grit (?) acc. W. "*mong grĩt*" a spec. of bird, *Yuhina occipitalis* R. 213.

mũn-čuk-fo s. a bird, large yellow-naped woodpecker *Chrysophlegma flavinucha* M. Je. 289. acc. W. "*mong-čok*" (*Gecinus occipitalis* R. 207 and "*mong-shok*" *Ixops nepalensis*, see *mũn-kyón-fo*.

mũn-čer s. n. of a spec. of flowering grass (grain or seed eaten by Lepcha's) *Panicum miliaceum*.

mũn-jĩn 1. a spec. of frog. 2 a spec. of Arum, *A. campanulatum*.

mũn-nyón much, many, a crowd M.

mũn-ba expletive to *mũn-len*.

mũn-tyan 1. overclouded, dark *mũn-tyan tük* to be overclouded; met. to be distressed, sad, to be gloomy; to be displeased. See *tyan*.

mũn-faŋ s. "firmness" keeping countenance, *mũn-faŋ fyet* or *mat* vb. to keep grave, *mũn-faŋ mat mĩ-kĩn-ne* not to be able to keep from laughing. See *taŋ*.

mũn-fyuh s. shadow, reflection in water.

mũn-dyer s. a spec. of grass, *Andropogon*, *mũn-dyer tsòŋ* s. an arrow made of *mũn-dyer* grass.

mũn-prek s. a spec. of woodpecker. M. acc. W. *să-dyār mũn-prek* *Picus majoroides*. Je. 1, 271.

mũn-faŋ s. a spec. of grass, *Arundo picta*.

mũn-ff i. q. *să-dyār* s. a thunderbolt.

mũn-lem mũn-ba s. a spec. of grass. a spec. of *Digitaria* grass, when it flowers, the rain will cease M.

mũn-mu s. a Lepcha tribe.

mũn-yuŋ 1. s. the viscid vegetable-matter that adheres to the pulp of some fruits.

mũn-yuŋ 2. s. a peacock *Pavo cristatus* M. R. 208. Wtt. P. 350 *mũn-yuŋ tũk-šim* s. the tail of the peacock, *mũn-yuŋ tũk-šim raŋ* vb. to erect tail, *mũn-yuŋ tũk-šim hyŋp* vb. to close ditto, *mũn-yuŋ tũk-šim tsāk bū-bam* to wear peacock's feather in cap (see Dalton, Ethnology of Bengal Tf. XXIV); — *mũn-yuŋ tam-blyók* a spec. butterfly.

mũn-hrep kuŋ s. a creeper-tree M.

mũn - hryeŋ s. jungle-grass *Eranthemum*, *mũn-hryeŋ nók* s. *Justicia nodosa*, *mũn-hryeŋ dum* s. *Justicia ec-holium* M.

mũn-hryem fo (see *fä-ryul fo*, *fä-hryüm-fo*) several species thrush: scimitar babbler, slaty-headed *Pomatorhinus schisticeps*; acc. W. "*mong-rhen*" *Oreocincla mollissima*, R. 218; "*mung-rhüm*" *Merula atrigularis* ibd. "*hlo mong rhyüm*" *Merula albocincta* ibd.

mũn-hlo 1. hoar, frost, *mũn-hlo glo* or *yũ* hoar (frost) to fall; 2. dow, used incorrectly for *so-gi* q. cfr. Ex. 16. 13. *ũn a-lom nũn-nũn nap-mo-ka ru-pi fo-pān lām hrõn-lũn kur dyep-ka tũk ũn luk-kāl mũn-hlo a-dõp-să var-rā var-rā yũ da* and it came to pass, that at even the quails came up and covered the camp: and in

the morning the dew lay round about the host. *mũn-hlo fo* s. rufous-bellied fairy blue chat, *Niltava sundara* M.

mũn-hlyak s. noose used in catching fish, birds etc. *mũn-hlyak sak* to vb. to set a noose; — *mũn-hlyak rik* i. q. *să-kă mũn-hlyak-rik*.

mũn-šĩn s. a stench, stink, *mũn-šĩn mũn-kam* s. the evil spirit of bad smells, *mũn-šĩn mũn-kam ri nõm* vb. to have a bad smell as person who never changes his clothes etc.

mũn-še s. a species of *põn* grass, three species *dum*, *nók*, *fõn*; s. aspect of bird *Notodola leucura* acc. W. "*mangshia*" R. 217.

mũn-šel s. a spec. of garlic *mũn-šel mũn-gu*; — *mũn-šel fo* s. white-tailed blue wood-chat *Myiomela leucoura* M., Je 2, 118, blue-throated redbreast *Cyornis rubiculoides* M., Je. 1. 466, blue wood-chat *Larvivora cyana* M., Je. 2, 145, white-breasted wood-chat (blue) *Janthia cyanoura* M, Je. 2, 146, golden bush-chat *Tarsiger chrysens* M, Je 2, 149., large fairy wood chat *Niltava gracilis* M.

mũn-'ayāt fo s. a spec. bulbul? M.

mũn-'ayep s. the name of the seed of the jungle-grass; troublesome in adhering to clothes; spec. of *Cynoglossum*, G. 3. 18 thistle; *mũn-'ayep tyól* acc. Wtt. "*maniphtyol*" *Desmodium cephalotes* Wtt. D. 332.

mũn-'ayók (see *ayók*) s. a cotton carding-bow, *mũn-'ayók-nũn óp* vb. to card with *m. a.*

mũn-fm s. discoloration from moisture, damp, mould.

mũn-u s. 1. shame, bashfulness? 2. Tbr.: silk M.

mũn-uŋ s. phosphorous or phosphoric emanations as from rotten wood, *mũn-uŋ om bam* the phosphoric emanations shine. *mũn-uŋ tam-bú* s. a glow-worm.

mũn óp (see *óp*) s. a spring-bow, *mũn-óp ten* vb. to set a spring-bow.

mũt 1. prefix i. q. *mă*- q. v. 2. reduplication see *myót* etc.

mũt 1. see *pă-mũt* or *pũr-mũt* (without joins).

müt 2. i. q. *mät* to blow, *sün-müt* s. wind.

müt 3. s. the god of fortune, *müt-ka fat byi* vb. to offer offerings to *müt*.

müt 4, **a-müt** s. 1. the bulb of potatoes, turnips etc. (not the stalk), *pür-müt* id., *müt tyäl* s. the lower part of m., which is esteemed the best part; — 2. the lower part of a cup or vessel i. e. the cup under the cover in opp. to *a-löp* the saucer or stand, *a-fyan* the cover, if without cover it is not *a-müt*.

müt 5. vb. to be finished, as word, cause M.

müt 6. i. q. *mót*: *a-re han müt plä* this came out first G. 38.28.

müt pä-am s. sugarcane, *müt pa-am fop* or *šop* s. the dry bruised cane after juice is extracted, *müt pä-am tser* vb. to extract the juice. See *müt* 1.

müt röp s. a white flower.

müt-li s. the name of a fabulous animal like a pig, which is said to support the earth, *müt-li di* or *tyü* s. an earthquake.

mün- prefix 1. i. q. *mä-* q. v. 2. reduplication, see *men* etc.

-mün for **-nün** when the preceding word ends in a *m* e. c. *mä-lóm-mün* or *-nün* do not walk.

mün see *mü*.

mün s. 1. a note, a singing, *tsön mün* a base note, *mün yam-mä* a soft note, *mün vä* a prolonged note, *mün vor* vb. to sing in chorus, 2. a priest, a bard, *mün-bo*, see *yük-mün* J., *mün jüm* s. the fee to the priest; *mün tap* or *mün tyän* s. a vagrant singing priest, *mün-mo* s. an experienced m. *mün-ha* s. exorcisers; *mün ón* s. a scholar of a m.

mün-ju adj. coarse, met. awkward, clumsy, bungling, *mün-ju riü li* vb. to speak bunglingly, *mün-ju ayok zuk* vb. to do work bunglingly, *riü mün-ju* coarse language, *ayok mün-ju* coarse bad work, *zo mün-ju* coarse rice, *zo mün-ju mä-mat-tün* do not wash the rice, litly. do not make bad.

mün-nyo s. n. of an evil spirit.

mün-tet acc. Wtt. "*mantet*" s. *Briedelia tomentosa* Wtt. B. 875.

mün-tel kuñ s. n. of tree *Ficus tuberculata*; acc. Wtt. H. 339 *Homonoia riparia*.

***mün-dón** acc. M. a sacred direction to remind one of one's moral duties, fr. T. *man-ñag*?

mün-lít fo s. a spec. of bird.

***mün-lóm** T. *smön-lam* s. a prayer, a supplication, intercession; blessing, *mün-lóm nyim-bo* adj. happy J.; *mün-lóm byi* to bless LP. *mün-lóm tóp* id.; *mün-lóm tep* vb. to obtain answer to prayer; *mün-lóm ul* vb. to pray, to ask a blessing, *mün-lóm ul-lyan* s. the object of one's prayers; *mün-lóm a-ján* s. a malediction.

müm see *mü*.

mür- pref. i. q. *mä-* 2. i. q. *mär-*.

(**mür**), *mä-mür* high as meat, applied also sometimes to fruit etc. when becoming rotten, *mä-mür tet sár* vb. to be rather gone or high as meat.

mür-kañ Tbr.: *sä-kä* a barking deer.

mür-gük kuñ s. a spec. *Turpinea*, T. pomifera or T. nepalensis. See *mar-*

mür-čak boñ or **mür-čok liñ** s. n. pr. of a bird, scally breasted hill-wren *Phaepyga squamata* Je. 488., M. acc. W. "*mar-chong-long*" R. 214.

mür-čen see *mar-čen röp*.

mür-čok fo s. n. of a bird acc. Je. 491, M. *Troglodytes nepalensis* or T. *punctatus*, acc. W. *Elachura punctata* B. 214. See also *mün-čuk*.

mür-nyo s. the waters above the earth, (*tä-lyä* the waters under the earth); — *mür-nyo bu* s. the snake that led the waters along, hence "running streams".

mür-šo see *kur-šo mür-šo*.

mül- i. q. *mül-* or *mä-* q. v.

mül vb. n. to be thickened (as skin on sore), incrassated, to be buried or hid as thorn in body, *jü mül-nón*; — vb. t. to wrap up, to roll up as in paper, cloth, or the cloth itself *düm mül tek* to wrap up and place by clothes; *löp-sä mül* to wrap up in leaf; *mä-ró mül fat* to be dead "wrapped up in clothes or lying buried or hid" Tbr.; *lä-vo mül-nón* the moon is hid.

mũi-dit kũn s. a tree, *Garuga pinnata* Wtt.

-mu i. q. -mo q. v.

***mu-tik** T. *mu-tig*, Skt. *muktā* 1. s. a pearl M. 138. *mu-tik còm* s. a small p. *mu-tik tyak* s. a necklace of p.'s; *mu-tik pók* s. a wreath of p.'s; *mu-tik-sā-koi* s. a p.-earring *mu-tik-sā a-gyit* s. the off-spring of king; *mu-tik lám* vb. to string pearls 2. a spec. of butterfly.

mu-šit s. yoke see *mo-šit*.

muk adj. 1. T. *rmugs(-pa)* foggy, misty, overclouded so *muk* cloudy weather, *muk zũ* s. thick fog, *muk zũ-nũn šũl* vb. to be wetted by the fog; — *muk muk* s. dullness, darkness, *muk muk li* vb. to become dull.

muk 2. s. bushwood, weeds, rubbish of any sort M. 137. W. 72. *tam muk* id.; *muk jũk* small plants, *muk fõn* greens; *muk, dār* weeds to spring up, *muk-nũn nan-fat* to be overgrown with weeds; *muk nør* vb. to clear away rubbish, *muk mã mal mã dat mã tyuũ mã-rõ do lĩn* weeds are neither dibbled, sown nor planted, they sprout of themselves, *muk jỹók* vb. to clear away rubbish, *li-ku muk a-gyap šok da jỹõ-mo bũ di-lũn jỹók dũ* the house is very dirty, bring a broom and sweep it. *muk tsun dyũn* vb. to take up rubbish and fling it away.

mun, mun-ma s. 1. an evil spirit, a demon, also i. q. *wi-dõ* Skt. *pretu* P. 2. *the evil principle, the devil T. *bdud* मार P. opp. Buddha, Padmasambhava, 3. the devil Chr. opp. *rũm*, *mun-nũn mat-ba lã-yo àyok zuk fat* the evil action was committed thro' the influence of an evil spirit; *mun-sũ a-hlõk* worse than an evil spirit; *rũm-ka cĩn-bo rũm-mũn dũ-šõ mun-ka cĩn-bo mun-nũn dũ-šõ* the person who has God in his heart, God will take unto himself, the p. who h. the devil etc.; *mun-mik mã-ši-nũm-bo* s. said of a sick person unwell but cannot see the m.; *mun-sũ a-nyũl-nũn mat-ba* thro' skill in casting out evil spirits *mun klõn* to i. q. *mun mat-to*; *mun plã-nõn* the evil spirit to depart out of person; *mun mat to* vb. to cause to be possessed by evil spirit caused by *bon-tĩn*, *mũn* and

mũn-tap; *mun mi* vb. to be affected by evil spirit in sleep, to have the nightmare, incubus, *mun mi nan* or *tan* vb. to have the incubus, *mun mi-lũn pũ-dũk mak-nõn-ne* on having the nightmare he almost died; *mun mi-lũn da-ba a-gũ tu mat kã-sũm mã-ši-nũn-ã* when I had the nightmare why did you not awaken me; *mun tsuk* vb. to be bit or preyed on by evil spirit; *mun tsók* vb. to ward off evil spirit, *mun tsók-sũm-bo* s. an amulet for warding off evil spirit; *mun zuk* vb. to exorcise evil spirit, *mun zuk-ka lem* vb. to be skilful in casting out evil spirit, *mun ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit, *mun-nũn vyik* vb. to be possessed of Māra P., *mun vón* evil spirit to enter into person, *mun vón-da-bo* s. one possessed of evil spirit; *mun sõt* vb. to kill evil spirit which is done by enticing him into a vessel of blood and then shutting him in and burying him and by other means also; *mun šuk* vb. to be possessed of evil spirit or evil spirit to enter into person. — 4. evil, devilish, like a demon T. *šdig-pa*, *bdud-lã* dbaũ bagyur-ba; *mun nyĩn* s. a deadly poison, *mun mik šim-bo* like a m. said of tiger etc., *mun-lã* adv. devilish.

Comp. *mun-dã* acc. W. fr. *mun* a demon “*mon-dõ*” n. pr. of a lake in Sikhim W. 61. — *mun-dør* s. a spec. boletus (not edible). — *mun nóp* s. a spec. of woodlouse. — *mun bõn* s. power of evil spirit, *mun bõn-ka tũt-nõn* to fall into the power of *mun*. — *mun sũt* s. the ceremony of waving a fowl round a sick man as an offering to evil spirit done in exorcising. *mun a-so* s. influence of evil spirit, *mun-nũn a-so pot* vb. to be possessed by evil spirit. — *mun-šak* s. a bug. — *lũk-kyo mun* see *lũk-kyo*. See *no mun*.

mun 2 *mun* see *mun* 1? and *muk* vb. n. to be overclouded as sky, mind, to be overcast, see also under *mik krap* — *so mun* cloudy weather. — Cfr. T. *mun-pa tũn-je* *mun* id. q. *so mun*.

mun 3. (see *mul* and T. *smug-po*) r̥-duplic. *mũn-mun* adj. brown.

mun-tā-ryōn kūn tek name of tree, a spec. of figtree.

mun-sūn-hio rip s. n. of a plant M.

mun see *mun*.

mun vb. n. to become undone as string etc., to become unravelled, rumbled; unfixed as language etc.

mup vb. n. to swarm, to be in numbers, as man beasts, insects, **mup zum** vb. to assemble in crowds.

mum-pūn-tyāns s. aspec. of woodpecker? M.

mum-dor see *tūr-mum-dor*.

mur-mi s. the tract of country, inhabited by the *mur-mi-mo* who are found in all parts of the Nepal mountains from the Gandak river 20 miles W. of Kāthmāndū to the Mechi whence in smaller number they are to be met with as far east as the Tistā. The great bulk however is to be found between the valley of Nepāl and Doodkoosi. They settle on the mountain tops at elevations from 4 to 6000 feet and rear large flocks of sheeps and goats at great elevations near the snow. — **mur-mi-mo** s. the inhabitants of *mur-mi*.

mul (see *muk*, *mun*) **mul-lā mul-lā** (*hrōn* or *dā*) (to rise or come) in thick clouds as fog, smoke. — **mā-mul** adj. brown, purple.

me 1. adv. (cfr. T. *ma*), **me-ā**, **me-ba** there below (distant), **me-bi** there below (less distant than *me-ba*), **me-lom** like that down there, **me-lon** in that direction, down there, **me-lo-lū**, **me-lol-lū** id., **me-re** that there below M. 72.

me 2. adv. here, used to shew or call a person's attention to anything.

***me**, **zūm me** T. *mal* see *zūm* s. a mattress for sleeping on. See *mal*.

me-tā s. the Mechi inhabitants of the forest-portion of the Tarāi, stretching along the base of mountains from the Konki-river to the Brahmaputra.

***me-loñ** T. *me-loñ* s. a mirror, a looking-glass, **me-loñ-ku nāk** 1. vb. to look at oneself in looking-glass, 2. to divine.

men adj. faint sound (as from a distance)

men men or **mūn men** adj. indistinct

as sound, **men men fyo** vb. to hear indistinctly, **men men li** vb. to be heard speaking from a distance, **men-nā men li** vb. to call indistinctly, **men-nā men li** (for speech) to grow faint.

met 1. s. dust see *rā-met un*.

***met** 2. T. *med* (to be not; wanting, without etc.) ***dok met** T. *bday-med* without a master, ***u-met** see ***u**. — **met mat** vb. to erase, to expunge, to annihilate, to despise, to condemn J. — in L. vb. t. to abate as price, *gon met*.

***men** T. *smen* (-*pa*) cfr. L. *mān*, *myān* to be ripe; boiled, *zo men* boiled rice M. 131.

***men ču** T. *smen ču* s. medicinal waters.

mel, **a-mel** see *myel*, *a-myel*.

-mo i. q. **-bo** the so-called article in *tāk-mo*, *tā-mo*, *nap-mo*, *kat-mo* i. q. *kat* etc. q. q. v. T. *-pa*, *-po*, *-ba*; — 2. by affixing-**mo** (for males, in opp. to *mīl* for females) nouns may be formed denoting a person of any place, nation, tribe or caste, profession or a follower of, *sā-gōn-mo* s. a domestic servant; *tūn mo* s. an inhabitant of the plains; *ren-juñ-mo* s. an inhabitant of Sikkim; *pāt-mo* a Tibetan M. 102. T. *-po* (-*mo*); — 3. the ordinal number (of *han* only) *han-mo* the first; — 4. see *mo*, *a-mo*. 2.

mo, **a-mo** T. *mo* s. mother, opp. *kūp*, *a-kūp*; woman, female opp. *bo*, *a-bo* q. v. hon. *yam* T. *yum* — see also *a-mōt*; *a-mīt*; — *a-mo mak-bo mā-rō* a person whose mother is dead. — *kā-sū-sā a-bo sā a-mo mak-nōn-bo nyāt rūm-lyān tsāt-kōn-nā-o* let me deceased parents go to Sukhavatī *a-mo a-kūp* a female child. — *mo lūn mīm tsōm* a mother to be left a widow; — *mo gan* s. the relationship of the wives of brothers, sisters by marriage; *mo-gye* s. a compensation to injured wife, paid by parents of the wife with whom the husband has had connexion, *pio-gye* paid by parents of husband to wife; — *mo čm* i. q. *mo-lo*; — *mo čē kūp* s. an only daughter, opp. *bo čē kūp* s. an only son; — *mo-nān* s. a female who has reached

the highest point of youth and commencing to descend to the senile rate M. 26; *mo nă* s. mother and child; — *mo-fyón* s. family on mothers side; — *mo bo* s. parents; mother and father; — *mo-lo* s. a step-mother litly. a mother by courtesy; *a-zóm ùm-bo mo-lo-ka bin mǎ-tǎ-ne* no one likes to give the best morsel to a step-mother; — *mo sǎn-mo* s. a sister J., a female cousin, M. 26. — 2. the principal of money (opp. to *a-kúp* interest) capital, *kúp-mo* capital and interest, crop, *a-mo a-kúp* the usual crop, *a-mo kúp-zón* a great crop; — a great thing, great, the greatest, *rín a-mo mat lót plá* the dispute is renewed with increased ardour; — *mo* affixed gives signification of large *li-mo* s. a great house. — *tyañ-mo* see *tyañ*. — *rǎn nyǎt uñ mo* the great r. Rungeet opp. *r. ny. uñ kúp* the little R. — very, most *tí-mo* very large, the chief, *mǎn-mo* the ch. Mǎn; — 4. a consonant opp. *kúp* Gr. M. 1.

Deriv. *tam-mo* s. anything very great, a king, an elephant, etc. Tbr.; *tam-mo brut* s. "the great irruption" the small-pox vb. *tam-ni brut* Tbr. — See *mǎ*-in comp.

**mo* T. *rmo*, *rmo(-ba)* vb. to plough, **mo cē* T. *rmo byed* i. q. *mo šin*; **mo ča* T. *rmo ča* s. ploughshare; *mo-tǎn rǎ* (old Lepcha, Tbr., P.) a Lepcha acc. M. fr. T. *rmod ma byed* "that does not plough; *mo šin* T. *rmo šin* s. a plough; — *šin mo* vb. to plough **šin mo pa* ploughed land T. *šin rmos-pa*.

mo see *púr-mo* mould.

(*mo mit*), *dan mo mit* acc. W. "*dung mo mith*" Psarisomus dalhousiae R. 206.

mok 1. vb. t. to store up; see also *mop*.

mok 2. vb. t. to ferment *čǎ mok*; — *a-mok* s. 1. a large quantity of spirit (*čǎ*) put to ferment. 2. any sauce put to vegetables or food when eating.

mok-zǔ s. a spec. of necklace M.

moñ, *mon* vb. n. to be quiet, to be silent, *moñ tú-ryǎm-mǎ* silent as a deserted desolated place; *mon-lǎ nón* vb. n. to be-

come silent, to cease from noise; *mon-lǎ mat-tǎ* be quiet. See also *moñ*.

moñ-jăp s. tweezers, nippers M. T. 'jab-tse.

mon abbrev. from *mo-nǎn* e. c. *so-nap* *mon* i. q. (*so-nap-mo-nǎn*).

mon tum (Yakt'um-ba w.) s. a story, a legend, a history.

mop vb. t. to gather together, to place in a heap, *púr-dǎ mop* to gather ashes together.

mom mom the motion of jaws when eating, *mom mom fóm bam*. See *mam*.

(*mol*) *mal-lǎ mol-lǎ* struggling in wrestling, *mal-lǎ mol-lǎ-lǎn kyom*.

**mó* 1. T. *ma* vb. n. to be low, *mó-lǎ mat* vb. to abuse, to degrade, *mák-ka mó-lǎ zǎk* vb. to hit below the target; — *mó-bam-bo* adj. s. lying low, also low in rank i. q. *a-mó*, *a-mó-bo* re the one below.

**mó* 2. T. *ma* s. stock, capital.

**mó* 3. T. *rme(-ba)*, *rma* s. mark, sign; a cut, a wound, a hurt, a sore *zár-sǎ mó* the print of the nails J.; *mó mǎ-nyin-nǎ* *mak* vb. to die without a wound.

mók vb. n. to be exhausted, to be expended, to be worn out, to come to an end, to perish, *tam gǎn-nǎ mók-nón* everything to be exhausted; *a-lǎn kǎ-sǎ mlo kón gǎn-nǎ mók-nón-ne-yam-o* now all my gathered wealth goes to an end P.; *čet mók* strength to be exhausted, *grón (sak-lyak) mók* hope (anger) to be exhausted, *mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* or *mǎ-mók-nǎn* imperishable, eternal J. — vb. t. to expend, *mók-bo* s. 1. one who exhausts 2. an exhausted thing.

món 1. s. millet, species of m.: *món kúp*, *món tú-lep*, *món dól*, *món pap*; *món fyeñ*, *món-mo* etc. — *món klyot* vb. to pound millet; *món nǎ* vb. to boil millet; *món cón* vb. to wash m., *món jam to* vb. to soak m.; *món zo vuk* vb. to be confused in speech Tbr.; *món mok* vb. to set m. to ferment; *món lǎk to* vb. to lay by m. after it is dry; *món lo* vb. to lay out m. to dry. — *món čǎ* millet-brer; The millet when brought from the field,

is laid out for two or three days to dry, it is then thrashed and the grain (*món hyä*) is soaked for a day in water (or with the ear). It is then taken out and pounded, to cleanse it of husk etc. and washed. It is then sometimes powdered to a meal and eaten in that state, or if intended for *ët* (q. v.) is taken and boiled; it is then strained of its water, laid out to cool. After which a little yeast is added (made from rice and flavoured with a little cinnamon and spice) and left to ferment. At the end of about two days the saccharine fermentation ceases, it is then placed in baskets in a warm place by the fire or which is considered better, in the smoke over the fire, where the spirituous fermentation takes place; in two or three days it is ready for use. — *món tor* millet before it gets ripe; *món tor zo gän blyu to-re zón plä* if you eat unripe millet, it will (cause sores to) issue out as if (or as completely as if) smeared over with it; — *món dyap* pounded millet, millet-meal *tä-i*; — *món bri* early millet; — *món-mo* the usual crop; — *món a-pyon* s. an ear of millet; — *món-ka büt pot* vb. to put yeast to *món*, to make it ferment; *món lóp vyäl bam* vb. “to shake like a leaf” to be drunk Thr.; — *món-sap-bo* s. blood Thr. — *món nyo nuk* s. a spec. of *ëäk-li bi* q. v.; *món nón rip* s. a spec. of plant M.

món 2. cfr. T. *man-lam* s. a dream M. 135, hon. *nal-lóm* q. v.; *món myón* vb. to dream a dream (cfr. Conrady, indochinesische Causativ-denominativ Bildung Lpzg. 1896 p. 81*); *món lup-nón* the dream has proved false; *món ryu* vb. to have a good dream; *món-ka mi-len gyók* vb. to be thoroughly bewildered; *món-ka lóm* vb. to walk in sleep, *món-ka lóm-bo* s. a somnambulist; *món-ka ši* vb. to see in dream; *món kyón* vb. to have a confused, inexplicable dream; *món fän* i. q. *món se*; to have a clear distinct dream, which afterwards proves true; *món dyäm näk* vb. to wait to see the result of dream; *món*

frón vb. to tell dream; *món myär* or *myer*) vb. to see in dream, to have a vision in sleep; *a-gyän-sä món myär* s. a supernatural dream, a vision; *món myär ši-re zón* to appear as a dream; *món se* to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true. — *món tót* s. the indications of dream, *món tót mat* vb. to note the indications of dream; *món tót sä-lo nyi-wün-gó* what are the indications of the dream; *món tót tyak* vb. to understand the indications; *món tót äyer dân* vb. to interpret the indications. — *món lit* s. a supernatural dream, *món lit myón* vb. to dream a supernatural dream; — *món äyer* s. the interpretation of dream, *món äyer dân* vb. to interpret dream.

Denom. *myón* vb. to dream.

***món 3.** T. *man(-po)* adv. much, many, s. a number, a flock, a crowd; *nä món* a multitude J.; *món-bo* s. id.; J. *-sä món-bo-ka a-lom dân-nä* speak ye unto all the congregation of J. Ex.; advly. used in s. of surplus, more c. c. *kä-ti fä-li món* ten and four more.

(**món 4**) *tük-món* or *tän-món* s. a prop for burden, *tük-món töp* s. id., *tük-món töp-nün töp* vb. to support with t.; *tär-món ak* vb. to take away the prop; a Lepcha riddle: *tün-nün pät-lyün sän te a-dyän kä-ta-sä nön-bo: šu gó*, a traveller went from the plains (of India) to Tibet on one leg, how was it so?

mót 1, a-mót s. the female of animals opp. *a-bü*, (see *a-mit*) affixed like *mit* to express the gender, *hik-mót* s. a hen; *món-mót* s. a sow M. 24; sometimes also to the terms for female human beings *tä-äyu-mót* i. q. *tä-äyu-mit*, *kä-sü tä-äyü mót b.-müm näk-kä* behold my maid B. G. — 2. the lower millstone, *län-tók mót*; — 3. the bottom of anything; — 4. a coin *jer a-mót* a gold-coin: 20 Rs. — See also *món nyün sän do* s. v. *món 2*.

mót 2. s. an insect that feeds on *sün-kri*, *sün-kri mót*.

mót 3. vb. to vomit, *mót nyón* id.; *mót-sä ši zón nyón* vb. to feel as if one would

sick; *a-do rín mót-sá zón nyón tat-nón-ne* your sickening language disgusts me. — *a-mót* s. vomit, *a-mót-ka mryul* to wallow in vomit (a hell P.)

mót-ló s. consultation, a meeting to consult on any matter, a council, *mót-tó mat* vb. to consult, *kat kat sá mót-tó mat* to consult together one with the other, *mót-tó mat ši tet mã-ró zum* (people) to assemble to consult.

món 1. s. a pig, *năm-nur-mo* Tbr., T. *pay*; the name of the 12.th cycle of year: *món nam* M. 141. — *món-gu* s. an old sow that has had youngs, a matured sow; *món gu sák* s. a species of fern see *mũn-gu*, *món gu sák mũn-byim* s. a species of grass, *món-gu šim-pũp tũn-krok* s. species of fern; — *món-jut-bo* s. a breeder of pigs; — *món tũn* s. a bulky boar; — *món jap fóm-bo* s. a castrated boar; — *món-bo* s. a boar M. 27; — *món-mi* s. a young sow, a s. that has not had youngs M. 26.; *món-mót* s. a sow, *món-mót šun* s. a barren s.; — *món-tsũ* s. a boar M. 25. *món bũ* vb. to commit sodomy, *món tsũ* or *món bũ mat*, *món tsũ mat*; — *món-lyen* s. a virgin sow; — *món nek* s. the call to a pig; — *món sóp* vb. (pig) to snort.

Comp. *món tũ-dyũn tũk* s. lard; — *món tũ-dyũn tũ* s.; (litly. the evil effects of a piggyish or dirty stomach,) small pimples in face Tbr. see *nũn-rũm*, *nũ-ĩram*; — *món (nũ)-lũr* s. the snout of pig, *món nũ-lũr-sũ nór* s. to root out with snout; — *món-mũn* s. pork; — *món zo po-don* 1. s. a pig's trough made from bamboo; 2. pudendum muliebre Tbr.; — *món kut* s. the fat of pig, the lard; — *món tũk-tson* species of *mũn ãyep* q. v.

***món** 2. T. *smun* s. medicine, drugs, spices; *món-nũn mã-kũ-ne* not in the power of m., incurable; *nũ a-tĩm-ka món a-gyap tap mũ a-ẽm-ka món a-ẽm tap* "on a large wound place much medicine, on a small wound little" a proverb, implying to let every thing accord with each other; *pũ-õn tem-šũn món* s. a binding m.;

so ðl plũ-šũn món s. a diaphoretic m.; *món ko mã-nyĩn-nũm-bo* a worthless medicine; *món pũn-yũm-bo* s. a salutary m.; *món zũn-bo* s. effective, potent m.; *món šẽ jap* s. a cathartic, a drastic dose; *món kũ fóm-bo* s. a decoction; *món jũ fóm-bo* s. distilled m.; *món uũ* s. a liquid m.; *món jũr* vb. to mix medicine, to prepare m.; *món lap* vb. to apply m. externally; *món tyam* vb. to take m.; *món zũk* vb. to take effect (as medicine) or to be under the effect of m.; *món zo* vb. to take medicine not liquid, *món tũn* to take liquid m.; *món šit* vb. to apply externally as salve; — *món kẽ-bo*, or rather *món zuk kẽ-bo* s. one skilled in medicine; *món yũm-bo* s. one acquainted with medicine; *món yũn* s. doctor's fee; *món ỹl-bo* s. a drug-gist; *món-jĩm* s. the doctor's fee; *món nyĩn sũn do* s. a stone of which there are two descriptions *a-bũ* which is red, *a-mót* which is white, it is powdered and used as an emetic; *món tũ-i* s. a powder; *món plyũk* s. a pill, *món plyũk yop hyul* vb. to swallow pill; *món pũ-tek* s. a medicine-bottle. — grain, seed, see under *ka-ẽr*.

Deriv. — *a-món* s. a grain of corn with husk on, in opp. to *a-hyũ* q. cfr., a single thing one; *a-tson món* a single hair.

móp vb. to stuff into mouth M. 143, to cram into mouth, *zo móp*; *zo ki-lũn móp* v. to stuff into mouth trying to take more than one's share, *a-boũ-ka sũ mã sũ zo móp* vb. to cram into mouth as much as it will possibly hold.

móm 1, **a-móm** adj. coarse (as cloth), clumsy (as work), *móm* advbly.: incomplete Lat. sub. W. 61, s. in eating that which falls to the ground, the crumbs e. c. *zo a-móm zo*; what is left after eating or drinking e. c. *ĩ a-móm tũn*.

(**móm** 2.) **tũr-móm** s. the hazy atmosphere in warm weather.

***mór** 1. T. *mar* s. butter Tbr. *mik-kyor*, met. soft, gentle, *boũ-nũn mór zũn a-lũt-sũ-gũn-ka jũ zũn* soft words but a sarcastic heart; *mũ-rũ a-lũt mór-re zũn-bo* s. a gentle person; *mór šit-re zũn-sũ rĩn* soft, gentle

language; *múr šit riñ dot go-run a-krim riñ dot go-run kă-ta* to me (your) kind or bitter language is all the same; — *tă-ăyă nyen mór dăk* s. callosity of the breasts as from not being relieved of the milk; — **mór k'u* T. *mar k'u* s. melted butter; *mór k'u zôn* like melted butter, said of good čĩ; *mór kă tòm-bo* or *mór myăn* or *mór jũ* s. melted butter, ghi, also *mór jũ tòm-bo*; *mór ru* s. stale butter, *mór ru sôm* stale, stinking butter; *mór ăl* fresh butter. — *mór ti túp fo* s. a bird, white-capped ("buttercapped") redstart *Chimarrh-ornis leucocephalus* R. 217. M. — *mór tok* s. a vessel for holding butter: *mór ni* s. a lamp supplied with butter. — *mór kyó tam-blyók* s. a spec. of butterfly black with blue spots underneath; *mór tam-blyók* s. another spec. white marked with black lines.

mór 2. a spec. of *nùm-dak*.

mór 3. adj. facile, *kă mór* handicraft.

mól vb. n. to deteriorate, to fade as colour *dùm mól-lă nôn* the colouring of the cloth has faded, to fade or die away as the words of a person who commences to speak distinctly and finishes off by muttering or mumbling, to fade away, to become gradually changed or altered as language *riñ mól-lă li*; to become dull as *ban* when tarnished and blunt; *ban mól-lă lát* the *ban* cuts bluntly; — *a-mól* s. the spot effected by poison, as in the wood of poisoned arrow. — See *šól-lă mól-lă*.

myă-ă, a-myă-ă (see also *nyăm*) pron. that there below cfr. *me* etc.

myă 1. vb. to allow to die or to cause to die, *hik myă* to let a fowl die i. e. of a natural death, not to kill it, *mă-ró mă-myă-năn* do not let the man die, *hó-năn ni myă* you have let the fire go out.

myă 2. vb. to asservate, to make solemn affirmation, *ryak myă-lăn li* vb. to swear, to take oath to anything, *kă-süm să-rôn ryak myă bo-ó ăt hũ-năn hũm ryak myă byi-lăn hũ-do nũm-fran gyen ăt-ka ăt-byi-fat* swear to me this day; and he swore unto him and he sold his birthright unto J. G.

myăt 1. vb. to do anything persistently, to be pertinacious, to be contumacious, *ăt yok myăt-lă mat* vb. to work persistently, to be inexorable, *riñ-ku myăt* to brawl contumaciously.

myăt 2. vb. to have anything fly into or strike the eye to excite the most sensitive part.

myăn see *măn*.

myăp vb. to squat, to cover down, to huddle one's self up, *kui-ku myăp năn óp* vb. to fire squatting behind a tree.

myăm pron. (see *myă*) that thing down there *o-re myăm*.

myăm, a-myăm adj. picked, cleansed, cotton *ki myăm* not carded *ók q. v.*

myăm vb. t. to put mouth to, opp. *ăm* to put to mouth, *a-boi pă-čak făt myăm nôn* the mouth almost touched the ground.

myám: *mik [myán]* by guess, without seeing M.

myăr vb. n. to be obscure, *so myăr* shades of evening.

myăl see *myel*.

mya, mya-m vb. t. to be versed in, to be diligent, *čó mya* to be versed in books, *riñ-ku mya* to be versed in languages; — to be devoted, to be employed, *lă-yo mya* to be devoted to evil; — to have in room of, *hó do-sà lám šu mya tă-yăm-o* what can we have that will compensate us for our loss? — *mya-lă* adv. diligently, devotedly, *mya-lă mat* or *ruk* to be diligent, to work diligently. — *nyam-bo* or *mya-nyim-bo* adj. a diligent person, a sage; *mă-nyam-bo* idle, illiterate. — *a-myam a-flim* adj. potent, mighty.

myak vb. n. to be silent, *myak-kũn năn* vb. to remain silent, not to answer, *myak-nôn* to be silent not to answer.

myaň vb. to mew as cat or rather the mowing of cat, as *a-lyũ myaň myaň lik ban* the cat is mewing; *šĩ myaň* s. a cat Tbr.

myaň kă-ră rik s. a plant, *Monispermum canadense*?

myaň see *maň*.

myam see *mya*.

myam vb. n. to be rotten M., *a-myam* adj. rotten.

myar: *myar-lă nôi* vb. to prowl about.

myal also **myel** vb. n. to be covered with; to be armed, *hróp 'myal* to wear armour, — *a-myal* and *a-myel* s. the covering for the body, the hair on body; wool, feathers, armour, *a-myal dyon dyon* long shaggy hair; *a-myal kă-gül-lă* short hair; *a-myal gók nôn* to become mangy, *a-myal lîn* to become fledged; *mî mû-nyîn-nû găn a-myal lîn-šo* without fire, man would become a savage, litly. hair would grow over body. *kă-sû nûm E. mǎ-ró a-myal nyim-bo güm ün go hyel hyel-bo güm E.* my brother is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man (i. *nûm-fran-bo re pāk-kă a-myal a-hyir nyi-lă a-myal ko zôn pā* the first came out red, all over like a hairy garment G.

myi-ră myi-ră acc. M. gently, *un myi-ră myi-ră nôi*.

myil vb. t. to wind, as string etc., *mă-zū-ka dam myil* wind the cloth round my body.

myil (cfr. *nîn, a-min*) adv. down, below, *myil-să mǎ-ró* a person of the low country; *myil-să lyan* the low country; — *myil 'kūk* vb. to bend down; *myil 'ian* vb. to sit down; *myil nan* vb. to press down, to oppress; *myil nôi* vb. to go down, to descend; *myil mat* vb. to lower; *myil mō-lă mat* vb. to debase; *myil hra* vb. to pull down; — *myil-lă* i. q. *myil*; under, less than c. c. *kă-ti-nûn myil-lă* less than ten. — *myil-lă myil-lă* far far down below. *myil kôn, myil van* adv. downwards. See M. Gr. 72—3 and *ne; myă*.

myil, mǎ-myil-lă dark, tawney, *mǎ-ró-să mǎ-zū mǎ-myil-lă* a man of tawney colour. See *mul, mǎ-mul*.

myūk vb. n. to plunge under water, to dip, to be sunk J., *kül-dyāk-ka fāt-lûn myūk* to dive head foremost; *ün-ka myūk* vb. to plunge or dip a thing under water; met. to be concealed, *rîn myūk* concealed matter. — *tūk-myūk* or *tûn-myūk* s. a dive, a plunge, *tūk-myūk mat* i. q. *myūk* vb.

myüm, mím see *pür-myüm*.

myu, a-myu expletive to *a-šóp*.

myup vb. t. to heap up, to store up, *zo myup tyók* to lay up store for bad times. See *mop*.

myur, myur-lă adv. disappearing under, *myur-lă kryak* vb. to have foot sunk into (as mud), *a-dyan fāt nók-ka kryak-lûn myur-lă nôi* having trod on a bog to disappear under, *myur-lă myūk* vb. to disappear under water etc., as hand, body.

mye, mye-ba etc. see under *me*.

myet, 1. *a-myet* s. whatever is eaten with rice, 2. to eat with rice, as *zo-să myet-šo* I shall eat it with rice *zo-myet, mán-să myet, ho-să myet, fo-să myet*.

myet s. thatching-lath, *myet fap dam* vb. to lay and fasten down thatching-laths.

myen: *šak myen* s. lice, nits M.

myer see *myär*.

myer vb. to spy, to scout, to see, as in vision; *myer-lă lóm* vb. to steal along; *myer-bo* s. a spy.

myel or **myäl** 1. vb. to be skilled in, *a-myel* or *a-myel a-yôn (a-yün)* s. skill in casting out evil spirits, superhuman knowledge, virtue, power of the deity *rîm-să a-myel, T. rig, lban-mčog*, see also *a-gyân a-so* and *mă-rân mǎ-fók P.* — *a-lüt-să a-myel* delight of the heart. — 2. i. q. *myal* q. v.

myo 1., **a-myo** s. a layer of bricks, a course of work; *a-myo-pan* vb. to complete one layer or course, *a-myo mat dek* a long crack in earth, whatever is broken, the whole of its length. — *lóm myo* s. manner, *lóm myo zāk* s. the effect of the manner, *hó lóm myo a-re zôn zuk-ä* is this the way you do your work? is this your manner of proceeding?

myo 2. vb. n. to be left unfinished, to be defective as work M. See under *dām*.

***myoñ** T. *myoñ(-ba)* vb. n. to happen, to occur, *go him tsüm mǎ-myoñ-ne* I have never happened to meet him, *go šim mǎ-myoñ-ne* I never saw (it). — vb. to be skilled in, to be experienced in, to be accustomed to, to be habituated to, to

know by experience, *bū tsuk* *myon* vb. to have the experience of being bitten by a snake. — *myon-bo* one versed in —; *myon-lă* adv. skilfully M. 75 *bū būn myon-bo re bū bū-wūn-sǎ nǎ-zǔ mǎi-dǎk-nǎ-šo* the carrying a load will not hurt the body of a person accustomed to it; *sǎ-fǎn sǎm myon-bo tǎk-blo hryu šǎ-wūn-sǎ sǎ-lyon mat sǎ-ryen mat* the person experienced in a tiger i. e. one who may have received an inspiration from a tiger) on seeing the dead leaf of a wild plantain starts and trembles thro' fear.

myók s. a bridegroom J., a son-in-law M. 26, *myók-ka klón* vb. to marry son or send him to marry, *myók-ka bam* vb. to live with parents or relations of wife, *myók mat* vb. to connect one's self in marriage with, *myók-sǎ mat* id., *myók-nǎm* s. elder brother of son-in-law; *myók-nóm* s. elder sister of son-in-law; *myók-aiyen* s. younger brother or sister of son-in-law.

myón 1.: *nǎk myón* s. the eye-brow.

myón 2. vb. to revolve in mind, *myón tǎk* vb. to reason in the mind, to weigh. — *myón dón* vb. to take revenge, *a-bo myón dón* to revenge father's death.

myón kut-fo s. a spec. of ground-thrush.

myót vb. (see *mo*, *myum*, *mim*, *myám*) to become rotten, decayed, worn out. *mǎ-myót-lǎ*, *mǎt-myót-lǎ* i. q. *tǎ-dǎr* decayed; pains in body, *tǎ-dǎr mǎ-myót-lǎ nǎn* or *lǎ*.

myón vb. to forget M. 133, *kǎ-sǎm mǎ-myón-nǎ mat-bǎm* not forgetting me, *mǎ-myón-nǎ sak-čǎn-ka fo* vb. to lay up in memory, *hǎ-sǎ sak-čǎn myón-nón* to forget all about him; — *myón-yám-bo* s. a forgetful person.

myón caus. of *nón* q. v.

mrǎn, 1. *mrǎn-nǎ mrǎn-nǎ* swarming (men, insects etc.), 2. *sǎ-mrǎn* thin.

mril vb. n. to become clotted as hair, to become shrunk together, to be contracted together.

mrón-lǎ i. q. *moñ-lǎ* quiet, *mrón-lǎ nǎn* to become quiet.

mrón, *mrón-nǎ mrón-nǎ* vague as sight or as thing that appears to the sight,

flimsy, thin as cloth, cloud, see *mrǎn*. — *mryón* caus. of *mrón*, *a-mryón*: *nǎ-mór-čǎi mok a-mryón lóm dǎ-yǎn-ǎ* (said to woman) will you come along (clandestinely).

mryul vb. to wallow in, to be bespattered with.

mlam s. shoots, which sprout from stump of tree or stalk *po mlam*, *mlam tsun* vb. to cut shoots.

mle see *mlem*, *mle-ryum-bo* Tbr. for *sǎ-hǎ* q. v. M. 132.

mlem, **a-mlem** s. face hon. *še-doi* T. *žal-gdon*; *a-do mlem lyót šǎ-ban go gó-ban nak-šo* having once more seen your face I shall die happy; *a-mlem a-do zap-tó* fie upon you; *a-mlem nǎ nyǎn-nǎm-bo* a shameless person; *a-mlem kru* vb. to be ruddy; *a-mlem myil-lǎ gap* vb. to hang down the head; *a-mlem mǎ-gó-nǎm-bo* s. an unpleasant-looking countenance; *a-mlem gyam* vb. to be bashful, *a-mlem grop* vb. to cover face with hands, *a-mlem glo* vb. to be ashamed, to be put to shame, *a-mlem nǎk* vb. 1. to welcome 2. to look to, to trust in, to look up to, *a-mlem a-mlem zón nǎk* vb. to look at one another face to face, *a-mlem nǎk-bo ryu a-lǎt a-jen čǎn* the face of him is comely, but the heart vile, *a-mlem nǎk-lǎn tyak-bo* s. a physiognomist; *fo-sǎ mlem nǎk-lǎn bam-te* to whom shall I look to for support; *a-mlem čǎt nyǎ* to have a rosy look; *a-mlem čor bam* to be wrinkled; *a-mlem tǎ-nón* to put a bold face on a subject; *a-mlem tím-bo* a brazen, impudent face; *a-mlem mǎ-tǎ-nǎm-bo* a modest face; *a-mlem tím-bo* a large face; *a-mlem tǎk* vb. to cover the face with clothes; *a-mlem tǎn báp nyóm zǎn* to have face like the stone *tǎn-báp* i. e. very white; *a-mlem tǎr-vok-lǎ* face nearly broad as long; *a-mlem tyǎr nǎn* vb. to sit vis-à-vis; *a-mlem tyút* to have face marked (as from small-pox); *a-mlem tyút-nyim-bo* marked or having a mark by which one may be recognized; *a-mlem tǎt-nón* to become pale; *a-mlem tǎ-fát-lǎ* a pale countenance; *a-mlem tǎr* a short, square face; *a-mlem*

nók-nón 1. to have a dirty face. 2. to become angry; *a-mlem a-nók* a dark complexion, a dirty face; *a-mlem fä-far-bo* a hollow, receding face; *a-mlem flók* vb. to scrape skin of face in falling; *a-mlem flet* vb. to wash the face; *a-mlem pä-blyó-lä* a long face; *a-mlem büm-bo* a small face; *a-mlem mak nan nyi* id. q. *a-mlem mat*; *a-mlem mai-lä nün* a look of mild displeasure; *a-mlem mat* vb. to make a wry face, to look angry, to show bad temper, to be dejected, *a-mlem kyap-lä mat* vb. to look downwards, *a-mlem myän nün* to be bloated; to be scorched in face, *a-mlem tsót* to press eyelids together as with disgust, *a-mlem zár* a happy look, bright; *a-mlem zuk* vb. 1. to pacify a person who is angry or excited. 2. to confess one's self to be in the wrong; *a-mlem zo tün-bo* a plump chubby face (litly. "like a ricebasket"); *a-mlem yoi* vb. 1. to look ashamed or grieved. 2. to be hungry; *a-mlem lu* vb. to be exalted; *a-mlem luk iäk* vb. to vise upwards to look, *a-mlem lyok* to be alike in face, to resemble, *a-mlem hir* to blush, *a-mlem hru* to colour from anger, *a-mlem hryen* a long face, *a-mlem-ka suk-pyer sit to*-vb. to blacken one's character, *a-mlem van* vb. to lose colour, *a-mlem van* vb. to turn face towards, *a-mlem cui* vb. to turn face away (as in anger), *a-mlem sä-lek hyep* to be flashed (as from drink), *a-mlem säm-mä säm-mä* a displeased countenance; *a-mlem süm süm* an angry look, *a-mlem sün bam* the face to be covered with hair, *a-mlem sön nön* to become pale and haggard, *a-mlem a-jen* ugly face, *a-mlem a-dum* a fair complexion, a clean face, *a-mlem a-ryum* a handsome face, *a-mlem säu a-ryum* said of an object dear to one (as a child), *a-mlem-sä a-ryum* the beauty of the face. — pl. *mlem-säu* s. countenance, features, visage, physiognomy. — the page of a book *čo mlem*; — the side of a house or of anything *li mlem*; *tä-lyan mlem* s. the expanse of heaven, *a-mlem züi-bo-sä sä-gór* a perpendicular precipice.

Compounds: *a-mlem* *če* the features, — *mlem dân* s. a souvenir; — *a-mlem fyum* s. the complexion, physiognomy, *a-mlem fyüm rät* ghostly looking; — *a-mlem zap* to the physiognomy; *a-mlem lyu* the form of face.

mlem nyek n. pr. of a priest P.

mlo 1. s. a thing, an article M. 137 explet. *blän*, *mlo tek* vb. to put things by; — *mlo dot* vb. to take out things; — *mlo zuk* vb. to arrange things in order; — *mlo löt tap* vb. to put things back again; — Comp. *mlo käl* s. a wooden block to place under things as to make oven; — *mlo kón* s. treasure, store, *kä-sü-sä mlo kón gүн-nä mok-nón-ne-yam-o* all my gathered wealth has gone to an end T. *bsags-pän nor 'dsal*; P. — *mlo blän* s. goods, *mlo blän öl* vb. to clean house-hold articles, *mlo blän öl työl mat* vb. to assist in doing ditto; *mlo blän öl työl mat-bo* s. a scullion; — *mlo blän tsum-bo* s. the house-keeper; — *mlo nók* (to make) propitiatory offering to evil spirit; — *mlo ran-bo* s. a steward, bailiff; — *mlo sut* s. the news, *mlo sut sä-lom nyi* what's the news. — affixed in s. of instrument, source etc. e. c. *tün-mlo* s. a gutter, see *tün* (to drink) *pä-tün . . . pän-re tä-fón sä ün tän-mlo sä-re-ka tam-cän-pän re tün-sän-ka tit-bo-pän-ka tam-cän-sän kür-vón-ka tsuk to-sän . . .* he set the rods before the flocks in the gutters in the watering troughs when the flocks came to drink G.

mlo 2. s. 1. the universe, the world, *mlo tel* s. the horizon; — *mlo tyä* s. an earth-quake; — *mlo ram* i. q. *so-ram*; — *mlo lön* s. the red rays reflected on clouds; — *mlo su* s. the roaring of the wind; — *mlo šok* s. the horizon; — *mlo óm* s. the diminishing rays of morning; — 2. country, place, *mlo rän* a distant country; — *mlo nyo* a precipitous place, a ravine, *mlo nyo-sä nyok* s. an uphill work.

mlo óp vb. (*mlo* 1 or 2?) to have shooting pains as from rheumatism, lumbago etc.

mlyä 1. vb. t. to smooth so as to efface an impression *a-dyan pyöl mlyä* to efface

foot-mark, *zo tñi-hoi mlyă* to smooth the holes after dibbling.

(mlyă 2) *mlyă-lă* slightly inclined, *lyan mlyă-lă* very slightly inclined ground; *pă-mlyă-lă* or *să-mlyă-lă* sloping as ground.

miya see *mlyă* 1., *mă-mlyu-lă* flat, level,

a-nlem mă-mlyu-lă a flat face; *lyan mă-mlyu-lă* level ground.

mlyuk, *mlyü-ka mlyuk-kă* adv. indistinctly, *mlyü-ka mlyuk-kă fyo* vb. to hear indistinctly.

Ts

tsă the eighteenth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. *Ṭ* acc. M. "a palatable *ts*".

***tsă** T. *btsoł*, *gtsod*, *gtso* s. a spec. of deer in Tibet, said to have only one horn.

tsă, **a-tsă** a contraction of (*a-*)*tsot* q. v.

***tsă-bo** T. *rtsoł-pu* s. dispute, quarrel, disputation, *tsă-bo luk* vb. to rise a quarrel, dispute.

***tsăk** 1. vb. t. T. *rtsek(-pa)* to erect, to stake, to fix in, to set up as stake, post, *lün-ta tsăk* to set up flag; — *tük-pät tsăk* to kneel; — to establish, to organize, to institute, *kür-vön tsăk* or *din tsăk* vb. n. to resist, to stand against. — *tsăk-bun* s. the flowering head of the *sü-hlo* grass; *tsăk-brül* s. a plaited silk or cotton-chain as attached to *jät* (pin) or hair. — *tük-tsăk* s. 1 a pole set up for leaping over a hurdle, *tük-tsăk gyän* s. the game of ditto, *tük-tsăk (gyän) klyót* vb. to play at ditto emulating each other in jumping, *on gyük-sü tük-tsăk gyän* s. a hurdle-race. — 2. n. of a spec. of reed the same as *sü-hlo*; *tük-tsăk tsön* s. an arrow made of *t. ts.* see also *pä-šor* — 3. see *dük tsăk*; *bük-ko*,

tsăk 2 see *kă-tsăk* s. a cubit.

tsăk vb. t. to look after, to inquire into, to inquire after, to visit, *lam-pót tsak* to go to see how fruit prosper; *näm-äyen tsăk* to go to inquire after friends. — *a-tsăk* s. in *a-tsăk a-vön yä* vb. to be sociable, to be attentive in visiting acquaintances.

tsăk 2. vb. t. to cover over, to plaster over, *Thr. copulare*.

tsăk-šu adv. quickly, steadily, without stopping, *tsăk-šu nön* vb. to go quickly, without stopping.

tsán; **tsán-ka**, **tsán-nă** adv. here afterwards, hereafter, in future. See *zá-tsán*.

tsăt vb. t. 1. to prick, to pierce, to stick into; *tıl-sä tsăt* vb. to pierce with boring stick; *jät-sä tsăt* vb. to prick with pin; *a-lim tsăt* to sting. — 2. *sak-šän tsăt* vb. to sigh.

tsăt 1. vb. to advance, to proceed onwards; to increase; to attain, to reach, to go from one and arrive at or within another; to be infectuous; to alight on (as birds etc.), to catch (as fire etc., to be wormeaten i. q. *hü* q. v., c. c. *räm-ka tsăt* to (go from earth and) arrive at heaven; *to-sü-re plün-ka hó-nün a-sóm-rem yü tsăt bam-mün xim-bo-re o-re do a-sóm a-tsön-ka bap-ti-sä-ma byin-bo güm* upon whom thou shalt see the spirit descending, the same is he which baptizeth with the holy (ghost J.; *fo kuñ-ka tsăt* the bird (from elsewhere) has settled on the tree; *kä-sü nam tyu tsăt-nön dár* my age is increasing; *but tsăt iteh* is contagious; *mik tä tsăt* example is infectuous; *tsăt-bo* s. infection, adj. infectuous.

tsăt 2. vb. t. to crowd upon, *kat plün kat tsăt-lün nön* to go crowding one upon another.

tsăt 3. vb. t.: *tsăt duñ* see under *duñ*.

tsăt see *tsăt*.

tsán T. *btson(-pa)* s. a prisoner, *tsán tsum* vb. to take captive; *tsán bü nön* vb. to carry away c.; *tsán-doñ* T. *btson-doñ*

s. a prison, a jail Ex. J. *tsán-don-ka* tap vb. to cast into prison.

tsǎn-ryǎn s. (Yakt'umba-w.) a fine, *tsǎn-ryǎn* zük vb. to be fined.

***tsám** 1. T. *btsem* (-pa), **tsóm* (-pa) see *šit tsám* vb. to sew, *tsám-bo* s. a tailor.

tsám 2., **a-tsám** s. a place where people congregate *fi-lyan*; *lóm tsám* i. q. *lóm gyap-mo a-čük* a crossway, *fo tsám* i. q. *fo tsát lyan* a tree where birds congregate, *vyen tsám* s. threshold; *boñ tsám* i. q. *a-boñ-ka bū bam*, *yük tsám* i. q. *yük tyak*. See *tsüm* s. v. *tsü*.

tsár incorr. for *tsür* q. v.

(**tsār**) **pür-tsár-lä** adv. viewing earnestly, *pür-tsár-lä nák*.

tsál s. n. of a bush bearing flowers said to shoot out causing great irritation to skin, Thr. *rip a-gyit* cfr. *no tsál*. — *tsál óp* vb. to shoot out (the former).

***tsa** T. **tsal* (-ba) see under *jyók*, *jyók tsá*.

tsak vb. to put on fire, as pot, kettle, to set down *tsak* to id.

tsak ná s. a spec. of butterfly.

tsak pür-zǎn vb. to beat a drum keeping time with contortion of the body.

tsaň vb. t. to stretch tight as bowstring, *tsaň-lä* adv. tightly stretched; *tsaň-lä mat* vb. to stretch tight; *tsaň-nä tsaň-nä* adv. 1. tightly stretched, vibrating as tightly stretched string 2. thoroughly, *tsaň-nä tsaň-nä hlop* vb. to learn thoroughly, *tsaň-nä tsaň-nä zük* vb. to work thoroughly.

(**tsaň**): **tsaň-nä čin-nä** onom. jingling *tsaň-nä čin-nä grik* s. a jingling sound. See *raň reň*.

tsaň-ko, **pün-tsaň-ko** s. distant relations.

tsaň-tyǎn s. exposure of adulteress M.

tsaň zo i. q. *tsaň-gró zo*.

tsat vb. n. to be mixed with (as people), *tsat-lün lóm* to walk in company with others; *tü-nyň tá-gri tsat-lün bam* males and females live indiscriminately together; *lum rón tsat-lün bam* Lepchas and Hindû's living together.

(**tsat**) **tsat-tä tsat-tä** brittle, *ts.-tä ts.-tä li* vb. to be brittle *pä-tsát-lä* or *pür-tsát-lä* adv. partially, partly, about, *pä-tsát-lä*

myǎn half ripe or cooked; *pä-tsát-lä tyak* to know partially, *pät-tsát-lä tyär* till about, half, partially *pä-tsát-lä tet* id.

tsat-bo (see *tser*) s. a sort of bailiff, a person who points out the people to collection of revenue.

tsan 1. i. q. *tšen*.

tsan 2. vb. t. to hold drawn (sword) when about to strike *pä-yuk tsan*, *ban tsan*.

tsan-ki on the alert, *tsan ki nyi* to be on the alert.

***tsan-rik** (T.? and *sgrig*) s. accoutrements, provision for journey.

***tsan-dan** kuñ T. *tsan-dan* s. the cypress tree, *Cypressus funebris* Hooker 1, 316,

**tsan-dan kūr-bo* T. *ts. dkar-po* C. *tortuosa*? L. *ts. dum-bo*; **tsan-dan mar-bo* T. *ts. dmar-pa* red *Cypressus* L. *ts. hyir-bo*.

tsap 1. vb. t. to efface as trace etc., *tsap bū nön* vb. to track, to trace? M.

(**tsap** 2.), **tsap-pä tsap-pä** onom. crisp or a crisping, *tsap-pä tsap-pä grik* s. a crackling, crisping sound.

tsam T. *rtsom* (-pa) vb. t. to begin, to commence, to undertake, *nyok tsam* to commence work, *a-lün-ren tsam-lün* commencing from now; — to catch, to seize, to lay hold of, *han-tä pü-no sä kūr-fak kūr-büm gүн-nü zum-lün tä-še-tin a-ka a-foñ-ka tsam-lün jyók tsu kor kyóp yam-o* then the king and all his ministers prostrated themselves at the feet of Padma-sambhava embracing his hands and feet and surrounding him P.; *tsam bū di* vb. to seize and bring; — to keep, to retain *tsam* to id., e. c. *gi-ró tsam* to to keep property, *a-küp-sün tsam* to to keep children in subjection; — to restrain, to govern as heart *sám tsam*; — to assail, to attack, *tsam nön* id., *tsam nón-bo* s. an assailant; — to accuse, to charge with or to lay blame to, *lä-yo tsam zük* to charge or accuse another of sin, also to prove one's charge; — to have connexion with, *rüm küm-duñ mǎ-tsam-nün* have nothing to say to other gods; *hüm mǎ-tsam-nün* hold no connexion with him, have nothing to say to him; — to become

subject, *rüm-sä tem-bo-ka tsam-lel-šo* canst thou become subject to the rule of God; — to be attached to, to remain, *tsam nian* id., *lyan ün tsam nian gän* if I become attached to, i. e. become a resident of the earth: rule the earth; *lyan ün tsam-nui-ä* let them remain at home; — to know, to be acquainted, skilled in, e. c. *rin tsam*. *tsam-bo* s. a keeper, a steward, etc., *tsam-šet* s. the handle, the purchase; *tsam-lyan* id.

(tsam,) **tük-tsam** s. a mortar, *tä-lün түк-tsam* pestle and mortar, *tük-tsam-ku dyan* or *tük-tsam-ka tsü* vb. to pound in mortar.

tsam-gok or **tsan-kák** s. a bag for holding things M.

tsam-bán fo or **tsom-bán fo** (onom. fr. it's cry) s. red-winged crested cuckoo, *Coccyzus comorandus* M. acc. Je 1. 341 and W. R. 207 "*tse-ben*."

***tsam-dó** cfr. **sam-dó* T. *lāags-mdā* s. an iron arrow.

tsar s. a short space of time, adj. new, fresh, *tsar-lü* or *tsar tet* adv. newly, shortly, *tsar-lü ši* just to see for a moment; *mā-ró tsar-lü ši* s. a stranger: one who you have just seen for a moment, *düm äł tsar-lü ši* new-cloth; — just been seen from a short time, applied to any thing; *yük tsar pi-lün* writing a brief letter. *sä-tsük tsar* early morning (i. q. *tsür?* q. v.)

tsar incorr. for *tsar* vb. to express.

tsal s. (a point, as of pin)? *tsal-lü* adv. pricking, piercing. — *tsal-lü dāk* vb. to have pricking pain; *so-tsük tsal-lü* piercing heat. — *tsal-lü mā-yā-ne* do not know as much the point of a pin about it.

***tsir** vb. cfr. *tsar* T. *btsir-ba*, **tsir-ba* vb. to press, *tsir-lün kók* vb. to screen all round securely, *blik tsir-lün dam* vb. to tie split bamboo firmly.

tsü 1. **a-tsü** s. the male of goats, pigs, sheep, *món a-tsü* s. a boar; *lūk a-tsü* s. a ram, *a-tsü tūp* vb. to put the male to female; *a-tsü dön* vb. to go into heat. — *tük-tsü* affixed to *tä-gri*: *tä-gri түк-tsü* s. a male, a man.

tsü 2. **tsü-n** vb. t. to pound, to bray (as in mortar) *tük-tsam-ku tsü*.

tsü 3. **tsü-m** vb. to meet together, to be confluent as boundaries, rivers, mountains; *tsüm* vb. c. c. object. or c. -sā, -ka, to meet, to have interview with, to come in contact with, to have intercourse with, *go-nün hüm lóm-ka tsüm* I met him on the road; *sä-rón pä-no-ka tsüm mā-kün-ne* cannot have interview with king to-day; *tä-äyü tsüm* to have sexual intercourse; — See *nyóm tsüm*. — *tsüm* (see *tsám*, *a-tsám*) has also an active meaning as *a-bün zón tsüm* to bring principals together; *tsüm lat* vb. to come to visit, *tsüm lat-bo* s. a visitor; *tsüm-lyan* s. place of meeting, rendez-vous, *ts.-ly. kyóp* to appoint a place of meeting, *tsün-re* the meeting. — *a-tsüm* s. meeting as of two persons, on a road, intercourse, *hü sä go a-tsüm mā-nyin-ne* I have no intercourse with him; — indirectly: sexual intercourse *a-tsüm a-lón*.

tsün vb. to join, to meet together, to be confluent as rivers. — *a-tsün* s. confluence of rivers.

tsü 4. T. *gtso(-bo)* a principal, head, chief, *tsü-lü mat* vb. "to make a principal," to show respect, to honour, *mā tsü mā tok nā li* to speak disrespectfully.

***tsü** 5. S. T. *rtsi(-ba)* *rtsis* 1. calculation M. 99. *tsü kyóp* to count, to reckon, *tsü lyo* to take account; — arithmetic, mathematics; account; science, information, *go tsü yo pän yā-pa nam tum a-nyit a-de sä-tsük lä-ro sü-hór ryu mā ryu güm-nā yā-lü hlap byi* I know these calculations the auspicious signs and inauspicious portents of the times of the sun, moon and stars, learn thou them all P. *nōi-nūi-sä yük pi sä tsü nyi-šo* will write and give you the information of departure. — 2. a magic mirror and such like, *tsü niak* vb. to divine, *tsü-sä yām-tán* skill in or the science of calculation.

Compounds: *kar-tsü* 1. T. *dkar-rtsis* s. calendar 2. T. *skar-rtsis* astronomy, *k.-ts. yām-bo* an astronomer; *nak-tsü* T. *nag-rtsis* astrology, black arts, necromancy, *n.-ts. yām-bo* an astrologer, a diviner, :

necromancer; *pak-tsū* T. *bak-rtsis* divination of marriages; *šan-tsū* T. *gšan-rtsis* divination of deaths. — *bydm tsū* s. addition, *by.-ts. kyóp* vb. to add; — *man tsū* s. subtraction *m.-ts. kyóp* vb. to subtract; — *tó tsū* s. algebra; — *dom tsū* reduction; — *fi tsū* s. division, *fi tsū kyóp* vb. to divide. — 3. used in sense of “direction, side, part,” *a-lum tsū* the large side or part, *a-man tsū* the lesser, the smaller side or part; — *tsū tsū* every side or direction *tsū tsū nák* vb. to look in e. d., to be on the look-out as for any person. — *tsū-bo* s. i. q. *kar-tsū yám-bo*, *tsū-bo-sān-nūn há-yu do nó-pūn lóm-nūn šák plyā-šan mat* the magicians did so with their enchantments to bring forth lico Ex.

**tsū* 6. T. *rtsi* s. essence, etc., see *nūm-tsū*.

**tsū* 7. T. *btsud(-pa)*, *'dsud(-pa)* vb. t. to lead, to guide.

tsū nók s. a spec. of grass, *pón tsū nók*.

tsū-tsa violent, oppressive, *tsū tsa mā-mat-tūn* do not be violent, commit no violence; *tsū tsa-nyim-bo* a. v. person, *tsū tsa mā-nyin-nūm-bo* s. a gentle mild p.

tsūk 1., *sā-tsūk* (see also *tsūr*) s. the sun see (*sā-nyi*; *sā-tsūk sā-nūk* id. Tbr. *tā-lyai-mo sā-tsūk lā-vo* 1. the king and queen 2. the state, government; *sā-tsūk kúp* s. Tbr. “a little sun”: a person of no importance, *sā-tsūk tūn-kūn-nūn kul* the sun encircled by halo, *sā-tsūk dar sā-tān-nūn tsuk* s. an eclipse; *sā-tsūk tam-nūn bōn* to be eclipsed Tbr.; — (*sā-)**tsūk kyār* s. the setting of sun, the west; — *tsūk cār* s. the rising of the s., the east, used also for sunshine, in opp. to *sūp*; *tsūk-cār-ka tsūk-kā lat grām* in open places the sun-rays come quick; — *sā-tsūk tun* s. a short day as in winter; — (*sā-)**tsūk tāt* sun to set; *ts. tāt-kón* s. the west; *sā-tsūk gál tāt* vb. to disappear, to set; *tsūk-nān* s. the meridian; *ts. nān-ka* at noon; — *sā-tsūk bik* s. the wild cow; — *sā-tsūk mik* s. the disc of the sun; — (*sā-)**tsūk tar* s. the reflected rays before sun-

rise, immediately before sunrise; — (*sā-)**tsūk tsūr* s. a ray of the s., a sunbeam; *sā-tsūk rīp* s. the sun-flower; — (*sā-)**tsūk rū* s. the reflected rays of s. after sunset; — *tsūk-róm* id. before sunset (on clouds); *sā-tsūk rüm* a long day as in summer; (*sā-)**tsūk-lat* the east, the rising of sun; *ts.-lat ts.-kyār gūn-nā óp-pūn re* illuminating the whole world from east to west; *ts.-l. ts.-ky. tūk-kūn-sā gūm-bo* a convent whose authority extends fr. east to west; *sā-tsūk gye li* towards evening, (sun overcomes declining), *sā-tsūk cī li* about 8 o'clock in morning, *sā-tsūk zan li* about 10 o'clock in forenoon, *sā-tsūk yo li* about two o'clock in after-noon, *sā-tsūk šor-rā šor-rā li* a little before sunset; — *tsūk lóp* s. 1. the west, 2. a shade from the sun also a plaited plaything made from *sā-hlo*; — *tsūk óp* s. the spreading of sun's rays, full day-light.

**tsūk* 2. T. *brtsig-pa* vb. to heap up, to put one thing above another, to raise, to pile, *tsuk fo* to put one th. above another. — *tsūk-po* T. *rtsig-pa* s. a wall, *ts.-po kyóp fo* vb. to make a wall, to wall up, *čo hlap-ba ts.-po kyóp-re zōn* knowledge gained is like being strengthened with a wall.

tsūk 3. for *čuk a-čuk* among, amongst *a-yu mā-ró tsūk-nūn plā čo mat* retiring from society of man practise religion.

tsūk 4 vb. to crowd, to be in numbers, *ts. da nyi* lying in numbers. — *a-tsūk* s. many, a great number, *mā-ró a-tsūk* a number of men.

tsūk 5. redupl. of *ček*, *tsūk-kā ček-ka* violent, oppressive.

tsūk 6. (from *tsák*?) *tsūk nák* (to look steadily at) see under *mik*.

**tsūk-pán* T. *rtsig-dpon* s. a mason, an architect.

tsūn 1. vb. t. to hoard up, to store up, *kóm tsūn fo* to hoard up money.

tsūn 2. s. spite, grudge, resentment (secret), *ts. bū bam* bearing spite.

tsūn kón i. q. *rā kón* s. a spec. of sorghum.

tsūt 1. vb. to preserve, to protect, to shield, *rüm-kā ts.-šan-ka mā* vb. to pray

to God for preservation; — *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield.

tsüt 2. bent, as trees or old man.

tsüt 3. s. a plume, as (of feathers) *ts.-bo* ornamented with plumes, *ts. tsák* vb. to plume, *lók tsüt* a dance by performers in feathered plumes; — *a-tsüt* s. the stamen of flower *rip-tsüt*.

tsüt- reduplic. e. c. *tsüt-tá tsat-tá* brittle.

tsün 1. Skt. *चूर्ण* s. lime, *tsün fät* lime, *ts. lán* l.-stone.

tsün 2. vb. to be equal, to agree with, to correspond with.

tsün 3., a-tsün (see under *tsü*) adv. near to; — *vyeñ-tsün* cfr. *tsuñ*, *a-tsüñ*.

tsün, 4. a-tsün s. good cotton.

***tsün 5.** T. *btsun* adj. honourable, reverend, *tsün-mo* “an h. female” a priestess, a nun; *tsün-tsüñ* T. *btsun-mtsün* adj. venerable.

tsün 6. vb. to bray, to pound M. 7.

***tsün-rik** T. *mtson-rigs* s. a weapon, arms *ts.-r.* *kón* T. *mtson-rigs Kan* s. an armory.

tsün rü s. patience, *tsün rü mat* vb. to be patient. M.

tsün rü kuñ i. q. *sün rü* the Guava.

***tsün tsóm** T. *sa mtsams* s. boundary, limit, frontier.

tsüp 1. vb. n. to be narrow, to be small, to become small, to shrink up, to contract, *an tsüp-nón* the hole has become small; *lóm tsüp-nón* the road has become narrow as when overgrown with jungle. — *a-tsüp* adj. having a small bore, small of capacity, *pá-tek a-tsüp* s. a vessel of small bore or capacity.

(**tsüp 2**) **tsüp-pä** i. q. *šäp-pä* old Lepcha language for “all” i. q. *gün-nä*, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä* all, *tsüp-pä tsüp-pä zo* to eat all.

tsüm see *tsü*.

(**tsüm**) **nüm-tsüm** s. exultation *n.-ts.* *kyóp* vb. to exult, to triumph over.

tsüm, a-tsüm, adj. beautiful, see *tsum a-tsum mar mar* beautifully spotted (as a tiger etc.)

tsür (see *tsük*) vb. n. to radiate, to emit rays; see *čäp tsür*. — *tsür-bo* s. a radiator.

nüm-tsür s. radiation, corruscation. — *nüm-tsür müt* n. pr. name of the wife of Padma from Singaling (Sinhalaadvipa, Ceylon) P. T. 'Od-'č'añ-ma. — *a-tsür* s. 1. a ray of light, glory, *a-tsür-nün a-mik dök* a dazzling ray of light; — 2. the dominions of a king or rather dwelling-place of a king (flattering language), *a-tsür a-om-sä gyek* to be born with glory.

tsür vb. to fence with *tün-suñ* q. v.

***tsu 1., tsu-m, tsu-t** to boil see **tso*; *a-tsu-m sak-tsu*, *sak-tsut* see **tso* and *sak*.

tsu 2, tsu-m 1. vb. t. to pierce, to stick in, as splinter into foot, to prick small (*tsät* large q. v.) *pä-tin tsu*, *ryüm tsu*, *jü tsu*; — to write (as on paper), to engrave, to cut out, to carve; *tsum-bo* an engraver; — *tsum* see *kiñ tsum*, *kä-sü kiñ-tsum-ka nyi šu gó yo gän tä-äyü-küp-sän-nün kä-süm kiñ-tsum-nyim-bo güm yän li-šo* happy I am, for the daughters will call me blessed G. — 2. s. spikes set in hole to kill game, a wild-beast-trap, *tsu prón* a cluster of many spikes in ditto, *tsu prón tsük* or *fyän* vb. to set up ditto. — *pün-tsu* s. a fence against evil spirit.

tsu 3. tsu-t vb. n. to spring up (well of water), *yän-lä ün go-nun hüm byin-bo re hü sä-gón-ka ün-ram tsü mók-sä mä-nyin-nün tet tsu-bam-bo iun-šo* but the water, that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life J. — *či tsut plä* grog-blossoms to exude.

tsu 4. tük-tsu adv. first, in advance, before hand, before, *tük-tsu-ku bam-bo* s. the former, the one in advance, *tük-tsu-ka top* vb. to receive in advance, *tük-tsu-ka byi* vb. to give before hand, *tük-tsu hrit nón* vb. to go in advance, to precede, *tük-tsu-ka čün-lün byi* vb. to anticipate.

tsuk 1. vb. to bite M. 132, *tsuk-šän mä-tsuk-ne* does not bite (as serpent).

tsuk 2. s. a bait to catch birds, *tsuk to* to place *ts.*

tsuk 3. vb. *bun-šu tsuk* vb. to suffer from indigestion. (i. q. 1?). See *muñ*.

tsuñ: *tsuñ min* family? M.

tsuñ: *vóm tsuñ vóm lit* delicious salt M.

tsuñ, a-tsuñ, nyen a-tsuñ threshold of door, the entrance P.

tsut i. q. *tsot* see under *tso*.

tsun 1. vb. t. to take up, to lift, *kà-sũ dyp-ka kũ ta-bo-re-nũn hũ-do toi-tũn kũ-sũ plũn-ka tsun* he that cateth bread with me has lifted up his heel against me J.; — to take from, to abstract M. 94., *ts. bũ* vb. to take away J., *ts. bũ di* vb. to take up and bring, to adopt as word fr. other l., *ts. hryõn* vb. to lift up M.

tsun 2. T. *rtson* (-pa) vb. to begin with, to commence, to compose; — *tsun-lũn* commencing, commencement, *a-lũn-ren ts.-lũn* commencing from now, *lõt ts.* vb. to resume, to recommence, *sũn tõi kat mat-tũn-sũ kũm-duũ tsun bũ nõn* on finishing one chapter commence another.

tsup and **tsum** 1. vb. n. to be chapped as lips. — *tã-tsup* or *tũ-tsum* s. 1. the anus, 2. vulva tremula. — 2. i. q. *tsũp* see *nyit-tsũp*.

tsum 2. see under *tsu*.

tsum, 3. **a-tsum** adj. 1. new, the first, primitive, the new, *lyan a-tsum* s. a new place (where men have not been before) *nũm-lyen a-tsum* s. a virgin G., s. the best, the chief; — 2. s. beauty, adj. beautiful, embroidered, carved the pattern of cloth etc. (see *tsu*) *tũk-nar tsum zõn* beautifully spotted as a leopard.

pũ-tsum s. a piece of bamboo set up on stones as a sort of altar for placing propitiatory offering to evil spirit *mun pũ-tsum*, *pũ-tsum vót* to vb. to ornament the *pũ-tsum* by carving on it; *pũ-tsum pũ-far* or *pũ-tsum pa-man* s. a piece of bamboo or wood cut straight at top on which water is offered; *pũ-tsum pũ-hlyum* s. a bamboo similar to above but the top cut slanting on which *ẽ* is offered; *pũ-tsum lóp* s. a leaf, on which rice etc. is placed and laid in front of the p. or offerings on the bamboo; — *pũ-tsum lóp gydn fo* n. of a bird, a spec. tit M.

tsul s. unnatural exaltation of spirits occasioned by *mun*; *mak-ẽi-ba tsul* to be

in extravagant spirits before death; *dãk-ẽi-ba tsul* id. before sickness.

***tse** 1. T. *rtse* s. the top of anything, the tip, a crossbeam of house.

tse 2. vb. n. to be skilled, versed in, to be acquainted with, cunning in, *ayok-ka tse bam* skilled in work; — *tse-bo* s. a person skilled in —; *on tul-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful equestrian, *mãk óp-ka tse-bo* s. a skilful archer.

tse-nũ i. q. *tsen-nũ* very large M.

tset vb. t. 1. i. q. *tsãt* 2. to net, to knit *tũn-lĩ tset* to net net, 3. to make prisoner, *tset bũ nõn* to be prisoner; 4. *sak sũn tset* to sigh.

tseñ 1, **a-tseñ** adj. large as rock, high as country, spacious as water, *lyan a-tseñ*.

***tseñ** 2. T. *btseñ* see *lũn-ji mun*.

***tser** T. *btser* (-ba) vb. t. to express, to squeeze out, *nyen tser* vb. to milk, *nũm tser* vb. to express oil; *pũ-no-nũn mi-sũ tser klit* a king to apply the screwing system to his subjects.

tso, a-tso s. the spawn *ũo tso*.

***tso** also **tsu** T. *btso* (-ba) *tso-t* vb. to boil as water, *tso-t* vb. t. to ignite, to sting as nettle; *a-tsom* and *a-tsum* adj. boiling. See *sak-tso* etc.

tso fap see under *tsóm*, *a-tsóm*.

tso mft s. a spec. of ant.

tso zo i. q. *ko-gró. tsoñ-gró* q. v.

tso-a s. well, *tso-a re a-nyũn gũm* the well is deep J; *ũn ẽuk-bo-sũn plãm tu-tsãt nap-mo-ka hũ-nũn lĩm-dũn-pãn-ka li kyon-sũ pũ-õũ-ka uũ tso-a zũt-ka da kón-lũn li* he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water and said G.

tsoñ adj. base (note, see *mũn*).

tsoñ see *tsoñ*.

tsoñ T. *btsoñ* see *o-tsoñ*.

tsoñ, a-tsoñ s. crest of fowls etc., mane of horse etc., bristles of boar, *a-tsoñ sũn-nũ sũn-nũ nõn* (the mane) to wave while going.

tsoñ-gró zo s. i. q. *tsoñ zo* s. a spec. of Panicum.

tsot, a-tsot 1. adj. red and white mixed, hence met. here and there, partially, *a-tsot lo-lä lo-lä* here and there.

tsot, a-tsot 2. s. i. q. *a-fyü* s. place where insects swarm.

(**tsot**) 3. **tä-tsot** s. piles; incorr. for *rüm-dü däk tä-tsot däk* s. small-pox; *tä-tsot dü däk* incorr. for *lük-ma* dysentery.

tsop 1. vb. n. to be burnt dry, as rice when cooked.

tsop 2. vb. t. to knead or tread with feet as earth for making bricks.

tsó 1.: *tok-tsó, ták-tsó* s. a wreath of jewels.

tsó 2. s. place of meeting as of roads etc., confluence, *tsó lyän*. See *tsám*.

***tsó** 3. T. *rtsa* also *a-tsó* s. vein, pulse, blood-vessel *vi tsó*; *tsó tsüt* 1. vb. to feel the pulse. 2. s. the condition, state, temperament of body.

***tsó** 4. T. *rtsa* (-*ba*) s. the root, foundation, origin, *tsó çat* T. *rtsa* *čod* lit. cutting to the root, certainty, certain, vb. to know certainly, to comprehend, *tsó mǎ-čät-ne* to comprehend not; *tsó vyät* vb. to inquire strictly, to scrutinize, to investigate to the bottom.

tsók 1. vb. n. 1. to be hard, to be tough, to be difficult, *tsók-lä mat* vb. t. to harden, *go-nün f.-sä a-lüt-rem hu-nün hä-yum ryak-sän-ku tsók-lä mat-šo* I will harden Ph.'s heart, that he shall follow after them Ex. — *a-tsók* adj. hard, tough; stiff, as bow; difficult *riü a-tsók* a difficult word; *a-tsók-re* the hard part in opp. to *a-nüm-re* the soft part. — 2. to be patient, to bear patiently, to take with patience; — *tsók kyöp* vb. to mock, *tsók fä* vb. to laugh at.

tsók 2. vb. t. to stop; to guard against, to ward off, to defend against, to oppose e. c. *lóm tsók* T. *'píran sgug-pa* P. See *mán tsók*; — *mik-grüü tsók* vb. to resist tears. *tsók nian-bo* s. a defendant. — 2. s. a stop, an obstacle; a colon as in book.

tsók 3. vb. t. to entertain, as guest *nün tsók*, to give feast to, *yuk-mün tsók* to give entertainment to priest; — *ón tsók* blessing see under *ón*

tsók 4. i. q. *lyót q. v.*: re- e. c. *riü tsók-lün li* vb. to return answer, *tam tsók-lün byi* vb. to return anything.

* **tsók** 5. T. *'tsag(-pa)* vb. t. to filter, to strain, to defecate, *tsók fo* i. q. *táp to q. v.*, met. to filter, to sift a question.

tsón 1. s. an arrow, *ts. zük* the a. has hit; — *ts. mǎ-z-ne* the a. has not hit; *ts. gan-nǎ gan-nǎ z.* or *lät* or *tyan* to plant arrow as into animal; — *ts.-ku nyin šit* vb. to poison a. — *ts. pók nük* to take aim with a.; — *ts. plyün* to be carried away (as by wind); *ts. plyün* to miss shot; — *ts. šit* vb. to fix a. to string; — *tsón óp* vb. to shoot with a. T. *mǎla' 'póg-pa* P.; — *ts. óp myon-bo* an experienced archer; *ts. ral-lä óp* vb. to fire right thro', — *ts. pal-lä äyot* vb. to draw bow the whole length of a.; — *ts. gyó kat* an a.-shot-distance; *ts. sün-fär* a small arrow for *sü-lä tyäk*; *ts. tsam dó* fr. T. *längs-mda'* an iron a.; *ts. kóp* i. q. *ts. ro*; *ts. gyen* the barb of a.; *ts. tyak* head of a. of which there are the following kinds: *ts. sün-ban* a barbed head-a.; *sä-hlót q. v.*, *sä-gyen* *vó* a barbed a. made without iron, *süm-fet*: *tambók* a flat-headed a.; *ts. fók* s. a spring-bow and a.; *ts.-fyens*. "a draw-bow", a cross-bow; *ts.-dem* s. the notch of arrow; *ts. fyün* the shaft of ditto; *ts. ro* (T. *sgro*) s. the feather of arrow. — *tsón-toi* ("arrow" "resting-place") n. pr. of a locality, Chongtong. W. 72.

tsón 2. see *tsón*.

tsón 3. *düm tsón* cloth strongly made.

tsón 4. *tük-tsón bü* s. a spec. caterpillar, (hairy) *tük-tsón mün-äyep* s. a spec. of *Cynoglossum*.

tsón tsen kuñ i. q. *nüm nan kuñ*.

tsót 1. vb. to press, to squeeze, to knead or work between fingers, *a-nlem tsót* vb. to press eyelids together; — *tsót tä-ram*: *tsót tä-ram klan-bo* s. a fellow who sits idly doing no work. M.

tsót 2. vb. to inundate, to flood, to deluge, s. inundation, *un kyón tsót plä nön* the river has overflowed its banks.

tsót 3. vb. t. to introduce a subject of speech, to raise an argument, *riü tsót* vb.

to introduce, conversation; *rín ăl tsót* vb. to raise a new subject of conversation.

tsón 1. vb. to demand back (as debt).

tsón 2, **a-tsón** s. a distant relation. *a-tsón a-gum*.

tsóp vb. n. to be united, to be close, *să-dyăr mī gli* (or *ton*) *tsóp* a double-barrelled gun; *tsóp kúp* i. q. *byăr kúp* twins.

tsóm, **a-tsóm** s. the hair of the head, the hair M. 122 2. the end, twist of h. — *T. skra*, *đbu skra*. — *a-tsóm kă-kar-lă* curled h. *tsăr net*; *a-tsóm kă-ür-lă* grey h. (as of old man); *a-tsóm kă-ür-lă tū-nôt* white h.; *tsóm kyăl* vb. to twist and tie h. into knot as women on back of head. — *a-tsóm krüm krüm* h. level with shoulders. — *tsóm căn* vb. to twist h. into knot on top of head; s. a hair-knot; — *a-tsóm pyen* matted h.; — *tsóm fyók* vb. to plait h. on each side, bring it transversely on back of head and tie it over front of the parting *kin-vyen*; — *a-tsóm flôt* vb. to braid the h.; — (*a-*)*tsóm bleñ* a single h.; *ts. bl. zăn* like a single h., very small; *ts. bl. cīt* vb. to split h.; *ts. bl. c. yū* vb. to know to the splitting of a h.; to know exactly; *ts. bl. c.-luñ rīn li* vb. to speak with discrimination; *tă. bl. c.-re zăn rīn šem* to judge accurately. — *a-tsóm mak šok bū* vb. to wear false h. — *a-tsóm món* s. a single h.; — *a-tsóm tso fap bū* vb. (hair) to die. — *a-tsóm zo-lă bū* vb. to wear flowing locks. — *a-tsóm hrit* vb. to comb h. — *a-tsóm hlat* vb. (hair) to fall. — *a-tsóm sūn-šón-nă* dishevelled h. — *a-tsóm ak* vb. to pluck out the h.

Comp. *tsóm kin-vyen* s. the parting of

h. *a-ts. k.-v. flī* vb. to part h. — (*a-*)*tsóm rik* s. a hair-tie, a pigtail M. 122.

tsóm vb. to leave, to quit, *aye-au kă-ts zón să tă-đyū a-cūk-ka dīn-bo re tsóm-nón* Jesus was left alone, and the woman standing in the midst; — to despise, to neglect, *rūm-să rīn tsam-ban rīn yăn-păn mă-tsóm-nă* knowing the language of the god, did not neglect the others. P. — vb. n. to be left to remain, *tsóm-nón* left behind, left undone, *mak ts.-nón* left dead, *myl ts.-nón* left, low, destitute; *ryót tsóm* left an orphan; *să-re luk-kăl tet tsóm-bo rem mī-ka făn gat-šo* that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire Ex.; — *tsóm ban* remaining; excepted; *o-re tsóm-ban gūn bū-nón* to take away every thing with the exception of that; *tsóm-ban-re* the one excepted; *mă-tsóm-ne* not left, without exception; *mă-tsóm-nă mat-lūn* not excepting anything, without exception.

tsóm bán see *tsam-bán*.

***tsóm-bo** T. *rtsam-pa* s. meal or flour of parched grain.

(**tsór**), *să-tsór-lă* sourish as chi.

tsól 1. vb. n. to be mixed, mingled together, united, *tsól-lă bu* vb. to crack from one end to another; *tsól-lă yól-lă* adv. mixed, mingled together (as people); *tsól-lă mól-lă* adv. troubling, *mak-puñ-re tsól-lă mól-lă nan* the host were troubled Ex. — *a-tsól* adj. mixed, *a-tsól lyo* vb. to take part in goods (said in selling).

(**tsól**) 2. **tūk-tsól** calling out aloud, vociferous, loud clamour, *t. ts. mat* to call aloud.

Ts

tsā the nineteenth letter of the L. alphabet, the aspirate of *tsā* T. ཨ. The letter *ts* is found in words only of Tibetan origin. (Exceptions: *tsar tsar*, *tsor*, *tsór*.)

***tsā** 1. T. *tses* s. date of lunar month;

lă-vo tsā kă-ti fă-li fap tet until the fourteenth day of the month Ex.; *tsā sâ-tet nyi-wūn-gó* what is the date. — ***tsā cū** T. *tses bcu* s. the feast of *ur-gyan* (Padmasambhava) on the 10th day of the

mouth; *tā cū mat* vb. to perform the holy ceremony on ditto, T. *tēsbcūmčod-pa*.

*tā 2. T. *tier(-ba)*, *mtier(-ba)* (grief, sorrow, to be afraid) vb. t. to weary, to tire, *tā-nón* to be weary, tired of.

*tā 3. T. *tie(-ba)* (to damage, to injure) *tā-krok* adj. urgent? M.

*tān T. *tiān(-ba)* the whole, complete; *tiān rik* T. *tiān 'grig* the whole is right, complete.

*tā-rūp T. *tē-grub* giving life; *tā-rūp mat* vb. to perform ceremony to restore sick man to health.

*tā-ró for *tā-ró* q cfr.

*tā-lūm T. *tā-lum(-pa)*, also *sā-lūm* s. an orange.

*tā for *sā* s. food for king, *tā krón* vb. to set food before (king).

*tāt T. *tad* s. measure, proportion, rule, standard; weight, average; moderation, temperance; *tāt mat* vb. to measure, to moderate as one's appetite, voice, *a-kā tāt* vb. to feel the pulse; *tāt mū-nyin-ne* adjly. unmeasurable, unmoderate, *tāt mū-nyin-ne ti* vb. to become unmeasurably great; *tāt mū-nyin-ne ta* vb. to eat unmoderately; *tāt mū-nyin-ne tūn* vb. to drink intemperately; — *tāt* used in s. of "guess" *tāt-tūn yā* vb. to know by guess; *tāt-tūn li* vb. to speak by guess, comparatively speaking; *tāt* used in s. of "state," "condition," *go a-do tāt a-lūn tyak-pu* I am now acquainted with your condition; — circumstances, state or temper; — used in sense of "alternative" *tāt mū-nyin-ne* for *tyū mū-nyin-ne*. — *tāt* forming abstracta *tū-lyān tāt* s. the weather. — cfr. *tēt.

*tān T. *tiān* s. paint, colour, *tān kyōp* vb. to paint.

*tān-rik T. *mtson-rigs* i. q. *tsūn-rik* q. cfr.

*tān-rón s. offerings to king? M. Cfr. T. *tāb* and *rui*? See also *tā-ró*.

*tām for *sām* T. *sams* s. the mind; *tām hrūk* vb. T. *sams-hrug* to be troubled in mind; *tām duk-bam* vb. to be anxious, disturbed in mind; *tām nāt* vb. id.; c. *nyót mū-lēl-nā tet tām nāt* to be troub-

led in mind till the field should be finished; *li sā-lom lel kū-sūn-pu-re tām nāt* to be troubled in mind as to how the house should be finished.

*tā 1. T. *tāa* s. salt; L. *vóm*; *tā-kūn* T. *tāa-kūn* s. a salt-mine.

*tā 2. T. *tāa*, *tāa(-ba)* adj. s. hot, heat, (as spice, water) *tā cū* T. *tā cū* s. hot water; *hiñ tā bam* the ginger is hot. See *pūr*.

*tā 3. for T. *tāl*, *tāl-lo* c. c. *pyók tā* T. *pyag tāt-ba* vb; *hū-ka pyók-tā* prostrate yourself before him P.; *go mā-tā-nā* I shall not prostrate. See *tāa*.

*tā 4 T. *tād*, see *tā; *tā-dān* T. *tād-dān* adj. moderate, temperate, *tā-dān tet* adv. moderately, *tā-dān mat* vb. to be moderate, temperate.

*tā T. *tā-tā* s. figures made of rice, ground and boiled, used at the *rūm-fat* q. cfr.; *tā kōn* T. *tā-kān* s. the place where they are deposited, used incorrectly by the Lepchas for the figures themselves.

tā-de s. a bamboo-dish.

*tā-ró s. a present (from superior to inferior) *rām-nūn kū-sūm tā-ró a-ryum nōn fat* God has endued me with a good dowry G. — *tā-ró dum* s. a kind of cloth; *tā-ró ul* vb. to beg for present. See *tān-rōn*.

*tā-le T. *tā-le* s. borax.

*tāk see *tiók*.

*tān i. q. *tsōn* q. cfr.

*tāt T. *tād* cfr. *tēt*.

*tāns T. *mtān* resp.: L. *a-bryan* a name.

*tāp s. T. *tāps* (fear, danger) *tiap cī* adj. dangerous; *tiap dāk da* to be dangerously ill.

*tām (T. *mtāms* s. intermediate space, interstice, etc.) *tām-tsū* T. *mtāms-risī* more than convenient superabundance, *tām byi* vb. to give superabundance.

tār tār adv. sharply *tār tār let* vb. to cut sharply, *mān šut tār-tār glyót zo* vb. to let fat fall with gnashing sound (as when melted) and eat.

*tāu 1. T. *tāe* s. life, a life-time, *tāu kat* a life-time; *tāu tok kat* a life-time, ge-

neration; *tsh tan-bo* a short life, *tsh hryän-bo* a long ditto; *a-do tsh sä-tet nyt-wün gó* what is your age; it is used also for *mä-rim* the allotted period of life, but I think incorrectly, as *tsh-ka nü-tyin-nü tet mak* vb. to die before one's predestined time; *tsh mök-sä mä-nyin-nün* everlasting life.

**tsh* 2. T. *tięs* adj. troublesome, difficult, hard, *rin tsh tsh* very difficult language.

**tsh-bo* T. *srin-po*, *srin-mo* s. a sylvan demon, *tsh-mo* a female demon.

**tshuk* T. *tsig* s. word; *tshuk čet* s. a contraction of word, syncope; *tshuk pót* or *tshuk krók* s. a sentence; *tshuk-pról* s. syllable; *tshuk-lü* s. 1. a vocabulary 2. abbreviation (see čö); *tshuk* (or *mün*) *zät* s. a dictionary; *tshuk krók a-hryän mä-mat-tün* do not make long sentences; *tshuk zo tap* vb. to give in a word, to add fuel to fire (in dispute) *tshuk-ka li so-nón* vb. to lodge a complaint; *byi-sän tshuk mä-nyin-ne* there was no promise to give; *kü-sü tshuk a-lom li* my words were thus.

tshuk-zo vb. to prompt. M.

**tshüt* 1. T. *tsud* (-*pa*) vb. 1. to enter into, to be contained in *a-lut-ku tshüt* to enter into the heart; *fyän-ka tshüt* vb. to fall into the hands of enemy; *dük-ku tshüt* vb. to be plunged in grief — also used in sense of “to be engaged or occupied in”. — 2. to condemn e. c. *hryüm tshüt* vb. to condemn to punishment. 3. to please cfr. *a-nik-ku tshüt*.

tshüt 2. vb. to be right, correct, *tshüt-lü pi* vb. to write correctly.

**tshüp* 1. T. *tshub* (-*ma*) s. trouble, tempest *tshüp čän* adj. tempestuous, troublous; *sä m-tshüp* s. trouble of mind; *tä-lyän tshüp* adj. tempestuous; *tshüp-lok* T. *tshub-log* s. spirits to be depressed of the passion or excitement, reaction.

tshüp 2. for *süp* vb. to close up, to stop up as holes.

**tshet* T. *tsad* (-*ma*) cfr. *tsät* s. 1. measure, distance, moderation, temperance, limitation; *tshet kyóp* vb. to measure, to rule, to mark out; — 2. distance, *tshet-bam* vb.

to be moderate, to be temperate; to be middling; — 3. used also in sense of alternative *tshet mä-nyin-ne: tyä mä-nyin-ne*; — 4. used also in sense of power, also independence, authority; virtues, good qualities, *tshet-nyin-bo* s. an independent person, *tshet mä-nyin-nüm-bo* s. one under authority; *mä-ró tshet-bo mä-nyin-ne* there is no one possessing such virtues to be found.

tshet s. difficulty, trouble; *kóm tshet-nón-ne* without money he is in difficulty.

tshen see *tsen*; see *pó tsen* (*pó* 2).

**tshem* T. *tsens* hon. s. tooth *pä-no tsém* the king's tooth; *pä-no-sä tsém-šin* T. *tsens-šin* the king's tooth-picker.

**tsho* 1. T. *tsön*, *tsos* s. colour; *tsho bóu* vb. to dye, to colour, *tsho nyü* id.; *tsho set* vb. (colour) to fade; *tsho ya nón* id.; *tsho sün-nón* the colour is fixed, provbly. it cannot now be helped, there is no remedy.

**tsho* 2. T. *tsogs* s. an assembly, a society, a band, a company, flock, herd; *L-nüm tsho di nyi yün li-lün* L. said: a troop cometh G; — forms the T plur. when affixed to substantives.

**tsho* 3. T. *mčod* (-*pa*) s. an offering, a sacrifice; **tsho pü* vb. to offer offering or sacrifice; — **tsho-dyän* an altar i. q. *mčod-rten*: čö-ten orig. a chaitya; — **tsho-só* s. a sacrifice, an offering of flesh T. *mčod-ša*; *tsho-pó* for T. *mčod-pa* s. offering; — *tsho-pót* s. fruit-offering. See under čö III.

**tsho-ge* cfr. *ye-še-tsho-ge*

**tsho-ja* T. *tsho-bya* s. “the lake-bird” acc. W. Vanellus cristatus R. 208.

**tsho-di* perhaps T. *tsod-bde* s. fate, luck, fortune; *tsho-di-nyim-bo* s. a fortunate person, *tsho-di-nün dyän* forsaken by fortune, *tsho-di kin-tsum pi-bo tón* it is the will of the writer of destiny.

**tshon* also *tsön* T. *tsön* s. merchandise, traffic; *tsön mat* vb. to trade, to traffic; *tsön-dü* T. *tsön-dus* s. a fair, a market, *tsön-dü tsük* vb. to establish a bazar, a market; *tsön-bo* s. a merchant, trader; *tsön-pän* s. a chief-merchant, *tsön-lí* s. a

shop J. *tšon-lom* s. traffic, trade. — 2. the Limbu-tribe acc. Hooker I, 137 fr. T. *tsan* prov. of Tsan; acc. M. W. the "merchant-people;" *tšon-kyon* n. pr. of a village, the "Limbu-village" W. 71.

***tšom-tšom** T. *tšom-tšom* s. hesitation, wavering, *tšom tšom mat* vb. to hesitate, to waver.

tšór-rä adj. jungly, overgrown with jungle, *tšór-rä tšór-rä* id.; *tšór-rä tšór-rä dyän* vb. to fling away; *nyót tšór-rä tšór-rä lín-nón* the field is overgrown with jungle.

tšó cfr. *če-tšó* see *če*.

***tšó** T. **tšod* vb. to have correct aim, to be a good shot- or markman; *do kó tšó* vb. to aim well with stones; *sü-dyär mi tšó* vb. to be a good shot with gun; *tšón tšó* vb. to be a good archer. — *tšóm-bo* a good shot?

***tšók** 1. T. *tšeg*, s. a stop, period in writing, a colon, used also by Lepcha's incorrectly for a line, *tšók kyóp* vb. t. to fix a stop; the Lepcha stops are made thus);(, 2. incorr. to rule ("Linien ziehen"). See *tšak*.

***tšók** 2. T. **tšag(-pa)* vb. 1. to filter, to strain, to percolate, to defecate; 2. to filter, to sift a question. See *tšók*.

***tšón** (also *tsón*) T. **tšan(-ba)* vb. n. 1. to be right, upright, correct, pure, holy, just, to be perfect, to be completed, perfected, 2. to agree, to accord with in what is right. — *tšón-lä* adv. holy, purely etc. — *a-tšón* and *a-tšón* adj. clean (as body), pure (as heart), virtuous, good, holy; — *tük-tšón* and *tün-tšón* adj. pure, holy; lovely, beautiful.

***tšóp** T. *tšab* s. an equivalent, a representative, a deputy, **ku tšóp-bo* "he that is sent" T. *sku* and *tšab-po* intercessor, representative J.

***tšóm** 1., **a-tšóm** T. *mtšams* s. 1. a boundary, limit, 2. intermedium, middle, *tšóm met* adjly. boundless, unlimited; *kuñ tšóm* s. boundary of vegetation, *kuñ tšóm po tšóm* the boundary or line beyond which no tree or bamboo grow. See also *tšam*.

***tšóm** 2. (i. q. 1. see Jäschke s. v. *mtšams*) s. ascetism, **tšóm-bo* s. a hermit i. q. *tšóm čet nün-bo*; — **tšóm gón* s. a hermitage.

tšór 1. onom. a smashing sound, as of tree falling *tšór-lä grik*; — *tšór-lä glo* vb. to fall with a smashing sound.

tšór 2., **a-tšór** s. kind, description, *a-tšór a-tšór* of different description.

Z

zä the twentieth letter of the L. alphabet T. Ξ acc. M. as *z* in zenith, in Tibetan words i. q. Ξ *ds* e. c. *zók* T. **dsag(-pa)*, *zó* T. *mdsos*, *zam-bu lün* T. *dsam-bu glin* etc.

zä 1. adv. afterwards, the future, *zä-jam-mä* adv. ever; *zä-jam-mä kä-sü tón-ka nyí-šo* it will ever be my wish; *zä-tšan-ka* adv. afterwards P., *zä-lon* adv. afterwards, the future; *zä-ba* adv. when after, after a long while; *zä-sän-te* adv. till when; ever, till eternity; *zä-ik* i. q. *ik-zä* q. cfr. afterwards; cfr. *nap-zä*. —

a-zä adj. future, adv. afterwards, after, *a-zä tsän-ka* adv. afterwards, *a-zä lon a-dek-ka* in the end, *a-zä-sä a-gek* a future birth, *a-zä a-vun kat-ku näk-kä-o* look to the future consequences, *a-zä a-vun kat-ka lä-yo zäk-šo* afterwards in the course of time you will suffer for it. See *je* 2.

zä 2., **zä-zä** adv. here and there, *zä zä plä* vb. to issue from different places, *zä zä hra* vb. to tear in different pieces.

zä 3. (cfr. *brä zä* under *brä*, *brám*) s. a wedge (for placing in eye of hatchet etc. etc. to render tight the handle or

for splitting wood), *kuñ zǎ* s. a wooden wedge. *zǎ kyóp* vb. to fix in ditto.

zǎ 4. T. 'dsol(-ba) vb. to err, to mistake, to blunder, *riñ zǎ* vb. to make an error in speech; *lóm zǎ* vb. to miss the way.

sak zǎ vb. to make one's ears or head ring with noise.

***zǎ-gat** perhaps for T. *rdas* and L. *gat* s. a tax, or duty on merchandise, custom, tariff, *zǎ-gat gyom* vb. to collect tariff.

zǎ-nǎ zǎn-nǎ see *zǎn* and under *nyor*.

zǎ-nyo-fo s. magpie, robin, See *zo-nyit-fo*.

zǎ tuñ-mik incorr. for *zo ton-mik* see *ton-mik*.

zák vb. to rule, to draw line. See *tóok*.

zák vb. to discover, to detect, to hit upon, *čín nák yañ mǎ-zák-ne* tho' I think and examine I cannot make it out. — vb. to hit, to strike, to take effect as anything, to be right, to be correct, to fall into difficulty etc., to suffer as punishment etc.; see *dǎ zák*, *dúk zák*, — *zák-bo* adj. correct, *mǎ-zák-ne* adj. incorrect; — appears to be used in sense of "near" or "towards" as *lóm zák-bo vyeñ* door next the road, street-door; — attached to; — *a-zák* adj. correct, right, *dyok a-zák zúk* vb. to perform work correctly, *riñ a-zák lí* vb. to speak correctly. — Caus. *zák kón* e. c. *pǎ-yuk zák kón* to fall upon with the sword.

zǎn 1. vb. t. to prick forward ears, *a-nyor zǎn* or *sǔn-zǎn mat* vb. to prick forward ears.

sǔn-zǎn-lǎ pricking forward ears as dog, horse, *sǔn-zǎn-lǎ mat* vb. to prick forward ears. — *zá-nǎ zǎn-nǎ* see under *nyor*.

zǎn 2., *zón* like, after the manner of, *sǎ-re zón* like what, *a-re zón* like this, *bik zón* like a cow, *-re zón* after the manner of, *so-zón re zón nyón* to feel (after the manner of) cold; *tam-čǎn zǎn* like a beast; *sǎ-re zón hó zúk-re zón* in what manner art thou doing or a doer; *iǎn-nǔn-ka go-nǔn mǐ-zǎn lyañ om-ku ha-yu zón ma-či-ne* such as I never saw in all the land of Egypt for badness Ex.;

zón mat vb. to pretend, to make believe, *mǎ-tyo-nǎ zón mat* to pretend not to have heard, *kǎ-sǔm pǎn-jǔm zǎn mat* vb. to treat me as an enemy; — about *kǎ-tí zón* about ten, *nam fǎ-nó zón nón-ne* about five years ago. — s. a certain (person etc.) *tǎ-ǎyǔ mót zón-mo kat nyí* there was a certain woman P.; — used also in sense of fellow, companion, one's own kind, sex, *lóm-zón* s. fellow-traveller, *nón zón* s. the inmate, *vik-zón* s. comrade, *lyón mat zón* playmate, *tǎ-do zón* our own people; *tam-čǎn zón* s. fellow-creatures, man; *tam-bik tam-čǎn sót búk lá gǎn ár zón-ka gek-mǎ-o* whoever kills a tiryagyonisatva must be reborn as the same being P. — See *ǎyeñ zón*, *a-kúp zón*, *nǔm zón*.

zǎn, 3. zán, vb. to go out on business or work, *zǎn -nón* to have gone out etc., *nyót zǎn nón* go out to work in the field.

zǎn 4. vb. n. to be striped (as cloth); — *a-zǎn* s. a stripe, adj. striped, *dǔm a-zám* a striped cloth; — *sǔn-zǎn-lǎ* streaked, striped.

zǎn 5. see *sak zǎn* vb. n. to be disheartened.

***zǎn-zán** good, alright; fr. T. *bzan-po*.

zát and **zāt 1.** T. *ndsod* s. a treasury, a store-room, repository, magazine, *jer-kóm zát* s. a treasury; *zo zát* s. a granary; *miñ zát* s. a dictionary; *zát-pán* s. a treasurer.

zāt 2. vb. n. to be fixed, to become settled, to become firm. *zát-lǎ* adv. firmly P.

zāt 3. incorr. for *zūt* q. v.

***zát-pū** T. *ndsod-spu* Skt. *ऊर्ध्व* s. a single hair in the middle of a Buddha's forehead, of wonderful effects.

zát-po gom T. *bzod-pa dgam(-po)* s. a monastery or place of retirement to practice patience, *zát-po gom bam-bo* s. an ascetic or hermit.

-zǎn or **-zen** an affix, which gives the sense of "possessing" or the English termination "-er," perhaps for T. *ldan* e. c. **gyo-zǎn* s. T. *rgyo-ldan* (or *ljan*?) a fornicator.

zán see *zán 3*.

*zän T. *gzan* (-gos) s. an upper garment, a cloak.

zäp-mo for *zep-mo* s. a basket.

zám vb. n. to be very dry, to brittle from dryness, to be sensible from dryness, applied to the hair *a-tsóm zám dük*, also to the skin *mä-zü zám dük*. — *a-zám* adj. brittle, *šer a-zám*.

zäm: *pä-tumboñ zäm* the rice has spring up.

zár 1. (see also *tsür*) vb. n. to be bright, to shine (as any thing), to be cheerful as countenance; *zár-rä zár-rä* adv. bright shining; *zár-bo* s. anything bright; a rupee 'Tbr.; *zär-rä zür-rä* showy, beautiful appearance, *rip zär-ra zär-ra mat nan* the flowers to lie beautifully. — *nüm-zár* adj. brilliant, sparkling. — *a-zár* adj. bright, *a-óm a-zár* a bright light.

*zär 2. **a-zär** (**zer* T. *ger*, *zer*) s. nail J.

zál, **zál-lä** **zál-lä** cfr. *zär-rä zär-rä*.

zäl, **fo zäl** the incisors.

***za** s. T. *gzä* s. a planet, after which the days of the week are called; *za düñ* T. *gzä bdun* the seven p.'s: *zu-nyi-mä* T. *gzä nyi-ma* the sun, Sunday; *za-da-wa* T. *gzä zla-ba* the moon, Monday; *za-mik-mar* T. *gzä-dmig-dmar* Mars, Tuesday; *za-hlok-bo* T. *gzä-lthag-pa* Mercury, Wednesday; *za-jur-bo* T. *gzä-jur-bu* Jupiter, Thursday; *za-pa-sai* T. *gzä-pa-sais* Venus, Friday; *za-jem-bo* T. *gzä-spen-pa* Saturn, Saturday, the above are the Tibetan denominations. M. Gr. 140.

***za** 2. T. *gsul* (-ba), *mik za* quick-(clear-) sighted; *nyor za* quick of hearing.

za 3, *sä-za-lä* of different colours as black and white, *sä-za-lä myän* partly ripe or cooked; mongrol.

za 4. T. *rdsä-ma* s. earthen ware, pottery, *za-byó* s. a kind of cup; *za-din* T. *rdsä-čen* s. a jar used by the Lepcha's for a retort, see under *blyän*; *za din bam* vb. or to have fat belly, to be pregnant 'Tbr. — *za-ko* fr. T. *rdsas-kor* s. a round coil used to put under vessels to keep them tight.

za-gün s. an eagle? M.

***za-gyüp** more correctly *cä-gyüp* fr. T.

l'ags-sgyid s. an iron frame or stand for placing pot on fire.

***za-jór** and *ze-jór* T. *rdsas* and *sbyor* spices, drugs.

***za-li** T. *dsa-ti* s. nutmeg.

za-dyā s. salutation, salam, *za-dyā mat* vb. to saluto.

***za-rü** T. *gzar-bu* s. a ladle.

zak vb. to be tight, to be close, *zak-lä* or *zak-kä* adv. tightly, closely, fully, brimful, *zak-kä dam* vb. to tie tightly; *zak-lä nan* to be closely, *zak-kä blyän* brimful.

zah 1. vb. t. to stretch out, as string, anything, *zan hyän* vb. to hang up stretched out as line.

(**zah** 2) **a-zah** expletive to *a-tik* q. v.

zat vb. to split, *kuñ zat* to split wood; *a-li zak* to split tongao.

zan 1. said when the sun has reached about it's 1th quarter, when light is fully diffused, *zan li* about 10 o'clock.

zan 2. vb. to bully, to oppress, to be harsh with, to abuse; — *zan-nä* adv. harshly, oppressively.

zan 3. vb. to mix, to mingle, as persons or things; — *a-zan* s. mixing, mingling, *a-zan rin* mixed language, *zo a-zan m* rice (of different species).

zap 1. vb. to be or to place compactly, to cover over (as body with dress), *düm zap-lün* to vb. to dress so as not expose one's body indecently, *zap-pä zap-pä na* to be secured safely. — *sä-zü sä-zap* close together, *sä-zü sä-zap nan* vb. to sit close together.

zap 2. **zap-pä zop-pä** coarsely as work, *zap-pä zop-pä zuk* vb. to work badly or so as to injure.

***zap-tó** (perhaps fr.) T. *gzab-rtags* "betokening magnificence" s. form, figure, shape, used generally in a bad sense as for wretched figure as *a-do zap-tó re* your fine figure?, *a-do zap-tó ayó* expression of contempt.

zam 1. vb. n. to ache as from labour, *zön nün bü-ba a-tyak zam* the head aches from much-carrying.

zam 2. vb. t. to pair, to couple, to

collect. — *a-zam* s. a pair, a couple, *a-zam mat* vb. to pair.

zam 3. vb. to malleate lightly and regularly; *ban zam* vb. to repair *ban* by lightly malleating; *zum zam būk* vb. to beat lightly all over (as to render meat tender etc.); *zam zam hal* vb. to break into pieces by beating regularly all over; *a-ká zam* to be clever.

zam 4 *zam-mā zam-mā* i. q. *jum-mā jum-mā*, *zam-mā zam-mā t'yan* vb. to smile. *sūm-zam* fair, pretty, good, applied only to face, *sūm-zam tet r'yu* a pretty good face.

***zam-bu** (shd. be rather *jam-bu* Skt. *jambú*) the name of a fabulous tree in Asia, hence *zam-bulin* the continent of Asia, (Skt. *जाम्बूद्वीप*) *zam-bu-lin-bo* an Asiatic, an Indian.

zam-sūn tǎn dar mǐt a collection of goddesses P. (fr. *zam* 2?) or *zum-lin* t. d. m.

zar 1. vb. to bear seed of fruit-shape, as potatoe.

zar 2. vb. t. to correct, to punish, *zar f'yet* vb. to take revenge as injured husband either by killing adulterer or taking all his property. — *fam-zar* s. 1. correction, rectification, amendment 2. punishment chastisement, *fam-zar fo* vb. to amend, to correct, to punish, *zo f. z. fo* place out rice to dry Tbr. (lit. "to improve").

zar 3. see *zur*.

zal vb. 1. to be diminutive, not to have arrived at maturity (plants, fruit), 2. to nibble, *fo zal tsuk* vb. to nibble; *zal-lā zal-lā* adv. slightly, little, not to have reached maturity (as potatoes etc.) *zal-lā zal-lā gyón* vb. to teaze a little; *zal-lā zal-lā nót* vh. to cut a little, *zal-lā zal-lā nón*: *buk zal-lā zal-lā nón* potatoes to have run to seed.

zal 2. *zūl-lā zal-lā* snatched, *zūl-lā zal-lā zāk* to be snatched.

zi vb. to embellish, to adorn see *zūk*.

***zim** cfr. *zūm*, *zim jók* vb. to go to sleep.

zil-lā zal-lā i. q. *zal-lā zal-lā* q. v.

zū 1. see *nuk zū* thick fog.

zū 2. vb. n. to be striped as cloth *zū zū* in showers (to fall, tears). — *sū-zū* s. stripes, adj. striped.

***zū** 3. vb. t. T. *gzigs(-pa)* hon. for L. *ši* to look upon, to look down upon, to see; to perceive, to know by seeing M. 133, *pā-no zū* (the king) to look; — *zū-wūn* s. appearance, *pā-nyóm tǎ-nót-sā-zū-wūn* having the appearance of an old man P. — *sū-zū* s. pretence, sham, *sā-zū mat* vb. to sham, *mik-krap sā-zū mat* to pretend to be asleep, *dūk-kūn-sā sā-zū mat* to sham sickness.

zū 4. see *bók zū* s. a torch.

***zū** 5. *pum-zū* T. *gzi* s. splendour, glory.

***zū** 6. T. *ze* see *j'ak-zū*.

zū fam-blyāk s. a species of butterfly.

zūk vb. to be pretty, to be handsome as man or thing, *zūk-zūk mat* vb. to be conceited, *zūk-zūk mat-bo* s. a fop, a beau. — *a-zūk* adj. very good, excellent, beautiful, lovely: *a-gó a-zūk*, charming, industrious, *bik-gu a-zūk* an excellent cow; *hū a-zūk giim* he is industrious.

zūn 1. vb. to stir up, to turn over and over, as rice in pot.

***zūn** 2. vb. T. *'dsin(-pa)*, *bzuñ* (to be affected, captivated)? to be choke-full, to have no room to move.

zūt 1. close, *a-nik zūt-tǎ zūt-tǎ lí* eyes to feel heavy; *a-zūt* adv. near, by the side of, *a-zūt-sū* id., *zūt-ka* or *zát-ka* P. J. Cf. id.; — *a-zūt-nan-bo* s. a neighbour, *a-zūt-bam-bo* s. id., incorr. also *zát*.

zūt 2. *tūr-zūt* s. Tbr. dawn, early dawn, *tūr-zūt lun* dawn to appear.

zūn 1. see *j'yen-bo*.

***zūn** 2. T. *rūsun* see under *den*.

***zūn** 3. T. *'dsun(-pa)* vb. t. to overcome, to subdue, vb. n. to be overcome, to be condemned, to be pronounced guilty, *nyóm zūn* to confess fault.

***zūp** T. *'jib(-pa)* vb. t. to suck, draw up, absorb.

zūm 1. s. a patient, a sick person, an invalid; *zūm lát* vb. to relapse, *zūm sá dyet* to be convalescent, *zūm sá dyet-bo* adj. convalescent.

***zūm** 2. or *zim* T. *gzim(-pa)* hon. to sleep L. *mik-krap*, *pā-no zūm*; Comp. **zūm kur* T. *gzim gur* s. a sleeping-tent;

— *züm *kép* T. *gzim-kébs* s. coverlet for king's bed; — *züm *čün* T. *gzim čün* s. a bedchamber, sleeping-apartment; — *züm *pán* T. *gzim dpon* s. a chamberlain; — *züm *mal* or *züm me* T. *gzim mal* s. bedding, mattress. — *züm *yól* T. *gzim yol* s. curtains of bed; — *züm *kri* T. *gzim kri* s. a bedstead; — *züm *ša-ta-mo* s. T. *gzim šal-ta-ma* s. a chambermaid.

zür vb. n. to be abashed, to hang down head from shame.

zu 1. s. a line, *yük zu* s. a line of book.

***zu** 2. T. *gzugs* s. body, *zu-bo* a diseased body.

zu 3. **zu-m** vb. n. to live, to be alive, as person etc., tree, *buk-nün zu* to live on yam; *zo-nün zu* to live on rice; *zum kón* let him live; *zu lót* or *lót zu* to revive, to come to life again; *zu hrón* vb. to rise up to life as from sickness; *zum mā-kün-ne* to be unable to survive; *zum tók* s. life-time, *zum tók-ka* during life-time; *zum tyä* s. resources. — *a-zum* or *a-zum-bo* adj. living, alive, quick J., raw, unripe; s. life, natural state, *a-zum a-mak* *mä-tyak-ne* not to care for life or death, *a-zum kă-kar mak* vb. to die suddenly; *a-zum tyám mak* id; *mik mǎ-krap-nä a-zum da nyi* to lie wide awake.

(**zu** 4.) **zu-t**, *zu-lä zu-lä* lying scattered as fruit *fam-pót zu-lä zu-lä*; *zut-tä zut-tä* id.

zuk 1. vb. t. to cook M. 143.

zuk 2. vb. t. imp. *zuk-kä*, prot. *zuk fut*, p. pret. *zuk-ban* to do, to make, to work *äyok zuk* vb. to work, *to-nün zuk re* who did it? *zuk-lä mǎ-zuk-ne* it is not my work, I have not done it; *räm zuk* vb. to perform the services of God. *zuk zuk* vb. to work often; *zuk-bo* p. faciens, *zuk lel-bo* s. one who has finished work. — *zuk tün-bo* see under *kör jü*.

***zun** 1. T. *gzun(-ba)* vb. to conceive, to take into mind, to know by heart, to comprehend.

***zun** 2. T. *gzuns* (s. a charm) it is used by the L.'s for an animal set apart for sacrifice or offering to deity, *zun čak* vb.

to set apart ditto; *zun-pán* s. the sacrificial priest.

zun 3., **zun** with *mǎ-zü* or *mǎ* gives a signification of fear for evil spirit *mü zun* to have dread of evil spirit; *mü zun-nün-sä tä-äyü-mót* a devilish-looking woman.

zun 4. *kuñ zun* large branches of trees.

zut 1. vb. to scour, to clean, to wash.

zut 2. see *zu* 2.

zun see *zun* 3.

zum see *zu* 3.

***zum** T. *dsom(-pa)* vb. to meet together, to assemble, to come together P. 2. adv. together, *zum bam* to live together, *zum zuk* to do anything conjointly, *tson zum mat* to trade in partnership, *tson zum-mat-sän* partners in trade. — *zum-bo* s. a number, crowd, flock M. 118. — *zum-lyan* s. place of assembly. — *a-zum* s. joint partnership, adj. common, belonging to many, *a-zum-sä nyót* a field, the property of a partnership, *a-zum-sä mlo a-til mat* to make a common property one's own, *a-zum-sä äyok* a partnership-work, *a-zum-sä a-bryan* a common name, *gün-nü-sä a-zum-ka li* to speak on general topics. — *zum-čó* s. disputation, argument *zum-čó kyóp* vb. to argue, to dispute a case.

zur 1., **zar-rä zur-rä** adv. in different, various directions, *zar-rä zur-rä li* vb. (people) to speak from different places, *zar-rä zur-rä bu* vb. to split in different directions; *zur-rä zur-rä lóm* s. roads lying in various directions. — *a-zur* adj., *a-zur a-zur bu* vb. to crack in different places.

zur 2., **hö-zur** s. a species of fish.

ze 1. i. q. *za* vb. to be quick of sight or hearing.

***ze** 2. T. *rdsas* see *za-jör*.

***zet** T. *gzed*, *dsed* vb. to hold, to clasp.

zen see *-zän*. See also *nón zen*.

***zep-mo** T. *gzeb-ma*, *gzed-ma* used by Lepchas for any basket, a cago.

***zer** T. *gzer* s. a peg, a pin, *zer dóp* T. *gzer rdebs-pa* to drive or knock in pin, *dóp-to* id. See *zür*.

zer-bo Tbr. i. q. *kóm kat* a rupee M. 132.

zo, zóm 1. T. *za(-ba), bza(-ba)* 1. vb. to eat (applied simply to eating rice or vegetable; *ka* for meat etc.) it is also used like the Hindi *kháná* in sense of "receiving," taking as *gi zo* to take bribe, *pä-tiñ zo-ka* no go and receive punishment, *ban zo-ka* no go and get killed, it is also used in sense of "to live upon" as *äyok zük-lün zo* to live upon the fruits of one's labour, *an-zo mat-lün zo* to live upon the fruits of oppression. It is also used in sense of to attend, to take eagerly as *riñ mä-zo-ne* he does not attend to (or receive) words; *zo lyo-nón* Tbr. to be dead. — *zóm tüp* or *zóm čok* fit for eating *zóm mä-tüp-ne* not fit to eat, *zóm sak di* vb. to feel appetite to eat. — *zóm-mü* an eatable appearance. — *zóm-bo* eating; *zóm-bo mü* s. the devouring evil. — *zo-šüm-bo* adj. edible.

Deriv. *zóm, a-zóm* s. food of every kind (not including flesh); dinner, *a-zóm k'e-nón* vb. to be abundant; *a-zóm lüt* vb. to relish food; *a-zóm mä-lüt-ne* not to r. f.; *a-zóm löt-di* come to dinner; *a-zóm a-tan* meat and drink: *a-zóm a-tan čet-nón* to leave off food, *a-zóm a-tan byi bo* table-attendants (as in sickness); *a-zóm a-tan lyót, yám-bo* a hospitable person; *a-zóm zóm lel-lün* supper being ended J.; *a-zóm-sä a-lüt* s. a delicacy: *zóm-lyan* s. an eating place, dining room. — *zót* s. T. *zas* food, *ün vón plä-lün zót top-šo* he shall go in and out and find pasture J.

II. s. 1. grain of any kind but chiefly used by itself to express "rice"; 2. fuel, see *mi zo tap*; *zo ču* s. rice or food carried for journey; it is used also in the sense of destiny, as *zo-ču mók-kün-sä muk-šo* when one's destiny is completed he will die; *zo ka* one's portion of food, food. *zo pä-iyór, zo lek* and *zo äyēñ* various spec. of rice, *zo pä-dam* s. a rice-holder, *zo tün-bo* s. a rice-basket, *zo nóp* s. a spec. of weevil.

a-zo s. the taste of fruit, the flavour,

the food of birds, *a-zo tap byi* vb. 1. to give food to birds, 2. to bait bird-trap.

zo 2. precipitous or semivertical W. 60. *zo-lä* hanging in clusters, showers of water, *a-tsóm zo-lä bü* vb. to wear hair hanging in dishevelled locks, *zo-lä nan* vb. to hang in clusters as creepers, branches of trees etc. *zo-lä a-tyak-ka lük-kä-o* pour it in showers over the head.

***zo** 3. T. *bzo(-ba)* vb. to make, to form, to fabricate, to work, to make impression on, to have effect, e. c. *kui-ka prít mä-zo-ne* the axe makes no impression on the tree, *mä-zü-ka món mä-zo-ne* the medicine does not work, makes no impression, *a-lüt-ka riñ mä-zo-ne* the words have no effect on his heart. — *zo-bo* s. an artisan, a worker, maker, a mechanic e. c. *kui zo-bo* s. a carpenter, *düm zo-bo* s. a tailor or maker of cloth, *lün zo-bo* s. a mason, a stone-cutter, *li zo-bo* s. a house-builder, *zo-pán* s. a master-workman, a chief-artisan; *zo kor-bo* s. a turner. Compounds: *gi-zo* see under *gi*; — *riñ-zo* to address; — *ryak-zo* to violate oath; — *sak-zo* to think, to consider, *sak-zo fo* to remind; — *tšük-zo* to prompt, *tšük zo tap* vb. to give complaisant words. — *zo-nyen* used in sense of pretence, sham, *zo-nyen mat* vb. to pretend, to sham i. q. *sä-zü mat* see *zä*; *muk-krap zo-nyen mat* to pretend to be asleep.

***zo** 4. T. *gzo(-ba)* vb. to acknowledge, to admit, to own, to remember, **krin zo* vb. to be grateful, *krin mä-zo-ne* to be ungrateful; T. *drin gzo*.

zo-nyft-fo (see *zä-nyo-fo*) s. the magpie, robin, *Copsychus saularis* M. Je 2,115.

zo-nyo s. a species of fern.

zo-nyo-län s. a crystal.

zo tün-dyu (see *tün-dyu*) s. a spec. of spider.

zo-nün-fo s. a spec. blackbird *Turdulus Wardii*. M.

zo-tsün-bo s. a species of beetle.

zo-ro see *ban*.

zo-šóp tük-nyóm Tbr. for *nüm-on tük-nyóm* *Mantis religiosa*.

*zón 1. s. T. *gzon* s. a chisel, a gimlet.

zón 2. *rüm-zón pã-no* s. the god of waters, presented arms the ban, bow and arrows to men and taught them to shoot fish; his wife: *nã-lĩ pũn-dĩ*.

zop vb. to tread or knead with feet, also to press together with hand as mouth of basket etc; used also in sense of to oppress, to suffocate, *mã-ró nan-zop* vb. to scrow down a person, *hik tũk tok zap* to twist neck of fowl. — *pũ-zop* s. a sort of basket larger at bottom than top *no-pã-zop*. — *zap-pũ zop-pũ* see *zap*, *sũp-zop-lĩ* drawing together, as mouth of bag, s.-z.-lã *mat* vb. to draw together (as mouth of bag).

zor 1. a-zor s. a pair, a couple (as cock and hen), a-zor *mã-nyin-nãm-bo* s. a widow Tbr.

zor 2, *sã-zor-lã* long pointed as ears *a-nyor sã-zor-lã*.

*zó 1. T. *mdsos* vb. n. to be elegant, to be magnificent, to have fine appearance, to be splendid, *nũk-ba zó nyi* the appearance is beautiful, *zó dot* vb. to beautify.

zó 2. vb. t. to hang up to dry, as meat, clothes.

zó 3. *fyũ zó* s. a Hindũstãni cooking-vessel: *tũn-li*, probably from its more handsome (*zó* 1.) appearance than the Tibetan.

zó rón-mo (*tũn-bo*) acc. M. Tbr.: the world.(?)

*zók 1. T. *'dsag(-pu)* vb. n. to drop, to fall in drops.

zók 2. *zók fat* s. earth L. Pr. — *fam-zók* s. all jungle fruit, yams etc. in opp. to rice, which is the chief *nũ-mór* the staple-food; — *pũ-zók*, *pũn-zók* s. the forest, the jungle, uncultivated land, *pã-zók-sã* adjly. of or belonging to jungle, wild, uncultivated; *pã-zók nũ ryek cĩk* vb. to burn the jungle; *pã-zók sát* vb. to clear jungle; — *pã-zók kũp* s. an illegitimate child; *pã-zók-bam-bo* adj. s. a dweller (dwelling) in the woods, a forester; a rustic; *pã-zók gyu-nyĩm-bo* s. adj. (one) acquainted with the woods, a skilful

forester; *pã-zók muĩ* s. an evil spirit of jungle; *pã-zók tã-kryok* s. jungle, bush-wood, wild, uncultivated place.

zón 1. see under *zũn*.

*zón 2. T. *bzan* vb. n. to be good, *zón bam*; *mã-zũ zón* good health, *hó mã-zũ zón-ã* are you well? *mã-zũ mã-zón-ne* to be in bad health. — *zón *len* T. *bzan lan* s. a return for good, a good return, gratitude, remuneration, *zón len cĩk* or *byĩ* vb. to remunerate, to make a good return, *zón-nũn-ka jũn len cĩk* to return evil for good. — a-zón adj. good, efficacious (as medicine).

zón 3. a-zón T. *gũn(-po)* s. 1. a younger brother-in-law, 2. husband of father's sister.

zón 4. T. *'dsais(-pu)* vb. n. to be gone, to be expended, to be spent, used also by Lepcha's incorrectly for "to be sold" as *bik zón nũn* the cow is sold.

zón 5. zón vb. to depart, *ny. hũ-do lo-kruk-sũn-sã kũ-ta-ka nũ-var-ka mã-vũn-ne gyũn-lĩ hũ lo-kruk-sũn kũ-tu zón nũn* J. went not with his disciples into the boat, but that his disciples were gone away alone J. *zón cõm* vb. to leave, *a-bo-nũn kũ-sũm kũ-ta zón mã-cõm-ne* the father hath not left me alone J. — zón adj. alone, *kut-zón* id., affix: only, merely, *a-tet zón* only so much, *kam zón* adv. a little M., only a little.

zón 6. vb. to exceed, to abound, to be excessive, *kõm zón* to have abundance of money; *riũ zón gũn a-fo rãl-lũn kũ vi cĩk-šo* if you talk so much I will dash your teeth out and weigh them in my hand; — to be excessive, more than sufficient *nũr zón nũn* steel to be overtempered; — met. *dõn zón* adj. brazenfaced, vb. to be audacious; *sak zón* to be dismayed, deteriorated, blunted; — to be great, large, numerous, *pun zón* s. a crowd, a herd, a flock, *vik pun zón* s. a large army; *mik krap zón* deep sleep. — to be wild, incultivated, a-zón (opp. a-tyan) adj. wild, uncultivated.

zót vb. t. (see *zõ?*) to graze, to pasture — a-zót s. pasture, food for cattle

and beasts, (*a*-)zót *lyai* s. pasturage, place for grazing, *no a-zót mǎ-nyin-ne* the fish have nothing to feed upon; *bik gu zót-nón* the cows have gone to graze.

zót see *zo*; *sak zót* to be cheerful, *rin zót-lǎn lí* to speak purely.

zón s. creatures, men: *zón kúp*, *zón nyin kúp*; *zón nyin* s. offsprings, descendants. — *a-zón* s. grandchild, posterity.

zón see *zón*.

zóp (see *zop*) vb. t. to tie together, to bind together, to combine; — *pǔn-zóp* adj. firmly bound together; *ban pǔn-zóp* a knife made of hammered iron (from pieces).

zóm 1. see *zo*.

zóm 2. vb. t. to press down, to keep down as by weight, to compress together

as teeth in rage, *zóm-lǎn dam* vb. to press down and tie, *lí čap zóm* to keep down thatch as by placing weights.

zóm, 3. *pǔn-zóm* expletive to *pǔn-júm* fiend, enemy.

zór 1. (see *zók*, *pǎ-zók*) s. jungle, thicket.

zór 2. s. a cracking or irritation between toes.

zól 1. vb. n. to become old (as potatoes etc. *a-zól* adj. old; 2. to be careless or regardless as to one's words or actions, to be unobservant of decency, to be apathetic.

zól 2, zól zól or sǎ-zól s. a light laugh opp. *sak-prok* a boisterous laugh, *sǎ-zól tǔn* vb. to laugh merrily, *sǎ-zól-bo* adj. merry.

Y

yǎ the twenty-first letter of the L. alphabet T. ㄚ = English y.

yǎ 1. verbal particle, perhaps M., *nón yǎ-ba* p. to go; — *yǎ-lǎ* i. q. *pu*, *go nón yǎ-lǎ* I may perhaps go, *šu ka gyek yǎ-lǎ* whoever may be born, *sǎ-tet nyi yǎ-lǎ* how many may there be.

yǎ 2., yá, vb. yám; fut. *yǎ-šo*, neg. *mǎ-yǎn-ne* to know, to comprehend, to understand, to be acquainted with, *šo-nap-nǔn so-són mǎ-yǎ-ne* not to distinguish night from daybreak; *yǎ gǎn mǎ-yǎ-nǔn zón mat* vb. to pretend not to know where one does know P.; *hó yǎ-pa* you know, you know best; *a-tín-re o-lom yǎ bǎn* when the lord knew J. *mí nak mǎ-yǎ-ne* to know no dying; *yǎ-lǎ mǎ-yǎn-ne* not to know at all, *mǎ-yǎ-nǎ-bo* adj. unknowingly, unexpectedly; *hǎ-ka yǎ-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* he has no consciousness, he is dead; *yǎ-tet dǔn* vb. to tell as much as one knows; *yǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to do knowingly, to learn, to know, to esteem, to

honour; *yǎ-lǎ yǎ-lǎ mat* advly. knowingly; — to have the property of, to possess; to resolve upon, to determine, *nan-bi-nǔn din mǎ-yǎ-ne* when sitting to have no inclination to rise; — to be able, to can, *a-lo nyón yo lin mǎ-yǎ-ne* I have got indescribable sensations. — *yǎ-wǎn* s. knowledge, *yǎ-wǎn-re* the k. — *yám-bo* one acquainted with, one skilled in, a sharp, intelligent person; *yám-bo-nǔn bon-kyǎn tyü-ren mik-kyǎn tyü-ren ši-wǎn yǎ-šo* an intelligent person will understand by merely seeing the corner of the mouth move or the corner of the eye twinkle.

yǎ-ši T. *ye-šes* vb. to become apparent, *yǎ-ši-lǎ mat* to obtain knowledge of, to contrive, to find out, *mǎ-yǎ mǎ-ši-nǔn kyól* vb. to err thro' ignorance, *yám-šim kón-nǎ* be ye wise. *mǎ-yǎ mǎ-ši-ne* to be ignorant of, not to perceive, *yǎ-plǎ* to become apparent.

Deriv. *yám*, *a-yám* s. knowledge, pleasure, *a-yám bi* vb. to instruct, *a-yám zuk*

act up to your knowledge, to *a-yām zuk* each does as he pleases; — *yām grām-bo* one sharp, quick of understanding, *yām nyók-bo* s. dull of comprehension. — *yām-kīm* T. *yo-šes* s. wisdom.

kūm-yā s. 1. wit, sharpness, cleverness, facetiousness, jocularly, 2. romance, story, *kūm-yā šöl* vb. to abound with wit, *kūm-yā dót* vb. to be facetious, to romance; *kūm-yā kūm-ši* i. q. *kūm-yā* 1, 2; *kūm-yā kūm-ba* s. id., *kūm-yā kūm-ši nyi-lā mat-tā-o* tell us a story, *kūm-yām-bo* or *kūm-yā-nyim-bo* or *kūm-yā kūm-ši yām-bo* s. 1. a facetious, ready talker 2. a romancist.

*yā-go fr. T. *ngo-yik* s. ornamental heading, dash, vignette.

yā-yūr-bo i. q. *yo-yūr-bo* see also *ūr*.

*yā-ló T. *yol(-ba)* s. a curtain, tapestry, *yā-ló fāk* vb. to hang up curtain, *yā-ló dū* vb. to close curtain, *yā-ló ran* vb. to draw out curtain.

yāk 1. vb. to comfort, to console, *j. yāk-lūn . . . tūl-lū nōn* J. was comforted and went up to . . . G. 38. 12., to console, to quiet, to pacify, to restore equanimity of mind, — *yāk-bo* s. a comforter, a pacifier. J. — *yāk-ba nyān* to show signs of comfort, to receive to equanimity lit. when comforted to give head to it. *yāk-ba mā-nyān-ne* to refuse to receive comfort. — *a-yāk* s. consolation, *rīn a-yāk* consolatory language.

yāk 2, yāk-kā yāk-kā advly. promptly, *yāk-kā yāk-kā lī* vb. to speak promptly.

yāk 1. a-yāk s. 1. top, extremity, end, G.; *kun yāk* top of tree, *a-yāk-kōn* towards the top, *a-yāk kūk* vb. to wave the tops as trees 2. expletive to *lóp*.

yāk 2. s. certain pills, bestowed from heaven by which *ya-ma* divines fate of a person, *yāk dót* or *plū* vb. to divine fate by shaking the said pills in the hand of the person whose fortune is to be told.

yāk-fe s. name of a bird.

yān part. see *yan*, *yo* 1. thus, *yān mā-go-ne* it is not so, *yān lī-tet-ku* on saying

thus, *ma-čen-ka zo bū dī yān lī* or respectful *ma-čen sá pū yān kó* tell (order) the cook to bring dinner; — affixed to verbs seems to form imperative or precativ, also simply affixed for-*pa*, however it is very indefinite. — *yān-re: grīm-pa* or *pa*, so *yān-re* it is raining. — therefore, because, on account of, *ūn r.-nūn hū-do-nūn ōy-ka a-kūp gyek mā-byi-ne yān ši-lūn hū-do nóm-rem sūr-nó mat-ban ōy-ka lī* and when R. saw that she bare 1. no children, R. envied her sister; and said unto L. (†. *pā-no-ka a-kūp nyi mā yān cī tūn zo zo-lūn lók tsūt vām dūn nyak-kā mat-mā-o* because a prince is horn eating and drinking make merry with songs and dances. P. — 2. *yān* or *yōn* T. *yan* (accentuated) again, moreover, after that (additional), *yōn-lā yōn-lā* T. *yan-yan*; *yōn-lā yōn-lā mak* vb. to die with difficulty, to have a lingering death, to die as it were again and again. *yōn kōn-lā* perhaps f. T. *yan dūn yan-du* again and again.

Redupl. *yān-yōn* “middling or better,” *yān-yōn lī* vb. to feel middling well or better.

yān T. *yon(-ba)* (to arrive) vb. in 1. to bear, to suffer, to be fit, *lūn mā-yān-nū hryóp* not bear to be spoken to without crying, *nyó byin mā-yān-nē* not to be fit or proper to lend as to person impure from sickness etc., *līk mā-yān-nā tam* vb. to reply without hardly suffering a call, to anticipate one's wish, *sā-ōyāk sōn-nūn-sā tīt yōn-šo* when the days of purification have arrived it will then be proper, *zóm-yān* edible, *zóm yān sām-ā mā-yān-nūn-ā* is it proper (fit) to eat or not.

yān vb. t. to wrap round, *yān-lūn prek* vb. to wrap up, to make a parcel; — *yān-lū* s. a wrapper, a shawl; — or vb. to put on a shawl; *yān-lū ōyok* vb. to shawl, to wrap round.

yān, a-yān or *yōn*, *a-yōn* s. 1. brains, marrow; *a-yōn mā-nyin-nūm-bo* a person without brains, a blockhead, *a-yān fyót*

vb. to dash out brains, *tyǎn-yǎn* s. brains of bird; *tyai-mo yǎn* s. elephant's brains; *fo-yǎn-dàk* s. tooth-ache. — 2. balls of soup Tbr.

yǎn (or **yón**) **kǎ-hut-fo** s. rusty-cheeked babbler *Pomatorhinus erythrogenys* M., acc. W. "*yong-kaum-ut*" P. *ruficollis* R. 211.

***yǎn-kūk** T. *yǎn-gugs* s. a calling for blessings or good fortune, see *yón*; *yǎn-mat* to perform ceremony of ditto.

***yǎn-tek** T. *yǎn-dag(-pa)* (clean, pure) s. correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyín-ne* to be without correctness, *yǎn-tek mǎ-nyín-nǐn-sǎ rǐn* s. incorrect language, nonsense.

***yǎn-tok** T. *ya-fog* s. a terrace on flat roof of house.

yǎn-miñ or **yón-miñ** s. a knot or excrescence on joint of bamboo, the shoot out of ditto.

yǎn-lít i. q. *nǐn-yǎn nǐn-lít*.

yát 1. see *yǎ*.

yát 2. vb. to hunt game without dogs, to go in search of game; to stalk game. — *a-yát* s. hunting, following game silently without dogs.

***yát** 3. T. *yod, yod-pa* to be, to exist.

-**yát** postp. forms abstracta, e. g. *gyu-yát* s. knowledge, wisdom, *ón-yát* s. violence, oppression.

yát-nón vb. to descend G. shld. be *yüt nón* see *yǎ*.

yǎn vb. to be absent, to be astray, to be elsewhere when required (man or beast), *yǎn-nón* to have gone astray, to be absent.

yán 1. vb. to be long, to be protracted; to be pendulous, *dúk yán hryín* a long sickness, a chronic disease; *rín yán hryín* a long protracted speech. — *a-yán* s. a pendulous festoon, a sprout of nettles, also of several other herbs which are eaten; an icicle.

yán 2. **a-yán** s. a young pod or fruit.

***yán** 3 T. *yon* s. a fee, a present, a gift, alms to priests etc. — ***yán-tán** or **yán-tán** T. *yon-tan* s. skill, art, science, good quality, *yán-tán-nyim-bo* s. a scientific, a talented, skilful person, one

possessed of good qualities, *yán-tán gún sói-nǐn-sǎ mǎ-ró* a person possessing every good talent; *yán-tán a-gyap yǎ* to know many arts.

yáp vb. to peck, *yáp-lǐn zo* to peck at food as bird; — to quill etc. *kí yáp* quilled cotton, *kú-čer yáp* fine bran.

yám see *yǎ*.

yár s. a small insect that especially infests fowls.

yār 1. vb. t. to be very hot? M. — 2. adj. very, much, great, *krók yār-mo pǐn-dí* s. the very great queen; — *yār-hru* i. q. *yār* 1. M.; — *yār-dǎ kvb.* to have heat in stomach. — *a-yār* s. the demon of fire.

yár; *yár-rǎ yár-rǎ lí* vb. to have tickling sensation; to have a trembling s. or bodily shiver as thro' dread.

yār-rǎ i. q. *yǎl-lǎ*.

yál 1. apparently comp. of *yǎ-lǎ* or *yǎl-lǎ* see under *yǎ*, — *uk-yál* adj. modest, knowing shame, *uk-yál-lǐn lí* vb. to speak modestly; — *ul-yál* adj. persuasive, *ul-yál rín* p. language, *yál-lǐn a-tel* *top* knowingly gain the end.

yál 2. vb. t. to lengthen, *yul pǐn-jén tok-lǐn jál* to beat out iron to a greater length; *buk yál* to dig carefully; — *yál, a-yál* see under *yal*.

yāl 3. see *no-yāl* and *yel*.

yāl 4, ***a-yāl**, *tǐn-yāl* pron. *tǐn-nyāl* q. v., perhaps derived from *tǐn-yār*, i. q. *a-yār, yār* q. v.

yāl 5., **yāl-kuñ**, **yāl-pót** s. name of a tree and fruit, the Indian butter-tree *Bassia butyacea* see Hooker I, 151. Wtt. B. 212.

ya 1. as a verbal affix forms a precatative, *na-ya* let us go, do let us go, *mǎ ma-ya* do not please do not, for *mǎmat-tǐn*.

ya 2. is sometimes used for *yǎn* as *hú ma ne ya lí* he said no.

***ya** 3. T. *ya* adv. high, upper, above, *ya-bo* s. one high in rank, *ya-lón* T. *ya lais* lit. "I stand high" to be high, in grade or in goodness, *ya-lón-bo* one high in grade or in goodness, *ya-ju* T. *yag-gzugs* i. q. *ya-lón*.

ya-kí probably for *ya-gí* of or belonging to

goodness, purity etc. upper, heavenly improvement, *ya-ki mā-nyin-ne* not to improve, to be stationary.

ya 4. vb. n. to be decayed, to perish, to fade, to die away, to have long since passed, to be extinct, *myil-lā myil-lā ya* to decay away, *ya-nón* to be faded, passed away. — *ya-yám-bo* adj. perishable J. — *tā-ya* s. decay, decadence, exhaustion, extinction, extermination.

ya-ba s. a sort of *mān* (male), *ya-ba-ma* id. female, *ya-ba lók* s. a ceremony at which they dance, *ya-ba lók-sā tūn-dar bān* s. a drum etc. which is erected and round which they dance.

ya-li *kuñ* s. a tree *Acer Campbellii*, M. Wtt. A. 331, see *dóm*.

ya-lok: *ya-lok tük tük* s. a sort of cap. M.

yak vb. to tickle, to be ticklish, to be sensitive, *mā yak* is used in the sense of to be bashful, to feel shame, as girls before strangers; see *a-mik yak*; *yak-kūn-sā òyok* s. a ticklish work; — to shrink from, to tremble at, to be nervous, *tük-mo mat kù-ba yak* to shrink from committing theft: *mā-nūn-ne a-kū yak-lūn zuk* to perform with trembling hands. — *dāt-tā dāt-tī yak* vb. to choke. — *a-yak* s. tickling, *a-yak mā-tā-ne* vb. not to be able, to be tickling.

***yañ** 1. T. *yañ* though, although, but, still, albeit, *a-yū a-gyap nyin yañ a-kūp mā-nyin-ne* tho' he had many wives he had no children P. — *yañ-nūn* be it so still. — *yañ-nā* T. *yañ-na* or, either, whether, but, *sā-re gat-tūn lyā yañ-nā a-re yañ-nā o-re* take which you please either this or that. — *yañ-lā* but, however, whereas, nevertheless, howbeit, notwithstanding, *go-nūn a-dom han bōn gat yañ-lā a-lān mā-bo-nā-šo* I wished before to give it you, but will not do so now. *kā-yu so-nap pāk-kā kat kat sā tól bi nū-ti-nā ãin-ka ti diñ pñn-hyon tyān-bo yañ-lā so-nap-ka óm-bo gūm* it was a cloud and darkness to them, but it gave light by night to these; so that the one came not near the other all the night Ex.

***yañ** 2 T. *yañ* adv. much, *mā-ró-nūn yañ mā-gat-ne* the person does not wish so much, *yañ-nā* altogether, entirely, completely, quite, always, ever.

yañ 3. vb. t. to put or stretch out hand (as in giving) or foot, *a-kā yañ, a-dyañ yañ*; *yān-lā hó-nūn a-do pñ-tuñ-rem lu sū a-dokū-rem-tā-tyā-dā plañ-ka yañ-lūn o-re rem fū-šūm-o* but lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea and divide it Ex. — *yañ-ka* adv. straightway, *yañ-ka tyin* thereupon they s. returned P.

yañ 4 (i. q. 3?) **a-yañ** adj. good, well; real, actual, authentic; true, veritable, s. attention, *kūp a-yañ fak-šo* the child will live throughout life well, to a good old age. *a-yañ mat* vb. to attend to, to give heed to; *a-yañ mā-nyin-nūm-bo* unreal, not genuine, *a-yañ sā-re a-bōn sā-re* which is good and which is bad.

yañ 5. **a-yañ** adj. some, many, *yañ-nū yañ-nā* solitary, alone.

yañ 6. s. the feversnoot, *Caesalpinia bonducella* Wtt. C. 6. *yañ kùp*.

yañ-yón s. slight improvement.

yat-tā see *yot-tā*.

yap 1. vb. to feel along with hand, as for anything, to grope as in the dark; — *yep-pā yap-pā* very slowly, tardily.

yap-pā see *yop-pā*.

***yap** 2. T. *yab* hon. s. father I. *a-bo* M. 135, **yap-yum* T. *yab-yum* father and mother, **yap-se* T. *yab-sras* f. and son.

yam 1. vb. to wheedle, to be a parasite, *yam zo* or *yam-lūn zo* vb to eat parasite-like, to suck one, to sponge upon one, *yam zo-šūm-bo* or (*fam*) *yam-zóm-bo* s. a parasite, a sponge.

yam 2. *yam-mā, yam-mā yam-mā* soft, as velvet; tender, as babe; fine, as flour, soft, as note, *a-kū yam-mā yam-mā mat* vb. not to work heartily, as if afraid to make hands soft; *mān yam-mā* a soft note.

yam 3. see *yūm, òyam-mā òyam-mā* adv. slowly, oily, adhesive, *a-klōn òyam-mā òyam-mā* groaning as under burden.

***yam** 4. T. *yum* hon. i. q. *a-mo* s. mother M. 135. *yum* id.

-yam-o or -yam-mā-o postp. of the vb. M. 51. *hü li-yam-o* he said.

yi acc. W. C. 1388 *Clerodendron serratum*.

*yi-dó T. *yi-doags* i. q. *wu-du q. v., *yi-dó nón* to become a y., *yi-dó-lyan* the land of y. *प्रेतलोक*.

*yi-dóm or yi-dam 1. s. T. *yi-dam* a tutelary deity, 2. hon. i. q. *tu-dóm* T. *tugs-dam*.

*yi-še táo-ge see *ye-še táo-ge*.

yñ i. q. *çit* vb. to push, to slide, to shove M.

*yit-çi i. q. *yüt-çi*.

yü 1. a-yü; 'ayü, tä'ayü s. a wife, a female, a woman; *âyü*, *tä-âyü* feminine in opp. to *tä-gri* masculine; *tä-âyü tä-nyü* id. T. *bud-med*, *btsun-mo*; — *yü*, *a-yü* married wife in opp. to *a-vo* q. v., *tä-še yü-ka byi* given to *tä-še* for wife P.; *a-yü lä a-yü äyüm-ba* you are indeed a wife: a laudatory remark; *tä-âyü zän* adjly. womanish, feminine; *a-yü-sä kätaka da* vb. to lie with wife, *a-yü kutyum* vb. to be unfaithful to wife *a-yü mat* or *tä-âyü mat* vb. to have sexual intercourse P. T. *shyor-ba byed-pa*; s. s. intercourse M. 129; *a-yü len-to* vb. to commit adultery with another man's wife; *a-yü lön* vb. to have connexion with wife; *a-yü lyo* vb. to take a wife, to marry; *tä-âyü lyót* vb. to give way to carnal passions; *tä-âyü sök* vb. to abstain from sexual intercourse.

Compounds *yü-küp* "born of woman" a child or person, *yü-küp työl zön gñ-nä* all people. — *tä-âyü küp* s. a female child. — *a-yü-nyim-bo* s. a married man; — *tä-âyü työl* menses; *tä-âyü-työl plä* to have menses flow; — *tä-âyü-dü* s. the menses or childbirth-confinement, — *a-yü-dön* s. a lecher; — *tä-âyü nüm-vóm* s. a married woman; — *tä-âyü nim* s. a widow; — *yü-mo* the principal wife; — *yü-mót* a wife; — *tä-âyü müt* s., *tä-âyü mót* s. a female; — *yü-yuk* the inferior w.; — *tä-âyü vän* s. a spinster.

yü 2 s. a bird, explet. for *fo* M. 137.

yü 3. s. a spec. *no Clupea cultrata*.

yü 4. s. a spec. bean.

yü 5. see *âyü* and *mü-men*.

yü 6. *yü-t* vb. to descend, to come down, *mä-ró nyil-lä yü* (a person) to descend, so *yü* to rain, — to be derived J. *âyü-nün yü* handed down from the beginning; *yü-da* to flow. — *yüt-bo* derived. — *a-yüt* s. coming down, *a-yüt tu-tsät* the season of fish coming down; *yüt* caus. to cause to descend, to drag; to let down.

*yü-mük T. *yü(d)-mugs* s. mourning, vb. to lament, to grieve, to be sorrowful, *yü-mük mä-mat-tün* or *yü mä-mük-kün* do not grieve.

*yük 1. T. *yig*, *yi-ge* s. a letter of the alphabet M. 100 any written character, an epistle, it is used by the Lepcha's in sense of "Tibetan" *yük yä* to know the T. character, to be learned; *çün yük* s. a note T. *çün-yig*, *lön yük* s. a passport; — *yük työl* or *yük ten* the contents of letter; *yük dön* a line; *yük-tsar* the space between lines? *yük zu* the line; *yük läp* accompagnements to letter as scarf etc. *yük-ka byät* to convey by l.; — *y. pat nan* i. q. *yük tsam bam* to correspond; — *yük pi* to write a letter, *yük pi tük-nöl* a spec. of black slug; *y. len* to answer to letter, *y. sül* to dispatch l., *y. äyöp-lün öp* to dispatch l.'s in all directions. — *lön yük* s. reading.

*yük T. *yug* II. *تھان* s. a whole piece of cloth.

yñ 1. vb. to stretch, to extend, incorr. for *yan*. 2. vb. to pounce, to dart upon as kite.

yñ reduplic. of *yön* q. v.

yüt see under *yü*.

*yüt T. *yud* s. a moment, a very small space of time, *y. tet* for a m., momentarily M. 70; — *y. tet-bo* give it to me for a m.; *a-re sök yüt tet yan güm* this life is but a moment.

*yüt-ši, yit-ši T. *ya-mtsan* vb. to admire, to wonder, to be surprised, to be awed J. P., *yüt-mä-ši-ne* not to be surprised at, to despise, condemn, scorn.

yün: *yün-nä yün-nä li* vb. to feel languid, indisposed.

yüp, yüp ro see *äyüp* ro.

yüm 1. to melt, to be dissolved, as sugar, lead etc. *yüm nön* melted Ex.; — to waste away as flesh.

yüm 2. *yüm yót* s. a very slender spec. of bamboo.

yüm 3. i. q. *äyüm* q. v., *mä dyän yüm* beauty of body.

yüm 4., **a-yüm** s. 1. scum; 2. rice-water. See also *nyen*.

yüm 5., **a-yüm** (see also *äyam*) s. adhesiveness, *a-yüm-nyim-bo* adj. adhesive.

yül vb. 1. to slope very much as roof, to be very slanting or steep, 2. to be glossy *yül lä yül-lä* glossy, *y. lä y. lä jak* to be glossy (as hair) *a-töm*.

yu 1., **pä-yu** light thin ashes, *mi yu*, *mä pä-yu* white ashes.

yu 2 vb. to reach.

yu lik vb. to cry out loud, to scream.

yuk 1. see under *yü* 1.

yuk vb. to be high in grade or birth; to be noble; s. noble, a noble man *yuk tün yuk mün* a high priest a priest M. 132; *y. m. päir-dyot zön güm güm-nü-sä ta zöm-bo güm* the priest are like unto white ants devourers of everything, *y. m. tä-bäk tim-bo güm* a priest is a great glutton; *yuk-sain* "lama" "three" n. pr. of a locality, the place of meeting of "the three lama's" to choose a rāja for the Lepcha's W. 74. Hooker I, 335.

yüh, rä yüh a plaited belt of split cane.

yut 1 vb. to be indolent, to be idle, to be slow to do anything; — *a-yut* or *yut-bo* a lazy, indolent person, adj. lazy, disobedient.

yut 2 see *yot*.

yun probly. to perform with united strength or by a body compact, *ün-nün yun* to be carried away by water, *yun-lün bü nön* to be carried away by more than one person, — to go along in a column as ants. — *li äyun* a long house.

yup vb. to suck, *kä-jäk yup* to suck finger as baby.

***yum** see *yam* I. *a-mo*.

yur vb. to complain, to grumble; to make excuse? M.

yul, sak yul to feel sick at stomach.

yul vb. t. to malleate into bars, as iron, to form into bars as i., wood, to draw out into wire.

ye 1. vb. to chew, *bik pye ye-bam* the cow is chewing the cud.

ye 2. vb. n. to become reconciled to one's fate or to the state of affairs, to be reconciled to, to be resigned, to be reckless of, to be apathetic to, to be indifferent to, to be heedless of; *hü-nün sä-re-sä ti glo-nön go-run ye-bam* he is reckless as to whatsoever misfortune may befall, *tyä mä-nyin-nün-sä ye-nön* to submit to a thing where there is no alternative; *kü-do sok fat-bo-re ye-nön* he recked not of the life he lost; *a-lün hó len čó-ka lä mat mä-gat-ne hó yem lel-lün güm-o* there is now no necessity for fond regret, thou art become reconciled.

ye 3. vb. n. to be alienated M.

ye ye a negative expression no no! also stop! stop! hold hand! not so fast!

ye-yór, ye-yór-bo, ye-yór-lä sallow, pale-yellow, *ye-yór, y.-y.-bo, ye-yór-lä du* or *ye-yór tet du* vb. to be of a sallow colour.

***ye-še** T. *ye-šes* s. eternal knowledge see *yüm-šim, ye-še tso-ge* or *ye-še tso-gye* T. *ye-šes mto gyäl* name of one of Padmasambhava's wives.

yek vb. n. to slip as cord, binding to move out of its place, to slip along as beads on a string, to move along in column as soldiers; vb. t. to place in columns (anything), *yek-to* id.

yeñ T. *pyen(-ba)* vb. to be distracted in mind, to be inattentive, also to relax or divert mind, s. relaxation of mind, *mä-yeñ-nü mat nyän* to listen attentively; *sak-čün-nün čó mä-yeñ-nä mat-tä* let not your attention be diverted from the book.

yeñ-dór vb. to give relaxation to mind as any theory or subject, diversion to be infused; — *yeñ-dór mun* s. the evil

spirit of idleness; — *yeñ-dór lyan* s. a place of amusement or diversion, a theatre etc.

yeñ-nä yeñ-nä leisurely M. 74. *yeñ-nä yeñ-nä nòn* v. to go leisurely along; see under *nük*; *zum-yeñ lyan* s. a plane of assembling.

yet 1. incorrect for *àyät* q. v. *to-yet* see *tö-àyät*.

yet 2. vb. to descend, to go downwards see *yät*, *yüt* s. v. *yü*.

yet 3. s. a contrivance for catching fish, *yet-fo* the upper part of it, *yet-lam* the pouched end of the snare. *yet tük-bón tsük* vb. to fix it with post; *yet tün-kui* s. the water-spirit of the yet-snare, *yet tün-kui mat* vb. to make propitiatory offerings to *tün-kui mit* (*mün-lám rin byi yót mä*); — *yet-tün kui mit* n. pr. a water-goddess M. 25.

yen, a-yen adj. wild (as domestic animal escaping to the woods).

yep see *yap*.

yem see *ye*.

yel 1. see *yäl*.

yel 2. vb. n. to be beautiful, s. beauty, *fä-dón-fo yel*. — *a-yel* s. beauty of plumage of cocks and game-birds, *hik-yel*. — *yel-lä yel-lä* flat, smooth, polished, glittering, soft, sleek, silky.

yel 3. s. pollution, contamination, from bones of dead or from body corrupting *a-hryät yuk-mün-sä yel* or *mä-són-nä tet yel plä-šo*.

yel 4. T. *γελ*, *yal(-ba)* vb. to forget M. 133 see *gäl*.

yel 5. see *sä-yäl* i. q. *yel äyü fo* s. a spec. flycatcher M.

yel-ño see *ño-yel*.

yel-nyo acc. Wtt. E. 283 *Eriobotrya elliptica*.

yel-bik s. a species of butterfly.

yo I. I. part. (see *yan*) thus, so, now, *yo mä-yän-nä gän* if it were not so, else, otherwise.

Comp. *a-yo* thus, *a-lo yo* thus, in this manner, *o-lo yo* in that manner;

yo-gän 1. if so, if thus, in the case

ma-ne yo gän if it were not so, otherwise 2. emphatic: at all, by any means *go-nän bo só yo gän mä-pón-ne* I will not benefit you by any means with my gifts; — *yo-gän-lä* nevertheless M. 87.; — *šu gó yo-gän* for; — *šu gó yo-gän hryäm yuk-re mo-se kä-nün bo* for the law was given by Moses. J.;

yo go-ruñ tho' be it so, albeit, *yo tyät*, *yo tet* thus much, in the mean time; — *yo-ban* thus being so, therefore, it being thus; — *yo-ren* since it is so, in that case M. 87.

yo-jät to request, to ask thus i. q. *yän*; *dya yo-jät* to request it be laid down or laid down so in this manner.

II. i. q. *yän* 2. *yo-lä* again and again, repeatedly, *go-nän a-dom yo-lä li* I have told you repeatedly.

***yo** 2., **yót** T. *byas* and *byed(-pa)*.

I. *yo*, *yo-m* with reference, which is called *nón-šüm mä-yo-nän* don't speak about going, don't think about going, let there be no reference to it, *sä-nyí so-nap mä-yo-nä dñn gän li mä-yo-nä* however don't think about speaking night and day without intermission. — *yo-re* the said, the so called T. *ēs bya-ba*, *pät-lyan yo-re* the so-called Tibet, *tä-še pä-no yo-re* the renowned king T'a-še; *yo-pän* those said, those, such, *mün-lyan yo-pän-ka* in haunted and such like places; — ***yo-ba** T. *bya-ba* the called, which is called, with reference to: *mä-ró re pä-no yo-ba* the man who is called king; *on yo-ba go alün hüm mä-par-nä-šo* with regard to the horse I will not now purchase it. *yo-bo* more corr. *yom-bo* the said, the referred to, the so-called; *li-kyon kat si-kar yom-bo-ka* to a city called Sichar J., *di-thu-mo yom-bo ó καλούμενος διδυμος* J.

II. **yót** T. *byed(-pa)* vb. to call *hó ke-fa yän a-re dal-tüm-bo pi-tär yän yót-šo* thou shalt be called Cephas which is, being interpreted: πέτρα.; to say, to think, to imagine P. *a-lom mä-yót-tün* do not say so.

yo 3., **yóm** vb. to be soft; to be ripe,

to be cooked, *zo bri yo* crop about ripe
yóm-mă yóm-mă myăn to be ripe, to be
well cooked.

yo 4. vb. to call dog, *yo yo* id.

yo 5. vb. to feel, *să-fyum dāl-lă yo* to
feel the cool breeze.

yo 6, yom, yom-mă altogether, completely: cfr. T. *yo-ba*; see *om-mă, mī yom-nón* the fire has burnt out, see also under *nūk*; *yom-mă dot* vb. to extinct completely, *yom-mă sár-nón* to be completely rotten, *yom-mă sár făn* to be completely burnt up.

***yo 7.** T. *yo-ba, yjo-ba* vb. to be crooked, to be out of the perpendicular, to be bent, *kui yo bam* the tree is crooked, *pyār-lă yo* vb. to be half drunk, *to-nūn yo-nūn* vb. to be bent down with load, to be bent down, to be oppressed, to be overpowered, *suk-dāk-nūn yo-nón* to be weighed down with grief, *lă-yo-nūn yo-nón* to be bent down with sin, *an-zo-nūn yo-nón* to be bent down with oppression; to be vertical (sun) *yo-li* time about 2 o'clock in afternoon, *să-tsūk nai-nū nai-yo*. — to be deceitful, to be crafty, cunning, treacherous, *mă-yo mă-gi-ne* to be upright, not to know deceit, *mă-yo-ne* to be straight, to be straight-forward, advly. incessantly, *mă-yo-nă li* to speak incessantly, *mă-yo-nă zuk* to work incessantly.

yo 8. in comp. c. *kūm* — *kūm-yo* straight-forward, good, righteous, just, upright, virtuous; *kūm-yo-kūm-ba* good and righteous, honest, *kūm-yo kūm-ba ñyok* a good work; *k.-yo k.-ba bam* he is a good, holy p. — s. justness *ñn o-re-nūn li-wūn-să sūk-dūm-ka lă-yo-să kūm-yo-să a-sen kón-nūn šăk-dūn-šo* and when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and of righteousness, and of judgment. J. — *kūm-yo-nyim-bo* adj. just, righteous, e. c. e *a-bo kūm-yo nyim-bo-wa sūk-dūm-nūn a-dom mă-tyak-ne* o righteous father, the world has not known thee. J. opp. *lă-yo lă-són* q. v. — c. *boñ* and *ka* see *boñ-yo, ka-yo*.

yok vb. to swing body, to move one's body to and fro, *yok-wuñ* vb. to be restless, to move body to and fro, as from pain, also to move backwards and forwards any thing as when loosening stake. See also *yók*.

yoñ 1. vb. to spring, to leap, *on yoñ* the horse leaps.

yoñ 2. vb. to howl (as dog).

yoñ 3. see *ñyoñ* vb. to wither.

yot vb. n. to be carried along as many thing by current of stream etc. *nyin-nūn wñ yot* to pour poison upon stream to allow it to be carried down, let loose or unlimited W. 61, *nă-var-pān wñ glyai-nūn yot bu-nón* the boats were carried down by the stream; *prā yot* materials to be carried away by a train; to pull of, unthread as beads from necklace, *pī-rū blam yot-lūn lôt lām* to unstring or string coral-beads, *lyak gal-lūn a-blam yot fat-nón* the necklace to break and the beads to come off and be lost; also used with the mind as *sak-cin yot* to be undecided, to be fickle-minded, one's ideas to be carried away. — *yat-tā yot-tā* rickety as house, anything: doubtful, fickle, unstable as mind.

yop 1. vb. to swallow whole without masticating, *a-re a-plyāk yop hyul* swallow this pill.

yop 2 *yap-pā yop-pā* staggering as drunken man, *yap-pā yop-pā mat* vb. to reel, to stagger.

***yop 3.** T. *yob* s. the stirrup, *on gó yop*; *yop-rī* the stirrup-strap.

yor 1. vb. to crowd, to swarm, to be many together, *yor da-bam* to lie many together, *yor-lūn ñyok zuk* vb. to work many together; to lie or be put together in one direction, *šan yor* to place wood on fire all in one direction; — *a-yor* s. a crowd. — *yor-rā yor-rā* together in numbers, *yor-rā yor-rā lóm* vb. to travel in companies.

yor 2. yor-dū s. the marria, mouth-disease of cattle, see also **ka-tsó*.

yol vb. to miscarry as childbirth, to

not to produce chickens (as eggs), to fail ripen as fruit, to be crushed in its birth, as enterprise, to be nipped in the bud, also to issue in or out of anything, *a-do mik yol bam* your eyes are starting out of your head; *ui pǎ-tek-nún yol* (water) to leak out of holder; *yo tün-gar-nún yol* (rice) to drop out of crevices of basket; *tün-gryóp-sǎ an-ka yol-lün tük-mo mat* vb. to pass thro' hole of wall and steal. — *a-yol* adj. light, bad, without body as fruit what falls from badness.

yó-mo s. cancer or eating-sore in nose, *yó-mo-nún fa* nose to be eaten by eating-ulcer.

yók 1. (see *yok*) vb. to be restless, to move or roll on every side, as thro' pain or when dying, also expresses every direction; *yók-da* vb. to lie rolling from side to side; *yók bū-nón* to go moving along in every direction, *yók-lün klón* vb. to send in every direction, *mi-čüm yók* sparks to fly about, *sak-yók* to gasp for breath. See *pe* i. q. *tün-gryón yók*.

yók 2 s. T. *gyag* s. a yak, Bos grunniens, *yók-šim* s. the tail of yak, *yók-šim vyül-šim-bo* s. a chowrie of ditto, Skt. चामरी; *yók-šim te bun* s. a spec. of grass.

yók 3. see *pǎ-yók*.

yók 4. (i. q. 2?) explet. to *on* q. v.

yók 5. i. q. *áyók* (spec. Ficus).

yón see under *yán*.

yón 1. vb. n. to be hard, not cooked sufficiently, *buk yón* the yam is hard, not well cooked; — *yón buk* s. a spec. of yam.

***yón** 2. T. *yañs* vb. n. to be large, to be spacious, to be wide, to be broad; to be diffused, to be copious, large, spacious; — *kā yón* the middle large finger, *foñ yón* third toe. — *a-yón* adj. broad, wide (as a gateway).

***yón** 3. vb. n. to obtain ease or be at ease, from T. *yan(-po)* (light not heavy) *a-dük kam yón* to feel a little better, *sám yón* (mind) to be relieved, *yón-lün nán* to go along at ease, *yón byi* to relieve or release.

***yón** 4. T. *gyai* s. fortune, blessings,

good thing; vb. to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón kük mat* to perform ceremony to obtain good fortune, see *yán kük*; *yón-čó* to meet with good things, to be fortunate, to be lucky, *yón mǎ-čó-ne* to be unfortunate. — *yón-čen nyo* s. goddess of good gifts.

yón 5. s. the spirit or ghost of a tiger or of perhaps any hurtful animal, *sǎ-lǎn yón* the ghost of a tiger.

yón 6. reduplic. *yün-nǎ yón-nǎ*, *yün-nǎ yón-nǎ lí* vb. to feel languid.

yón lim món s. a species of millet.

yót 1. vb. to slip, to slide own, to incline, *lí-ka sǎ-nón yót* (the snow) to slip down off house, *a-dyan a-kǎ yót* to slide down on hands and feet.

yót 2. vb. t. to spread out, to unfold, to amplify, to enlarge, to extend, to delate, to puff out; to give resistance; to eject, to discharge; to say, to speak, to breath forth, to express, to impart, communicate. M. See *yót* 3.

yót 3. see under *yo*.

yón vb. n. to make trips to and fro, to go to and fro, to go backwards and forwards, to fling here and there, to scatter, *yón-lóm* vb. to travel to and fro, also t. *a-lí yón* to sow seed, *mi čüm yón* see *yók* and *áyón*. — *a-yón* adj. frequented, *a-yón lóm* a way much frequented by man or beast.

yóp 1. vb. to apply caloric as an anodyne either by heating hands and applying it to the place or with heated flannel or hot iron etc.; to fire (as horse), to apply moxa etc.

yóp 2 vb. to press, to squeeze, *mór yóp* to press butter; — *yóp-fat* to have eaten, finished eaten Tbr.

yóm 1. vb. to intermit, to skip, to leave intervals.

yóm 2., **yóm-bo** see under *yo*.

yór and ***ayór** vb. to be scattered, dispersed e. c. *món yór-nón* the pigs are scattered, *pǎr-byón ñyór-nón* the clouds are dispersed; so *áyór-nón* the rain is d. i. e. the weather has become fine; — to

be melted or dissolved, chiefly from the effects of heat, applied either to the effects of heat or cold, to waste away as flesh from off bones, to putrify as meat, eggs, to become soft. *yór-ră yũ* to melt

and run down, to gutter as candle, *yór-ră yór-ră* smooth as forehead.

yól vb. to be disgusted with anything, to be exhausted, to feel aversion or sinking of body from any cause.

R

ră the twenty-second letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet, T. Σ , like the English R. See also M. Gr. 10.

ră- reduplic. of *ra*, *ról* etc.

ră 1. vb. n. to be wild, as animal, *ră nón* to run wild; — *a-ră* adj. wild, as animal. See *răm* 1.

ră 2. **ră-m** adjly. angular, not straight, one side longer than the other; — *tă-răm* s. a one-side-roofed shed *li tă-răm*, *nyón tă-răm* s. a thatched hut of *nyón*-grass.

***ră** 3. T. *ra(-ba)* (enclosure, fence) *ră-ku* s. 1. provisions laid up as for a time of want, a store, *ră-ku ră-són* id., *ră-ku ră-són* to vb. to lay up a store of provisions 2. i. q. *ku*, *a-ku* q. v., *ră-ku da* vb. to lie in earth as roots of some plants to resprout the following year or afterwards.

ră-kón, also *ro-kón* s. a spec. of millet from which spirit is extracted, Sorghum vulgare M.

***ră-gan** T. *ra-gan* s. brass M.

***ră-nye** s. T. *nyrom-gnyer* the governor of the feast J.; provider, *a-lăn ok-lăn ră-nye lyan* so *byi-o* draw out now, and bear unto the g. of the f.

ră-tyát fo s. n. of a bird. M.

ră-dă acc. W. "*ra-dô*" n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 58 T. "*chumichen*," Bhot. "*am-bi-ok*," Nepali "*ladhoma*," "*simikchi*," "*ambek*."

ră-foh uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 61.

ră-doh s. acc. M. Thr: a knife.

ră-nol s. n. pr. of a palm, *Plectocomia*

himalayana M.; Hooker 1, 143; Wtt. P. 956.

ră-pi fo acc. M. a bird, the common myna, see *ru-pi* fo.

ră-pyak lóp acc. M. a spec. reed.

ră-pyek i. q. *să-pyek* q. v.

ră-byi and **ră-byim** see under *rip*.

ră-met, *ră-met uñ* n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

***ră-mo**, T. *rol-mo* s. music. M.

ră-móm uñ n. pr. of a river W. 61. Pahariya: *ra-mam*. See *ră-móm*.

ră-lut s. a smooth pebble: *lăn hyel-là hyel-lă*.

ră-vet s. a spec. of a bamboo, *ră-vet doñ* s. the young shoots, eaten.

ră-són s. expletive to *ră-ku*.

ră-šuk s. a spec. of juniper M.

rāk 1. vb. t. to receive into hand, met. to comprehend *a-lüt-ka rāk-kà-o*; to desire, to lust after.

***rāk** 2 T. *rag* i. q. *ră-gan*, **rāk dui* s. a trumpet made of brass.

rāk-šó see *rak-ša*.

***răn** 1. T. *ran* self; used in imprecations apparently giving emphasis as *zo răn zo găn muk-mă-o* if I eat may I die, *zūk răn zūk găn bū tsuk-o* if I do it, may a snake bite me. — **răn-sâm* T. *ran-sens* s. one's own thought, mind. — **răn-só* T. *ran-sa* one's own place, in L. difference, different, elsewhere, *răn-só mă-ró* s. a different person, *răn-só lyan* s. another place, a different country.

răn 2. cfr. T. *srun(-ba)*, *răn* vb. t. 1. to watch, to guard, *a-flük-năn zo făn-šăn*

šī *yan-lă tsoñ ban būn-bo-săn-nūn răn fat-lūn tōp-lūn mǎ-zo-ne-yam-o* some preta's see food and drink but they cannot eat because the victuals are defended by men with arrows and swords P. 1, *go-nūn a-do tam-čān-pān lôt răn nāk-šo* I will again feed and keep thy flock G; — 2. to wait, to stay J. *kam răn-nǎ* wait a little; *răn-lǎ* *răn-lǎ* adv. waiting, stopping, *răn-lă răn-lă lóm* vb. to go along stopping continually. — *răn-bo* adj. watchful, s. a guard, a watchman; *răn-sūn* or *răn-bo-sūn* s. the elders M. Ex; — *răn-rit* s. an old man; — *răn-lǎ* s. mode of watching.

răn 3. see *roñ*.

rát 1. vb. n. to subside, as storm, flood etc., to decline, vb. t. to take up as carpet or things spread on ground, to clear jungle, to gather as gum of tree, opium from poppy.

(**rát** 2.) **tā-rát** s. fear, apprehension, *tā-rát mǎ-mat-tūn* be not alarmed. See *ro?* and *a-nlem fyūm rát*.

răn see *răn* 2.

***rán** 1. T. *ngron* (cfr. also *ră-nye*) s. feast, banquet, entertainment, *răn byi* vb. to entertain, *răn lik* vb. to invite to feast.

***rán** 2. T. *sgron*-(*pā*) the mark ~ put over letters giving them a prolonged also a guttural sound M. Gr. 5.

ráp adjly. halfclosed (eyes) *mik rǎp-sǎ nāk*; *mik rǎp krap* vb. to sleep with eyes half-open.

rām see *ră*.

rām s. horizontal rafter or beam of house.

rāl vb. t. to push out with fingers as the seed of maize *kūn-tsoñ rāl*.

rál (see *rúl*) vb. to roll eyes, *a-nik rál*.

rál-mǎ rām-mǎ adjly. soft as yam, when well boiled.

ra 1., **ra-m** surging and tumultuous advance W. 61 — **ra-ră** adjly. wild, thoughtless, intractable, see also *ră*. — **ram** in comp.: *so-ram* s. the wild outburst of atmosphere, thunder J., *păn-ram* or *pūn-ram pǎ-bit* s. id.

ra 2. curled; shaggy as mane of horses;

— **ră-ra-bo** adj., **ră-ră-lă** adv. standing out on end, as hair, bristling up.

ra 3. vb. n. to be watery, waterlike, *vi ra*, *čī ra*, *nyen ra*, to flow out; vb. t. to diffuse *lik ra hu* vb. to call aloud, to diffuse the sound.

ra 4. **ra-bo**: *ša ra-bo* s. a hunter, *nya ra-bo* s. a fisherman.

ra 5. **ra-nyóm** s. the n. of second month M. 141.

ra 6. **ra kuñ** s. a tree, *Bauhinia variegata* M, Wtt B. 356, *ra kuñ pót* s. fruit, eaten when cooked.

***ra-čān** T. *sgra-gyān* s. Rālu, eclipse M.

***ra-nye** T. *ra-mnye* s. carrot M.

ra-di (Gorkha-w.) s. woolen cloth, a blanket M.

ra-zó sūn-kri s. a spec. of *sūn-kri*.

rak vb. t. to throw into disorder, to make a mass or confusion of things.

***rak-ša** or **rak-šó** fr. Skt. *rudrākṣa* (see under *jiyen-bo*) s. a spec. of rosary, *rak-ša pót* s. the bead of R., the seed of *Elaeocarpus ganitrus*. see Waddell R. 286.

***rak-šó** fr. Skt. *rākṣasa* s. a demon.

rañ vb. t. to spread out, to open out as cloth, *dūm šoñ-ka rañ* vb. to spread out clothes to dry; *du rañ* to open out umbrella; *kur rañ* to "open out tent," to erect t., to encamp, *i-kūp-pān-ka hā-yu-nūn van-lūn b.-sǎ k.-sǎ tā-lyǎ dǎ-sǎ byek p.-sǎ nañ fi kur rañ-šān dūn-nǎ o-re-sǎ nañ fi tā-lyǎ dǎ pun-ka u-yu-nūn kur rañ-šūm-o* speak unto the children of I., that they turn and encamp before P., between M. and the sea, over against B: before it shall ye encamp by the sea Ex. — to open the door; *rañ to* i. q. *rañ*. — *ran-bo* s.: *vyen-ran-bo* s. doorwaiter. — *tā-rañ* s. the upright beams that form a portion of the walls of a wooden house and support the roof, and against which the laths of the wall are fixed *li tā-rañ*.

rañ reñ (cfr. *tsañ-nǎ čān-nǎ* etc.) *sǎ-rañ sǎ-reñ* jingling, *sǎ-rañ sǎ-reñ grik mat* vb. to jingle.

rañ-gó s. a vessel for serving out food.

***rañ-jlā** or **rañ-jeñ** probly. fr. T. *rañ-*

brin (the nature, the essence of a thing, naturally) in L. adv. always, *ran-jin mók-să mǎ-nyin-ne* for ever. See **rǎn*.

rat vb. to come undone; to undo, to pull to pieces, *rat nón* or *rat di* to come undone, also applied to mind *rak-rin* or *a-lút rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, to be bewildered.

ran 1. vb. t. to bite i. q. *tsuk*.

ran 2. vb. n. to be flurried agitated M.

***ran di** T. *sgron(-ma)* and? s. the wick of recumbent lamp.

***ran-rik** i. q. **kran-rik* q. v.

***ran-ró** T. *'dra²dra* adj. equal, like, resembling, *hǎ-do-mim rim-să ran-ró mat-ren* making himself equal with (God J.

(rap 1.) *rap-pǎ rap-pǎ* noisy, quarrelling.

rap 2. s. a collection, advly. unitedly, clasping, embracing, *rap tsam* vb. to seize, to clasp, hold with both hands; — *rap den tsi* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. This was the original seat of the L. *pǎ-no* before the influx of the Tibetan *bar-fón-mo*'s W. 73. — *rap-lá* advly. one after another, continually to the end, to completeness, *rap-lá nák* vb. to look up comprehensively.

***rap** 3. T. *rab* s. the principal, the chief, the best, **rap če* T. *rab ča* s. "the principal article, hence applied by the Lepcha's to the *ban* or any weapon of defence J. — **rap ne* T. *rap(-tu)* *gnas* (-par): *rap ne mat* vb. to consecrate as ground for church. L. Pr. — **rap sa* T. *rab gsal* s. balcony M.

***rap** 4. T. *rabs* s. generation, race, **rap čet* T. *rabs čad* generation to be extinct also to be torn asunder as by quarrel.

***rap-nyān** and ***rap-nyan** T. *sgra snyan* (an agreeable voice) s. a musical instrument of any kind, *rap-nyān tǒp* vb. to play on a musical i.; *rap-nyān yām-bo* s. a musician.

ram 1. see *ru*.

ram 2. vb. n. to be undermined; *ram-mǎ ram-mǎ* rumbling (sound) applied to a hole small and round at entrance or

mouth and widening in the interior; — *tyān ram* pitchdark; — *a-ram* s. 1. a fountain-head, a spring *uñ ram*, 2. the bridge of nose *tūk-nóm ram*. — *tǎ-ram* s. an abyss *fāt tǎ-ram*, of fire *mǐ tǎ-ram* or water *uñ tǎ-ram*.

ral, a-ral 1. adj. direct, straight; open, not closed, public *a-ral lóm* a direct straight road, — *ral-lǎ* adv. directly passing thro', *ral-lǎ ñi* vb. to see straight or right thro', *ral-lǎ óp* vb. to shoot right thro', *ral-lǎ lóm* vb. to walk on a straight road; — *tǎ-ral-lǎ* i. q. *ral-lǎ, tǎ-ral-lǎ nón* vb. to go the direct road without stopping; *rin tǎ-ral-lǎ tat* vb. to bring a speech promptly to a conclusion, *tǎ-ral-lǎ ñyok mat* vb. to work straightway right thro' to the end. — 2. vb. to sew wide apart as first stitching *ral-lūñ hrap*. — *a-ral* s. the first or rough stitching. *ral ryl* see under *kün-tsoñ*.

ri 1. cfr. T. *dri* s. a smell, flavour, *ri nóm* (cfr. T. *dri* and *mnām-pa*) vb. to smell; to stink J. *a-fón ri nóm* a fresh smell as of new mown hew. — *a-ri* s. smell, *a-ri a-ryum* a good smell, *a-ri a-ñm* a delicious smell; *a-ri k'ak-la nóm* the smell gets worse, *a-ri dal-lá nóm* a sweet zephyr; *a-nóm fit* vb. n. to contract the smell of anything, to smell of, *a-ri hun-ná hun-ná nóm* a powerful smell (good or bad).

ri 2, *a-ri* s. a belt, a band, a stripe, *ri-lūñ bū* vb. to carry with belt as band resting on head.

ri 3. the influence of evil spirit, used also for a burning or tingling pain, *ri ri dák* to have burning sensation, *mik ri ri dop* to have burning sensation in eye.

ri 4 *ri-m* vb. to dwell with, to dwell together, to abide with, *a-kñp sǎ ho ri* the child dwells with his father, *vyet sǎ a-tūñ ri* the slave dwells with his master, *rēm-ka ri-bo* s. a dweller in God, a man of God. *pññ-rim* s. a dwelling, a placing, a place.

***ri** 5. T. *re(-ba)* vb. to hope; to be dependent on, to trust, also: to look out

for an expectation of, as *a-zóm-ka ri-lūñ bam* to look out for meal.

**ri* ǎi T. *re(-ba) čes(-pa)* (believing, hope, trusting in) placing one's trust in, trusting, hoping, *ri ǎi mat* vb. to hope, to place one's trust in;

**ri-bo* *tū-bo* T. *re-ba gtod-ba* s. the placing one's trust in hope, a pedlar, a wandering merchant.

**ri* 6. T. *rīgs* see **den-ri* T. *bden-rīgs*.

**ri* 7. T. *ri* s. a mountain, a hill M.

rf 8. s. a species *no* q. v.

**rf* 9. T. **bri* see *ča-ri*, *čak-ri*.

**ri* 10. T. *ri(-ba)* adj. worth, *a-tet mū-ri-ne* it is not worth so much; in comp. suitable, fitting, just, true.

**ri* 11. T. **dri* see *kam-ri*.

**ri* 12. T. *res* s. turn, vicissitude, *ri ko* s. id., *nūm-šim-nyo kyāt-tūñ sā dūk-kūñ re ri ko gūm* man is by turns now at ease and now in difficulty.

ri 13. vb. t. to shake dice, see *čo-loñ*.

**ri* 14. T. *rīgs* s. race, kind, genus; custom; rules, discipline, *ri tsūk* vb. to establish rules or discipline; *ri-sā a-top* according to custom, *ri lōñ* vb. to support regulations; — **ri-hryūm* or *ri-hrīm* T. *rīgs-krim* s. (custom, usage) in L. discipline, *ri-hryūm-ka bam* to live under laws; *ri-hryūm-ka da* established rules; *ri-hryūm gāt* severe discipline.

**ri* 15. T. *riy(-pa)* (knowing, understanding, science), *čo ri* s. a scholar, one versed in books.

**ri-po* i. q. *rig-pa* T.: *čō-nūñ ri-po mū-nāt-nā* tea does not injure the mental faculties. — *ri-zūm* s. synagogue Chr. J.

rf 16. see *bun-ri*.

rf 17. acc. W. 61 rapid.

ri-bur acc. W. a bird *Siphia albicilla* R. 216.

ri mok acc. M. many-coloured.

ri-yót uñ acc. W. "rapid unlimited water" n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (T. *dik-ču* W. 61).

rf-śī uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *rl* q. v.) W. 61.

rf-śī uñ see *rū-čī uñ*.

rīk 1. vb. to curse *riktyok*; — *a-riks*: a curse Ex., *a-rik zūk* the curse has taken effect.

rīk 2. *a-rīk* s. creeping plants, climbers, a creeper *yik šil* applied to deeprooted *buk*; — the twist of cotton *ki rik*; see also *tsóm rik*.

**rik* 3. vb. T. *sgrig(-pa)* to arrange, to adjust, to join, to compile, *rik toid.*; — *rik-lóm* s. used in e. of peace, concord; — *rik-lā* adv. correctly, properly, correspondingly; — *a-rik* adj. suitable, agreeing (said of age, size, sentiment), *a-rik zón* coequal, congenial.

**rik* 4, *rik-po* T. *rig-pa* s. knowing, understanding, science, knowledge, diligence see *fu rik* and *ri* 15; *rik-po gyūm* vb. to do well, cautiously, with understanding; *rik-po mon* T. *rig-pa* and *rmon* to be dull of comprehension.

rīñ 1., *a-rīñ* s. T. *skad* 1. voice, sound, the note of animals, birds, the sound of trumpet etc., *a-rīñ ti mo mat-lūñ lik* to cry with a loud voice; *a-rīñ nyāñ* a soft note (as of birds); 2. speech, words, talking, subject, matter, thesis, *a-rīñ grik-bo* adj. eloquent: *rīñ-čo al* a new thesis M. 94; *rīñ-jūm* easy language, *rīñ jóm* vb. to be fluent of speech; *a-rīñ-nyim-bo* having power of l.; eloquent; *rīñ brót* s. churlish l., impatience; *rīñ zo* manner of speaking, address, *rīñ zo a-jūn* a bad mode of sp., *rīñ zo a-ryum* a good m. of sp.; *rīñ zót* pure in speech; *rīñ a-kyūm* s. the subject of a speech; *rīñ a-glen* pure simple language, unmixed with any other subject; *rīñ a-čim* s. a trifling matter, a petty speech; *rīñ a-čōr* sharp bitter language; *rīñ a-jum* to speak to the purpose; *rīñ a-nót* undecided speech hesitating whether to do anything or not; *rīñ a-būñ* the beginning of a speech, *rīñ a-būñ-nūñ li* to relate a matter from beginning; *a-rīñ kól-nón* to stammer; *rīñ kyōñ* vb. to jabber; *rīñ klok* vb. to speak unreservedly openly; *rīñ gun* to be foolish ("without a word to say"); *rīñ glyēñ* vb. to speak accurately; *rīñ cōp* adding to what was said; *rīñ tyāp* vb. to finish talking; *rīñ pyil-lā mū-nōñ-ne* speech not to produce effect; *rīñ pyōp-yām-bo* a great

talker *rñ fyl* vb. to finish speech, *rñ fyl mã-yá-ne* not to know how to stop speaking; *rñ mól* vb. to mutter off a speech; *rñ tsók tam* vb. to reply; *rñ zón* vb. to bully, to speak high words; *rñ lí* vb. to tell, to speak, *rñ lín-yám-bo* eloquent; *a-rñ mã-li-ne* not to be able to speak; *rñ lín nón* to go to tell; *rñ tá-i lí* to make much ado about nothing; *a-rñ plú lí* to begin to speak (as a child); *rñ hlyóm-lún lí* vb. to clip one's words; *a-rñ-sá pat mã-mat-nú lí* vb. to speak incontinently; *rñ xüp lí* or *rñ xüp lí* vb. to whisper; *rñ a-čün a-čün lí* vb. to give the head or chief points of a subject; *rñ lün lí* vb. to reprove, *rñ lu* vb. to raise a subject or question; *rñ lyót* vb. to answer J., *rñ-len* s. answer J.; *rñ šor* to pass one's word; -- account *rñ suñ dñn* vb. to relate, to converse; *rñm-rñ* exaggeration; — word in gramm. s. *rñ tñ-lo* s. an exclamation see grammar M. 22, *rñ-šok* s. conjunction M. 22., *rñ-myám-bo* s. a linguist M 99. — decision, order, *rñ sá-dok-lú mat* vb. to do according to orders; vb. to be decided; *rñ to* vb. to give direction; *rñ hyán* undecided language — promise, *rñ lük mat* vb. to break one's word; *a-rñ šor* vb. to promise, to give one's word; *a-rñ šor-nuñ byi* to give one's word, to promise to give; — cause, lawsuit i. q. *tam-rñ*, *rñ nyi* vb. to have business, *rñ nyi-lün lóm* vb. to travel on business; *rñ a-bram* a lost cause; — agreement, *rñ-četan* appointment, agreement, *rñ-čét dak* vb. to break promise; — language; *go nñm-šim-nyo-sá a-rñ yá-pa-yam-o*, *uñ-sá a-rñ yá-pa-yam-o*, *mñ-sá a-rñ yá-pa-yam-o*, *muñ-sá a-rñ yá-pa-yam-o*, *fo-sá a-rñ*, *šün-müt-sá a-rñ*, *sá-dyür-sá a-rñ*, *so-ram-sá a-rñ tam-čán tam-bñ gñn-ná-sá rñ-pàn yá-yam-o* I understand the languages of all living beings, I understand the language of all human beings, the voice of water and fire, I understand the language of the demons, the language of birds, of wind and lightning and thunder P.; *rñ rñ*

the Lepcha-l.; *pát rñ* T. *bod skad* the T. language; *rñ a-gyom* mixed l., a sort of putois; *a-rñ-sá lo-pán* s. a l.-master; *rñ-jo* s. idiom, dialect; *dyen bñn rñ* infantile speech M. 138.

Deriv. *tam-rñ* s. 1. matter of disputation, prosecution as in court, 2. law, damages, costs *t-r. tam-boñ* i. q. 1, 2.; *tam-rñ čik* vb. to pay damage or costs; *tam-rñ dñn* vb. to prosecute, to investigate charge of damages; *tam-rñ tsam* vb. to take compensation awarded by law suit, to charge with damages, *tam-rñ zük* vb. to be prosecuted, to have to pay damages awarded by lawsuit; *tam-rñ ryak* vb. to prosecute, *t-r. lí* or *t-r. mat* id.; *tam-rñ ši* vb. to become liable to prosecution, to *má-ró a-re nyót-ka vón gñn tam-rñ ši-šo* whoever enters this field will be liable to prosecution.

rñ 2. **a-rñ** s. 1. a long string or long cane, a festoon; 2. a string as of pearls; 3. race, pedigree, line of ancestors.

***rñ** 3. T. *rñ* 3 adj. quick.

***rñ** 4. T. *rñs* adjly. far, *rñ tuñ* far and near P. used by l.'s in s. of equality; *rñ tuñ mñ-nyin-ná mat* vb. to make no distinction.

rñ vb. t. to divide, to separate, to distribute, *rñ byi* vb. to distribute. See under *mñ-kuñ*.

rñ adjly. sloping, *rñ dá nyi* to lie sloping; met *rñ rñ* an old man.

rñ 1. *rñ-ná rñ-ná* trembling, convulsively; *sá-rñ-lú* id.

***rñ-čen** T. Skt. maháratna, *mñk-nyam-sá pñ-no-sá a-bryañ-ka rñ-čen čö-ge pñ-no kñ-yam-o* the name of the king of the hell is Rñ-čen čos-rgyal (Maháratna-dharmarāja) P.

ríp s. a flower T. *me-tog*, *ríp-sá a-bryañ gñm* (there are the following specc of *ríp*): 1. *mñn-gor ríp a-dum sá pñ-ñyór-bo nyát nyi-mñ* (two specc., white and yellow fl.), 2. *hik tí ríp a-dum sá pñ-ñyór-bo nyát nyi-mñ* (id.), 3. *tük-nyül ríp pñ-ñyór-bo sá a-dum nyát nyi-mñ* (id.), 4. *je-lyem ríp pñ-ñyór-bo sá a-dum nyát nyi-mñ* (id.), 5. *hla-gñn ríp*, 6. *rá-byem ríp*, 7. *ríp dyon*

rip, 8. *să-nyim rip*, 9. *să-tsūk rip*, 10. *sūr-vo rip*, 11. *môn-nôn rip*, 12. *mar-čen rip*, *a-dum-bo* *să pǎ-iyór nyăt nyi*, 13. *kūr-sôn rip*, 14. *a-tok rip* (*a-tok bor kuñ kǎ-ta güm* A. *bor* is a tree) 15. *făt-jī rip*, 16. *rǎ-byi rip*, 17. *nũn-lyen no rip*, 18. *făt nók rip*, 19. *pǎn-pá rip*, 20. *pón cõt rip*, 21. *prón cõt rip*, 22. *kũm-bal rip a-hyūr* *să a-dum nyăt nyi* (two spec. red and white flowers), 23. *túk-gro rip*, 24. *pón rip*, 25. *să-brak rip*, 26. *hik šut rip*, 27. *mar-šai rip* (*mar-šai kuñ*); *lúk-nyũ*, *vyũm rip*, *hrik rip*; 28. *tũn-bóm rip*; — in P. *rip* i. q. *padma*, *udumbara*; — *rip* so *yǎ* vb. to have a sprinkling of rain, a sunny shower; *mà-ró rip zak* to die by poison Tbr.

Comp. *rip-čũn* s. a bud; *rip-čen* s. a nosegay; *rip-júk* s. a small plant; *rip-taũ* i. q. *r-čen*; *rip ti* s. a flower worn on ear, *rip ti zũr-rũ zũr-rũ mat ñan* decked with flowers; *rip tór* s. the petal of fl.; *rip tam-blyāk* s. a spec. tortoise shell butterfly, *Papilio urtica*; *rip dyon rip* a small bush with scented wood, a spec. of *rǎ-byim*; *rip pók* s. a garland of flowers; *rip bor* and *bur* s. the blossom of flower; *on rip bor* s. a youth beautiful as a full-blown flower; *rip bryan* s. a nom de guerre; *rip sóm* s. the farina or pollen of flower; *rip a-bũm* s. a bud; *rip a-yán* s. a festoon of flowers.

2. vb. n. to be flowered as cloth; —

Deriv. *a-rip* s. stripes, flowers or prints on cloth, *dũm mã-rip-nũm-bo* plain cloth. (rim), *rũm-rũm-lĩ* adjly. reddish.

rĩm s. a spec. of palm *Calamus flagellum* Wtt. C. 79.

rĩm see under *rĩ*.

rĩl vb. to revolve, to turn round W. 61; — *a-rĩl* s. a roll *kĩ rĩl* s. a roll of cotton, — **ryĩl* T. *rĩl* vb. t. to form into ball, to make round, to roll round and round as person or cause, to turn round, *ryĩl nyón* vb. to make round and roll away, *făt ryĩl* to form earth into a ball; *zo ryĩl* the rice is coming to head (becoming round).

rũ 1. *rũ-m* to be far, to be distant as time or place *lyuñ-rũ-wũn-à* is the place far? also applied merely to “duration” *nam sam rũ-lũn mak* (he) died after three years duration; *dāk rũ ñan-bo* s. a person long confined by sickness. — *rũm-bo* adj. s. the far one, *buk rũm-bo* the deepseated yam. — *a-rũm* adj. far, distant; — *mǎ-rũm* adv. far, *mǎ-rũm mǎ-rũm* far far away; — 2. to be wasting, chronic, — *nũn-rũ* adj. wasting, exhausting (disease) *nũn-rũ dāk bam* to have wasting disease (as consumption), also *nũ-rũ*.

rũ 2. *a-rũ* s. the glare of sun, *sũ-tsūk rũ*.

rũ 3. s. the cane *Calamus montanus* Wtt. C. 98, spec. : *rũ-nol*, *rĩm*, *rón*, *lat*, *brul*; — *rũ kyāl* or *rũ gytĩn* s. a hanging long cane, suspended from tree; *rũ gret* s. the tendrils of *rũ*; *rũ dũm lóm* s. a place covered with canes; *rũ don* s. the tender shoots of *rũ* which are eaten; *rũ-nol* i. q. *rũ-nol*; *rũ bí* (*rip*) s. *Calamus macracanthus*, the root used for the eye Wtt. C. 94; *rũ buk* s. the inner part of cane; *rũ flyot* s. a bad brittle spec. of cane; *rũ mik* s. the outer part of *rũ* which is good; *rũ zat* vb. to split cane; *rũ yuñ* s. a band of plaited cane; *rũ eyón* i. p. *hul* s. a coil of cane; *rũ hyāt* vb. to make cane thin.

rũ-1. pref. in nn. pr. of rivers, see also *rũn* 2. reduplic. see *rũp*.

rũ-móm uñ see *rũ-móm uñ*.

rũ-yeñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rũ-ši uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim *rũ-ši hók* n. pr. of a river in S.

rũk-1. pref. forms nouns nomina propria of rivers, plants etc. i. q. *rũk* 2? 2. incorr. for *rak*. 3. reduplic. of *lók*.

rũk 1. vb. t. to cause to protrude, to cause to come into existence.

rũk 2. vb. n. to be large, applied to stomach, scrotum etc.

rũk glũ s. a plant with bulbous root, poisonous when raw, but when well boiled, eaten.

rũk-nyam s. prevarication, romance, deception J., *rũk-nyam mat* vb. to prevaricate; *rũk-nyam-tsūk* s. falsehood.

rūk-tyón for tük-tyón see *tyón*.

rūk-duñ see *rak-duñ*.

rūk-duñ tün-krók s. a spec. of fern.

rūk-lims. *Celastrus paniculata* Wtt. C. 854.

rūk-lū rik and rūk-lū bup s. poisonous bulb, eaten after boiling and saturating in water for two or three days, when the poison is extracted.

rūk-lóp s. 1. the castor oil-plant, *Ricinus communis* Wtt. R. 369, 2. a spec. of *Calamus*, three spec.: *uñ r.-l.*, *hik-bū-sū r. l.*, *fat-nók r.-l.*

rūk-vyit s. a spec. of bamboo, eaten raw.

rūk-son s. steep descent M.

rūk-šil s. 1. the stem between the *a-pum* and bulb. 2. a spec. of fern *rūk-šil tün-krók* i. q. *lūk-šip* q. v.

-rūñ shld be -*r-ūñ* postp. see *uñ* e. c. *pur-rūñ* partic. pr. fr. *par* to buy.

rūñ- 1. pref. forms nouns M. (Gr. 96 1. s. of "extension or length" prefix of the L. names of rivers W. 60 also in other words, see *rūñ-gan* etc. See also *rā-* 2. redupl. of *hryon* q. v.

rūñ-kan or sūñ-kan s. great smoke Thr. *rūñ-kan hyón tsik* vb. to cause great smoke Thr. See *kan*.

rūñ-kyen s. n. pr. of a flower, *rūñ-kyen nyók* a spec. of *Aphelia* M.

rūñ-gan s. a steep ascent, perpendicular upwards direction.

rūñ-gi uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim, near *rūñ-ti*.

rūñ-gok uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *gok* narrow) W. 60.

rūñ-gó mūñ s. a thar of the L. people "*rangomun*" H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

rūñ-gón kuñ s. n. pr. of a tree, the butter tree, *Bassia longifolia*, *rūñ-gón pót* s. the fruit. *rūñ-gón jū* s. a thorny plant, *r. g. rik* *Berchemia floribunda*, two spec. *a-dum* and *nók* Wtt. B. 471. M.

rūñ-glo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 (fr. *glo* to fall).

rūñ-glyañ explet. to *rūñ-čum*.

rūñ-či-lín n. pr. of a plant *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649.

rūñ-čum s. the spring, the place whence

flows the water of life *nūm-šim-nyo sū rūñ-čum rūñ-glyañ šap gūñ hū mak-šo* if dried up the man must die.

rūñ-jak s. a gorge, canon, precipice.

rūñ-jí kuñ i. q. *tūñ-jí kuñ*.

rūñ-jil muñ or rūñ-jil rūñ-zók muñ (see *jil*) n. pr. the evil spirit of madness; in P. see under *a-bryan*.

rūñ-nyit uñ Bhotiya *rañ-nyit* ču Pahâriya *rañgît nadi* n. pr. of a river, the Rungeet W. 59 acc. W. "the two extended waters" *rūñ-nyit uñ mo* the greater R., *rūñ-nyit uñ kúp* the lesser R.

rūñ-nyo uñ Bhotiya *tsañ* ču Parb *tistà* n. pr. of a river, *a-do bryan rūñ-nyo rūñ-nyit su-re zón mat-tā-o* may your name be as celebrated as the rivers Rungnyo and Rungeet.

rūñ tñ uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rūñ-tok s. a sort of basket J. *ñ gyom-lūñ kyo tū-i ku fū-ño-nūñ a-zóm hlók-bo a-pan-pāñ rūñ-tok kū-ti nyāt tap blyñ to* therefore they gathered them together and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten. J.

rūñ-tók or **rūñ-tók* T. *rañ²lag* s. a mill.

rūñ-dóp s. a precipitous place M. 96.

rūñ-dém s. a gradual or sloping ascent.

rūñ-noñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rūñ-po uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rūñ-bāñ muñ s. an evil spirit, *rūñ bāñ muñ zāk* vb. to be delirious.

rūñ-bāñ uñ s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim.

rūñ-bāñ kuñ s. a tree, *Caryota urens* Wtt. C. 711.

rūñ-bi n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rūñ-bók (see *rūñ-tok*) s. a large spec. of basket for holding corn etc.

rūñ-fap n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rūñ-fun fo s. n. of a bird, the hoopoe, *Upupa epops* R. 207.

rūñ-fo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim acc. to W. "the muddy-brown extended water" W. 60.

* **rũn-fok uñ** n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (see *fok* to be incised deeply) W. 60.

rũn-mũ s. curse, also fulfillment of curse, *rũn mũ rũn ri* s. id., *rũn-mũ kyóp* vb. to execrate, to revile *o-re-nũn mat-lũn hũ-yu-nũn hũm rũn-mũ kyóp-lũn lĩ* then they reviled him, and said.

rũn-muk "extensive weeds" n. pr. of a place, a tea-garden in Sikhim W. 72.

rũn-mo 1. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-mo 2. s. a huge animal, an elephant M.

rũn-zo uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60 "the precipitious river."

rũn-řf see *rũn-mũ*.

rũn-roñ uñ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim "the splashing river."

rũn-lám see *sũn-lĩ rũn-lám*

rũn-lĩ n. pr. of a river in Sikhim W. 60.

rũn-lót Angl. "*rangliot*" n. pr. of a village, this is the limit from which the Rungeet floodwaters returned W. 72. See *lót*.

* **rũn-vól** s. a basket smaller than *rũn-bók*.

rũt 1. cfr. T. *rud* vb. n. to slip, to slide down as gum from tree, as bank, vb. t. to flock, to overwhelm, to over-spread, to overpower, *tũr-móm rũt* over-spread with breeze, *rũt-tũn lĩn* vb. to be covered with earth which has fallen; — *rũt-tũ rũt-tũ* slipping, sliding down, as earth, damp soil etc.

-rũn i. q. *-nũn* when preceding words ending in *r* e. c. *mũ-par-rũn* do not buy, *sũ-gór-rũn* i. q. *sũ-gór-nũn* from the cliff.

rũp 1., reduplic. *rũ-rũp tšón rók* a hurricane that blows down.

* **rũp** 2. T. *sgrub(-pa)* vb. to get, to obtain M. 146.

rũp-kyul acc. W. "*rab-kyul*" s. n. pr. of a bird *Serilophus rubropygius*. R. 206.

rũp-či bik s. a spec. of beetle.

rũp-čfi fo s. the white-throated laughing thrush *Garrulax albogularis*, *hlo rũp-čfi fo* s. the red-billed hill-tit *Leiothrix lutous*, *dañ rũp-čfi fo* silver-eared hill-tit *Leiothrix argentauris* Je. 2. 251 acc. W. *Mesia argentauris* R. 213.

rũp-ču fo s. the rufous-necked laughing-thrush *Dryonastes ruficollis*. M. R. 211.

rũp-nyól fo s. a spec. of thrush.

rũp-tyók kuñ n. pr. of a tree.

rũp-tyóñ see *pũn-tyóñ*.

rũp-dyóñ řp see *řp dyóñ řp* sub *řp*.

rũp-nũn fo s. acc. M. a spec. of broad-bill *hlo rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. the red-backed broad-bill *Sorilophus rubropygius*, see *rũp-kyul*; acc. W. "*rũp-nũn*" *Hilarocichla rufiventris*, "*rab-nũn*" *Pteruthius erythropterus*. R. 213. *dañ rũp-nũn-fo* acc. M. *Leioptilla annectans* Je. 2, 248; *Catia nepalensis* Je. 2. 247; *Tephrodornis pelvica* Je 1. 409.

rũp-bf see *rá-byi*.

rũp-řyál fo s. yellow-throated broadbill *Psarismus dallhousiae*, *mũn-ki fo*.

rũm- reduplic. of *rĩm*, *rũm*, *ròm*.

rũm 1. swift: *sũn-mũt rũm bam* a great wind, a hurricane; — *rũm-bol* 1. springing up swiftly 2. a spec. of ant i. q. *nũm bol*.

rũm 2. reduplic. *rũm-rũm-lũ* small in circumference, *fũt rũm-rũm-lũ* ground small in circumference as mound

rũm s. 1. a good spirit in opp. *mũñ*, see *rũm-dũ*; f. *rũm mũt* a goddess; 2. T. *hla* the buddhist *deva* or *devatá*, *bodhisatva* etc. *rũm-hla*; — *rũm(-dar-)mũt* f. *devi*, *devatá*, *dákinĩ*; P.; 3. God Chr. Gen. 1, 1 etc.; *rũm-nũn zo* to be cursed by *rũm* (*pũ-no-nũn zo*) a form of imprecation; *ho mo-sũ rũm* s. the guardian spirit of parents (on the death of parents will assume authority over children); *rũm čák* vb. to make offering to *r.*; *rũm fat* s. an offering to *rũm*; *rũm mat* vb. to make offering to *r.* to expel evil spirit from the place *lyañ rũm mat*; *rũm-lũ* adv. spirituel.

Comp. *rũm kũn-tsum* s. the god of fate; — *rũm tek* "god" "gone" n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim. Local tradition states that the name was given to the side last occupied by their (L.) chief on his deposition by the Bhotiyas to express their misfortune W. 74; — *rũm-dar* see under *dar*; — *rũm dũ* s. a visitation of *r.* or

illness produced by *r.*, the small-pox, *rũm dũ lyek* to be secure against small-pox, see (*tã-*)*tsot*; — *rũm zoñ pã-no* see *zoñ*; — *rũm lóm s.* a godly way; — *rũm lyañ s.* the dwelling-place of *r.*, the heaven; “the L.’s laugh at the idea of heaven being placed above our heads in space and wonder at the absurdity of such a conception. They look for this paradise in the warmer regions below.” Sri Kali Kumar Das, Buddh. Text. Soc. 1896; the buddhistic *devaloka* or *sukhavatī* P.

rũm 4, rũm-bo see *rũ*.

rũm kyũ s. excuse, evasion, *rũm kyũ mat* vb. to make excuse.

rũm-nyo fo s. a spec. of thrush.

rũm-pum s. the beading or edging as round basket, *rũm-pum tset* vb. to work ditto.

rũl i. q. røl vb. to roll, as tree, stone; — *tã-rũl s.* a slipping, a rolling over, *tã-rũl-lã bróm nòn* vb. to slip as on rolling stone and fall; *tã-rũl tã-ral-lũ nòn* vb. to go straightway without stopping. — *rũl-lũ rel* adjly. round, as ball.

ru 1. vb. n. to be old, as plants, things, service, to be worn. — *a-ru* adj. old (things, service etc.), *a-ru iun* vb. to become old; *a-ru* ẽo an old book; *a-ru ẽap-ẽi s.* an old servant.

ru 2. T. rus see *nyũn-ru*.

ru 3: ru ru smouldering, *ru ru fan* vb. to burn bad as damp wood, to smoulder.

ru-pf fo s. quail Ex. 16. 13.

ru-bo see under *ke-bo*.

ruk, a-ruk s. 1. a sprout from root of tree, *a-ruk nyor-rã nyor-rã* a strong shoot, *a-ruk ẽam-mã ẽam-mã* a weak shoot, applied also to children; — *tam-ruk s.* a young shoot; — *pã-ruk* or *po-ruk s.* bamboo-shoot or young bamboo; — *ruk kãr s.* a pickle similar to *sã-krit*, but more fermented and dried; — *ruk-kyor* old decayed *pã-ruk*.

-ruñ postp. see *go-ruñ*, ẽu *go-ruñ* M. Gr. 53, 86.

ruñ vb. to drop, to run by drops, as

person, who has got cold, a running at nose.

run kuñ s. a tree, three spec. *a-hyir*, *a-nók*, *a-dum*.

***rup-ẽen T. grub-ẽen** or ***rup-ẽop T. grub-ẽob s.** a saint, Siddha.

rum vb. n. to move, *rum-mã rum-mã* moving, all in motion, *rum-mã rum-mã tyũ* vb. to move about convulsively.

rul vb. to riddle, to place across.

re 1. instrum. ren (f. *re-nũn*); object. *ren*; adv. *re-lã*, *rel*, pron. dem. cfr. T. *re* -- 1. postp. a definite article M. 23 the *pã-no re* the king M. 23.; — also used in abbrev. of *a-re* this; — 2. used also in sense of “one” “a certain” as *kut-pyũ re* one (by name) *kut-pyũ*; — single, some, something; each, *a-re-ka re-sũ-lom a-kũp tam-bĩn jør-ẽo* to this (word) what diacritical mark will you affix; *nũm-ẽim-nyo hõ re-ẽu-lũ gũ yañ* man thou knowest every thing. -- correl. of *sũ-re* q. v. — 3. forms also substantive as *hõ fi-re* your arrival; *mak-kũn-re* the mortality M. 97. — 4. forms the past tense; also past participle; also sometimes used for-*pa* q. v. *sũ-lo gõ hõ mã-rõ kũp sõt-byĩ-fat-re* what! have you killed the child. -- *re re* T. *re re* this and that, separately, each M. 76.

-ren used in sense of “thgo” as *za da-wa-ka dũk gũn mã-ryu-nũn-sã a-zõm zo-ren nyi tõ mat-lũn dũk-pa* if you are ill on monday it is a sign that eating bad food is the cause (or thro’ eating); — *-ren i. q. -nũn*, *ẽõn-pãn-ren f.-ka a-lo-yo li* then spake the chief butler unto Ph. Ex. 42. 9. — *kũr-lak-ren ẽi i. q. k.-f. re-nũn ẽi* the ministers saw. — since, from (the time) or since, in the sense of as *hõ kã-sũm gõ-ren go a-dom gõ-ẽo* since or as you love me I will love you; because; — *sã-rõn-ren hõ pã-no go-ẽo* from to-day thou art king; *kũ-sũm lyañ ti-ren sũ-nyak sam nòn-ne* it is three days since he arrived; *sũ-nyak kũ-ti-ren go zo mã-zo-ne* since ten days I have eaten no food;

-rem objectiv, *hū pā-no-rem šu* he petitioned the king M. 23.

rel (re-lā) each, separate; *rel-lā* each, every, each respectively, *tā-še-nūn mū-ró rel-lā-sā a-mik rel-lā tsōn rel-lā óp sôt* Padma firing each arrow into each eye of every man killed them P.; *lā-vo a-re tā ká-ti-ka ha-yu gūn-nūn hā-yu do bo-sān-sā li-pān sā-pó-lā šī-rel-lū kor-ka lūk-kūp rel-lā lyo gat-šo* in the tenth day of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of their fathers, a lamb for a house Ex.; *hū-nūn šīn-ta dóm-fóm-bo gyó tā-rūk sū m.-sā šīn-ta gūn-nā sā hā-yu plān-ka ka-bo diin-pān rel-lā rel-lā lōn-nōn* he took sixhundred chosen chariots, and all the chariots of E. and captains over every one of them Ex.; *lyān rel-lā āyit rel-lā* every place has its own customs;

re zōn in the manner or the manner or way, as *hó so-zūn-re zōn nyōn* do you feel cold, are you feeling "in the manner of cold".

re 2. vb. n. to be scarce, to be rare
re re scarce, rare.

**re 3.* T. *'dre* s. an evil spirit **re-lūn jān* n. pr. of a hill, the hill of evil spirits T. *'dre-glūn*. **re-šák* i. q. *mun šák* T. *'dre-šig* s. a bug.

re-liñ s. a spec. of plantain, Musacea.

re-šuk kuñ s. a spec. of juniper.

re-iñ acc. W. 61 vb. to spread out, to be shallow, *re-iñ uñ* n. pr. of a small rivulet in Sikhim, „raing“ of maps W. 61.

**rek 1.* T. (*ška-*) *rags* (a girdle) vb. t. to bind round; -- *a-rek, a-ryek, tam-rek, nūm-rek, nyóm-rek, nam-rek* s. a girdle.

**rek 2.* T. *reg(-pa)* (to touch, to taste) vb. t. to cut a very little off to taste. M.

**rek 3.* T. *rags(-pa)* adj. large, extensive, **mī rek* „an extensive fire“ used by Lepcha's to represent the burning of jungle.

(*ret*), *ret-tā ret-tā* adv. at intervals, *ret-tā ret-tā dāk* vb. to be constantly ill.

-ren see under *-re 1.*

ren vb. n. to hasten, to be quick, *ren-*

lūn di quickly come, *ren lót lat* hasten back.

**ren-jōn* T. *'bras-ljōns* n. pr. Sikhim M. 142.

-rem see *re 1.*

rem T. *rem(-pa)* 1. strong; quick, swift, vb. to be able, 2. vb. to climb as tree *kuñ rem*; — *rem-cān* explet. to *tam-cān*, *tam-cān rem-cān* animals; — *rem-bān* explet. to *tam-bān*, *tam-bān rem-bān* fruits of earth.

**rel, rel-lā* see *re 1.*

rel 1 vb. to proceed continuously, *rel nōn* vb. to go onward without stopping.
— *a-rel* s. an onward-motion, *a-rel-lā nōn* to go onward.

rel 2. vb. n. to shake as cornfield when blown by wind; vb. t. to rub, *ban rel*.

ro 1. very steep ground, precipitious ground.

**ro 2. a-ro* T. *sgro* s. feather of arrow *tsōn(-sā a-ro)*

ro 3. ro-m vb. n. to fear, to be afraid; *ro-wūn-sā* adjly. dangerous; *o-lūn nōn* vb. to go in fear, *rom-bo* adj. fearful, s. a fearer; *rom-yām-bo* adj. timid; *rom-mū* adj. terrific; *rom cāk* vb. to frighten; *rom jāt* vb. to be afraid; *rom-lyān* a fearful place, also a cause of fear, *rom-lyān mā-nyin-ne* there is no cause for fear. — *a-rom* s. fear, danger, adj. fearful, *a-rom a-cām-sā lóm* vb. to travel in fear or a dangerous road; *a-rom lyān* a dangerous country.

**ro 4.* T. s. a corpse, *ro gōn* T. *ro k'ān* s. burial-place, *ro gōn dān* or *dyān* litly. to be flung into burial-place, to be dead Tbr. zo *ro* see under *ban*.

**ro S. T. s.* flavour, savour, taste.

ro-kōn see *rā-kōn*.

ro-kyát s. deliverance of articles, to make over, *ro mī-kyát-ne* not to deliver or make over person or thing.

ro-doñ mo s. a large spec. of butterfly, *ro doñ kūp* s. a smaller spec.

ro pin s. exhaustion, as from business M.

**ro-ba* s. T. *rus-sbal* a tortoise, testudo, *fūt ro-ba* s. a tortoise, *uñ ro-ba* s. a turtle, *ro-ba fok* s. a tortoise-shell.

*ro-ri T. *ral-gri* s. (a sword) in L. a sword-belt.

ro-lo *un* s. n. pr. of a river in Sikhim (fr. *rol* acc. W. 61).

ro-huacc. Wtt. C 1155 *Cinnamum glanduliferum*

rok 1., 1. *a-rok*, *po-rok* s. a broken, dry bamboo. 2. vb. to die up said of plants and from bad soil, *rok-bo* part.: *a-pyon rok-po-pän-nün a-pyon lim blyän-bo-pän hyol-fat* the seven thin ears devoured the seven rank and full ears Ex. met. also applied to pains in the body from overwork; to tickle the nostrils of nose as by anything getting up.

rok 2, *a-rok* adj. young, *mä-zü a-rok* a stripling.

*rok 3. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read; see *hlók*.

roh 1. acc. W 60 splashing.

*roh 2 T. *roh* s. a defile, a narrow pass; **roh-mi* T. an inhabitant of such a place.

roh 3. *roh-nä roh-nä* (see *a-nyüm*) deep (voice); in concert *roh-nä roh-nä mat räm* vb. to sing in concert, *roh-nä roh-nä čo hlók* vb. to read in concert.

ron, *ron-nä ron-nä* coarse and widely woven as cloth *düm ron ron* coarse cloth.

rop, *rop rop grik* s. the sound of fluttering of wings as of fowl when dying or as of insect with wings, fly, etc. when having entered the ear etc.

rom 1. see *ro*.

rom 2. *so rom*, *so zän rom* to be very cold.

*rom 3. T. *sgrom* s. a box, a trunk.

rol 1. i. q. *röl* q. v. *a-mik rol* vb. to roll eyes.

*rol 2. T. s. a path as of animals

rol 3. (see *prol*) vb. to place across; *a-rol* s. the woof, the weft of cloth *kí rol* the transverse threads; the first skeleton-work in making basket. — *tä-rol* s. a bar or balk as for door, a clasp as for cloth, *tä-rol tók* vb. to bar (door), *düm tä-rol* s. crossbars of loom, a stop in writing, a hyphen, *tsük pót dek dek-ka tä-rol* (or *tsók*) *tap* at the end of sentences place stops; met. falling tears *mik grui čak tä-rol*.

ró 1. vb. to ferment i. q. *bo*.

*ró 2 see **mik ró* T. „*mig-la*“ s. snow-spectacles.

*ró 3. T. *'dra* adj. even, such, alike, **ró tók* T. *'dra brtag* examining, *ró tók-lä vyät* vb. to question siftingly.

rók 1. vb. n. to be sour, *čí rók-nón*.

rók 2. vb. t. to sift, to sieve.

rók 3. vb. n. to be shaken off (as fruit by wind).

rók 4. s. hills, mountains, in opp. to *tün*, *rók lyan* s. hilly country.

*rók 5. T. *rogs* (for *grogs*) s. a comrade, an associate, *rók-bo* s. id. *rók nón* vb. to accompany.

*rók 6 (see *krók*) T. *drag(s)* s. vigour, strength, *rók-lä nák* vb. to look firmly; **rók kye* T. *drags skyes* stoutly, resolutely, *rók kye-lün nón* to proceed with resolution.

roh see *rän*.

roh 1. *a-roh* s. a horn, *a-roh čur-rä flu* high-branching horns; *a-roh nyim-bo* adj. horned; *a-roh fik* vb. to rip up with horns; *a-roh tset* vb. to buff with horns; *a-roh-sä ok dyän* vb. to toss up with horns. — *tün-roh* n. pr. of a hill in Sikhim NE. from *nüm tsü* („Namechi“), known in Darjeeling by the name of „Camels back“; the Lepcha's who have some legend of a universal flood, say the hill rose above the waters in shape of a horn (*roh*) and afterwards subsided to its present form M., Hooker I, 127. The tribal name of *roh* may perhaps be associated with this legend W. 61.

roh 2. also *rän* s. a Lepcha, *mo tün čí* Tbr., T. *mon*, Hooker I, 127. acc. Graham Sandberg, Manual of the Sikhim Bhutiya language Calc. 1888 S. 3 fr. T. *roh*: „ravine-folk“, acc. W. 55. fr. L. *roh* T. *srun* (-*ba*) „a squatter, a caretaker“, see also under *roh* 1. — *roh rin* s. the Lepcha-language; — *roh li* s. „Lepcha-house“ n. pr. of a L. village W. 72.

roh 3. s. a spec. of cane (thorny *jü-nyim-bo*) *Calamus schizospathus* M. Wtt. C. 111.

rón 4. adj. ignorant, unlettered, *rón mún* an unlearned *mún*: P. for *jíyi-pa* a non-buddhist, a brahmanist.

rón 5. to be in doubt, to be in perplexity (as what to do), to be in suspense. — *rón-nũ rón-nũ* exclam. of sorrow M. 90; *rón-nũ* id. P. *go rón-nũ* woe is me, *a-dom rón-nũ* fie on you, woe to you.

rón 6. (i. q. 1?) in comp. *tyak oñ rón* s. the parietal-bones; *nyi tyum rón* s. the molar-bones.

***rón 7.** T. *brañ* see *jó-rón*.

rót 1. *a-rót* s. sudden death or violent death, *a-rót mún* the evil spirit that produces sudden death represented with long hooked beak.

rót 2. *a-rót* s. *Clerodendron dentatum*; Thr.: applied to any bright red flower, *a-rót ríp* Thr. a cock's comb: *sà-nyim ríp*; *a-rót-sà nyát fo* s. large minivet *Pericrocotus speciosus*.

rót 3. *rót-tà rót-tà* grating as voice or sound, *rót-tà rót-tà a-nyüm* a grating voice, *rót-là rót-tà grik* s. a grating sound as of file.

rón I. 1. vb. n. to be the time for, *dek fak mak rón-xen* fate being satisfied, the time of death arrives; 2. the season, the appropriate time for doing anything, time for, *pat rón* s. time for sowing, *sà-tsük lat rón* s. sunrise, the hour for sunrise, *ayek rón* s. time for reaping, harvest, *ayok rón* time for work, *lyón rón* time for play, *lũn gyom rón ün lũn dyün rón nyí* there is a time for gathering stones and a time for flinging them away; *mak rón-ba* *čo sak-fák lón-là su pón te* at the time of death what stay have you except your ardent longing or desire for virtue and religion P.

***rón 2.** T. *ran(-pa)* adj. moderate, middle-sized, *rón tet* middling, *rón-là* adv. moderately.

rón 3. *rùn-rón-bo* adj. reticulated as vail.

rón 4. *rón rón* indistinct, *rón rón lí* vb to be dim sighted

róp vb. n. to stick, to adhere, *pyin-ka róp* to stick with glue, met. to be attached,

a-küp-nùn mo-ka róp the child clings to its mother; *a-jon-nũn nũm-lyen róp-bam* the youth is attached to (or loves) the maiden. — *róp yám-bo* anything sticky or that adheres, as glue, creeper on tree etc. — *ryóp* caus. to apply, to affix one thing to another, or thing to attach itself to another, to adhere to, *fät dũm-ka ryóp-bam* the earth is sticking to the cloth; *pí-ba nók-tsó* *čo-gu-pũn ryóp-šo* when you write, the ink will adhere to the paper.

róm 1. s. the largest spec. of pipser (midge) *sà-nyát róm*.

róm 2. vb. t. to pull off as skin of large fruit, to pull to pieces

róm 3. s. exaggeration, vb. t. to magnify, see *sà-tsük róm* to exaggerate, *róm mat* id.; *róm-yám-bo* s. an exaggerator; *dũ róm* chronic disease. — *a-róm* adj. large (applied to insects), full-sized (as fruit), thick (as bamboo) etc. — *rũm-róm-lũ* adv. bulging out in centre, ventricose.

róm kuñ s. a tree *Garuga pinnata*, *róm dũ kuñ* id. see *mũl-dĩt kuñ*.

róm ěi lĩn kuñ s. a tree *Spondias mangifera* Wtt. S. 2649, *róm ěi lĩn rik* a creeper, *Tapiria hirsuta*.

róm-bo s. a spec. of garlic.

ról 1. vb. n. to roll round, *ról nyón* to roll away *rũ-ról-bo* adj. rolling. See under *so*.

ról 2. s. edge of knife *ban ról*.

ról 3. s. a sort of net-trap, made of cane for catching fish, *ról ěuk* vb. to set R.

ryák: *ryák-kũ* *šák-kũ* successively *ryák-kũ* *šák-kũ* *ěek* vb. to cut down all successively, as trees.

ryát vb. to be liberal, to be generous, *ryát-bo* adj. (s.) (a)liberal (person); *a-ryát* id.

ryän i. q. *ren* under *re* 1.

ryäl see *ral*, *rol*: *ryät-lä* *ryäl-lä* round as ball; *rũ-ryät-lä* 1. id 2. wretched, destitute.

rya vb. n. to be strung in lines as ornaments etc.; — *a-rya* s. a string as of pearls.

ryak 1. (from *ryak* 2,2 to banish cfr. T. *dam?*) s. an oath, a test, sacred ordeal, *ryak ka* vb. to impose oath; *ryak-ka nyen* vb. to perform or institute ordeal; *ryak-ka tap* vb. to put to test; *ryak-ka vón* vb. to submit to test; *ryak ðet* vb. to take oath; *ryak tat* vb. to put to test; *ryak nã* vb. to break oath; *ryak-nũn nóm* vb. to be overtaken (by penalty) of oath; *ryak ne* vb. to keep oath; *ryak bū* vb. to take an oath; *ryak byät* vb. to impose an oath; *ryak myä* vb. to asseverate, *ryak myä byi* id.; *lyäŋ sä-re go-nũn ap-ra-ham-ka ryak myä byin-bo-ka* in unto the land concerning which I did swear to give it to A. Ex.; *ryak mat* vb. to take oath; *ryak mu* vb. to put to ordeal as performed by *boi-tiü*; *ryak tsók* vb. i. q. *ryak mat*; *ryak zo* vb. to violate oath, to perjure, *ryak zóm-bo* s. a perjurer; *ryak lyót* vb. to recall oath; *ryak cyät* vb. to ask on oath, *ryak-sä pón-lũn riü-li* vb. to swear to renounce.

ryak 2. 1. vb. to follow, to succeed, *nam tuü ryak-lũn-ka* in successive seasons; advly. *nam-nũn ryak* in the course of the year; — with redupl. *ryä-ryak*, *tu-tat ryü-ryak* in the course of time; — to follow, to hunt after, to search after, *kä-sũm ryak* follow me, *hü li-wũn-re tyo-lũn äye-su-mũm ryak-nón* (they) heard him speak and thy followed J.; *hä-nyũm ryak-dyät-tũn ši-lũn li* (he) saw them following and said J.: *ryak duk tón* to persecute; *mãn ryak* vb. to hunt; — to follow up (a debt) *nam ryak*; — 2. to cast out, to banish, to expel *muü ryak* vb. to cast out evil spirit; *lyäŋ-ka ryak* vb. to cast out of country, to banish, *ryak byi* vb. id.

Deriv. *ryak-bo* s. a follower; — *a-ryak* s. a matter of course; adj. following after; inclusive; *a-ryak-ka di* to be included, to come to a matter of course, *gó a-ryak-ka di* to get saddle with horse.

ryaŋ 1. vb. to be in rows, *ryaŋ to* vb. to lay in row. *ryaŋ-nã ryaŋ-nũ* adv. in rows, in files, *ryaŋ-nũ ryaŋ-nũ lóm* vb.

to marsh in file. — *a-ryaŋ* s. a row, a file, *a-ryaŋ to* vb. to place in rows, *a-ryaŋ diü* vb. to stand in rows, *a-ryaŋ lóm bam* to march in files.

ryaŋ 2. *ryan* vb. to crow as cock; *ryan-bo* crowing; — *a-ryan* s. the crow of cock M. 113, *hik-bü ryan ryu* the cock's crow is a fortunate auspice.

ryam vb. to be handsome, to be beautiful, *ryam-bo* or *a-ryam* adj. handsome, beautiful, *a-ryam* s. attractiveness, beauty, *a-ryam nyim-bo* a handsome person or thing, *a-ryam zuk* vb. to ornate.

ryit vb. n. to be rough, having juts, said of precipice. having juts, so that one can climb opp. to *hyät-lä hyät-lä*.

ryil see *ril* and *ryól*

ryün. *ryün ryün* tremulous motion as of jelly or thick soup, *ryün ryün mat* vb. to quiver as jelly.

ryüm 1. s. a needle, *ryüm lám* vb. to thread needle; *ryüm ryüm* pointed (like needle) applied to mountains or any thing sharp-pointed. *ryüm boi* s. the point of needle, *ryüm aü* s. the eye of needle, see *yu*; *ryüm aü ki mik rat-lä lám* to pass right thro' eye of needle, to thread.

ryüm 2. particles see *zo ryüm* s. v. *pyün*; — *tä-ryüm* desolate, abandoned.

ryüm äü s. a bad fever, *ryüm bam* see under *mü*.

ryu. *ryu-m*, *ryu-t* vb. to be good, handsome, healthy M. 101, *ryu-pa* it is good M. 52 *hó fi-ré ryu-pa* it is well you are coming; *hó lot-tiü-re ryu-pa kam-kam tsüm-lä bam ka-le* now that you have arrived, it is good, let us have a little conversation. — *ryu-wũn* p. good, *ryu-wũn-sä tán* a good purpose or intention, *ryu-wũn-sä lóm-ku gó* vb. delight in good. *ryu-sä nyi* good. — *mü-ryu-ne* not good, bad, used in the sense of injured, as *rãm-sä tem-bo mü-ryu-ne* the spiritual authority is injured, *ka-do-ka lä mü-ryu-ne lyäŋ fat lä mü-ryu-ne* proverb. if one is bad, the place also is bad in his eyes. *nam mü-ryu-ne* T. *mu-ge* a bad year, famine P. — *ryu-lä* adv. well M. 66 *ryu-*

lă bam-nyi-o or *ryu-lă bam-o* or *ryu-lă nōn-ma-o* or *ryu-lă bam-ma-o* farewell M. 146.

ryum, *a-ryum* adj. good, handsome, healthy M. 30. *ryum-bo* s. a good person or thing; adj. good etc.; *kuñ nū fān ryu-bo* a tree good for burning; — *ryum-čō* superl. the best, thoroughly well, *ryum len mā-ryu-nūn-re gyap pa* than the good there are many more evil, *mā-ryu-nūm-bo* adj. bad M. 107. — *ryum-lāt* s. goodness.

ryut caus. of *ryu* e. c. so *ryut* fine weather, *a-lūt ryut* or *sak ryut* (also written *sak ryot*) to be happy J. *sak-ryut* s. joy, pleasure.

ryut see *ryu*.

ryun neg. fr. *ryu*, *mā-ryun* i. q. *mā-ryu-nē*.

ryek see *rek*.

ryeñ 1., *ryen* vb. n. to be nervous, to feel afraid, as when going over precipice; — *sā-ryen-lă* startling, shuddering *sā-ryen-lă mat* vb. to startle, to shudder. *grik sā-lyon tyo-ba hū sā-ryen-lă mat* on hearing the sudden sound he startled, *bū sā-ba sā-ryen-lă mat* seeing the snake he startled back.

ryeñ 2. smoky see under *mē*.

ryen see *ren* under *re* 1.

ryep vb. n. to be bad, full of fibres said of *buk* yam.

ryem 1. vb. n. to exult over; *a-ryem* adj. quick, active.

ryem 2, *mik ryem* vb. to be afraid.

ryem see *rem* under *re* 1.

ryel see *rel* under *re* 1.

ryot see *ryut* under *ryu*.

ryol (see *ral*, *ril* etc.) *ryol-lă ryol-lă* round.

ryók see *ryák*, *ryók-lă* one after another, successively, here and there, *ryók-lă buk* vb. to beat one after another indiscriminately; *ryók-lă óp* vb. to fire here and there, one after another;

ryóñ vb. n. to be puffed out, to be blown out as stomach (see *ryom*), to project.

ryót 1. vb. t. to spread out flat as wings.

ryót 2. vb. n. to be parentless, to be an orphan. *ryót čet* or *ryót kǎp* 1. an orphan, 2. a spec. *tūn-rot*; — *a-ryót* s. an orphan, said of men or beasts.

ryón 1 base as voice *a-nyūm ryón-nā ryón-nā*. See *ron* 3.

ryón 2. (see *rón*) — *tā-ryón* s. 1. a net-bag for holding things, a vail G. 38. 14. 2. a spec. of water-spider *nū tā-ryón*; *tūr-ryón* id

ryóp caus. of *rop* q. v.

ryóp vb. n. to grope along as in the dark.

ryóm 1. vb. n. to be forsaken, to be left desolate, said of place, *lyuñ ryóm* a forsaken place, a deserted country, *lī ryóm* s. a forsaken house. — *a-ryóm* s. the remains, what is over, remainder.

ryóm 2. s. indigo *ryóm kuñ*, *ryóm tō* the indigo colour, acc. M. Wtt. M. 302 *Marsdenia tinctoria*.

(*ryól*) *ryil-lă ryól-lă* round, large round, *ryil-lă ryól-lă nāk* vb. to open one's eyes wide as with surprise, but particularly used for to look on, as a superior on an inferior.

L

lă the 23 th. letter of the so-called L. alphabet T. ㄌ English *l*.

lă the name of the final *k* (Lepcha-

alphabet ʼ), *lă kat* id.; *lă nyāt* the second final consonant (*m* ʼ); *lă sam* the third final consonant (*l* ʼ); *lă (kat* or *nyāt* or

sam). *tyap* vb. to write final consonant (*k*, *m*, *l*). Litly. one dot, two, three dots.

lǎ- prefix forms 1. nouns (names of beasts and plants). — nouns in negat. s. see *lǎ-zǔ* in opp. to *mǎ-zǔ*, *lǎ-yo lǎ-són* etc.

-lǎ (cfr. T. **-lǎ**) postp. 1. by affixing **-lǎ** to the root of verbs and nouns adverbs are formed e. c. *ryu* to be good, *ryu-lǎ* well, *tóm* to be strong *tóm-lǎ* strongly; some adverbs thus formed may take a prefixed particle or syllable (reduplication) e. c. *gli* to be distinct *gli-lǎ* and *sǎ-gli-lǎ* distinctly, *bǎ* to be full, *bǎ-lǎ* and *pǎ-bǎ-lǎ* full M. Gr. 21,66; *so-nap* s. night *so-nap-lǎ* by night; e. c. **-mo**, **-sǎ**, **-ka** adjly. e. c. *čul-lǎ* below *čul-lǎ-mo* adj. s. living below, an inhabitant of the valley, *ó čr ṛṇ rǎṇṇ*, *a-čui rel-lǎ-ka* under every head (see under *re*) *tǎl-lǎ-sǎ mǎn mǎ-go-ne* game is not to be had for nothing (see under *ti*; in certain roots the *l* of *lǎ* is geminated) — 2. by affixing **-lǎ** to the pronominal-roots *sǎ*, *šu* and *to* (interrogative pronouns) indefinite pronouns and adverbs are formed e. c. *šu* which, what? *šu-lǎ* or *to-lǎ* (or *to ka-lǎ*) whosoever, any body etc. -- 3. negation is emphatically expressed by **-lǎ** affixed to the verb (or *šu-lǎ*) and a repetition of the verb (the verb) in the negat. M. Gr. 109. *go bam-lǎ mǎ-bam-ne* I won't stay, I shall certainly go: *zo-lǎ mǎ-zo-ne* not to eat at all; *lín-lǎ mǎ-lín-ne* not to speak at all; *nón-lǎ mǎ-nón-ne* will not go at all; *go-nún šu-lǎ bi-sǎ mǎ-nyín-nǎ bǎn* because I could not give any money P. — 5. postp. of verbal roots in s. of "though, tho', notwithstanding" see under **-šen** (**-šǎn**) and **-sǎ** e. c. *hǎ-nún ha-yun món-rem dǎn-šen-lǎ ǎyer dǎn-bo mǎ-nyín-ne* he told them his dream, but there was none that could interpret them unto Ph. Ex. — 6. by affixing **-lǎ** to **-ǎn-sǎ** postp. of the fut. def. a fut. exact is formed "immediately on" M. 49. - See *yǎn-lǎ*. — 7. correl. of *gǎn* and *sǎ-lǎ*. **lǎ** 1. particle 1. in s. of emphasis, intensity, *šp lǎ nyak-kǎ nyi-nǎn-yam-o* there

was a plenty of (lotus-) flowers P.; *hó mak lǎ mak-šo* thou shalt surely die G.; in s. of "only" *kuñ lǎ nyút* only two trees; 2. "also" *go lǎ nón-šo* I will also go; *čik-sǎn-nún hǎ dǎm-pǎn lǎ lǎo* then the soldiers took his garments and made four parts and also his coat J.; *on sǎ on tul-bo nyút lǎ tǎ-lyǎ-dǎ-ku gyam ful* the horse and his rider has he drown into the sea Ex.; — *lǎ-lǎ* (Chinese *la la*) id., *ǎn hó lǎ israel lok-sǎ ran-sǎn lǎ mǐ-zǎr-sǎ pǎ-no lǎn-ka nón-lǎn* . . . and thou shalt come, thou and the elders of J. unto the king of Egypt Ex. — 2. i. q. *lo, lǎ gǎn* accordingly; therefore.

(lǎ) 2. **tǎ-lǎ** s. imitation, *tǎ-lǎ muñ* s. echo; *tǎ-lǎ muñ lǎk* to echo; *tǎ-lǎ mat* vb. to imitate.

lǎ 3. adv.: **lǎ-lǎ** abundantly, *lǎ-lǎ top* to get plenty.

lǎ 4. vb. to be able to bear, to support, to endure, to tolerate, to suffer, to put up with, to be equal to, *bǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* or *lǎ-lǎn mǎ-bǎ-ne* not to be able to bear the load; *a-dyǎn-nún mǎ-zǎ mǎ-lǎ-ne* for the legs not to be able to bear the body; to afford, *kóm a-tet byín mǎ-lǎ-ne* I cannot afford to give so much. — *lǎ-bo* adj. (one)able to bear or to endure. — Deriv. *lǎt* vb. t. to have influence over, to have power over, to effect, *rǎm-nǎm to-lǎ-nún mǎ-lǎt-ne* no one has power over God; *hǎm šu-lǎ-nún mǎ-lǎt-ne* nothing has power over him; to be useful, to be sharp as knife; also *let*

(lǎ 5), **tǔn-lǎ** expletive of *tǔn-kuñ*.

lǎ-kóm bū s. a spec. of large white wood-grub spec. Trilobates.

lǎ-kyo fo s. the crested buzzard.

lǎ-gap s. a spec. of bird, *Coccinella* M.

lǎ-guk "lagook" s. wild leek Hooker 2,46.

lǎ-gek s. a spec. of cicada M.

lǎ-čǎ i. q. *lǎ-čǎ* see *lǎ*.

lǎ-jǔ s. a sort of distaff. M.

lǎ-fǔ s. a bell attached to neck of cows. M.

lă-de also *la-de* s. a plato *ăn pūr-šit* *tañ tyo-băn vi là-de-ka nyim-bo-ka jam-tin vyeñ tyak sũ vyeñ kin nyit-ka vi là-de-ka nyim-bo-rem šit-tũ ye* shall take a bunch of hyssop and dip it in the blood that is in the bason and strike the lintel and the two side-posts with the blood that is in the bason Ex.

***lă-zôn** T. *le-tsan* s. an alphabetical primer, a vocabulary.

lă-zũ (see *mă-zũ*) s. a corpse, dead; dead leaves of the plantain used for stopping watercourse, *lă-zũ tek* vb. to perform funeral ceremonies.

lă-yo or **lă-yo lă-sôn** litly. "without virtue" s. sin, guilt, *lă-yo lyan su -dũm a-re* this world is the land of sin; *lă-yo mi-nũn dop-šo* will suffer for sin in hell; *lă-yo gyap-bo* a great sinner; *lă-yo gyũm* vb. to shun sin, *lă-yo tók* vb. to be cleansed from sin; *lă-yo di-šo* it will be sinful; *lă-yo dyin* vb. to put away sin; *lă-yo-nũn hrya* to be under power of sin; *lă-yo pũr* s. a great sinner; *lă-yo pón* vb. to renounce sin, *lă-yo-sũ a-lám zák-šo* there will be retribution of sin; *lă-yo bi tak-bo* s. a great sinner, whose load of sin is full; *lă-yo bũm-bo* adj. guilty, bearing sin; *lă-yo mã-ró* a sinful man; *lă-yo zák* vb. to incur sin or meet with punishment of sin; *lă-yo zôn* vb. to put away sin; *lă-yo lám lót* vb. to suffer or receive punishment for sin; *lă-yo sat* vb. to blot out sin; *lă-yo šók* vb. to confess. — in P. T. *ntsams-med-pa* Skt. अन्तराय see Jäschke s. v. cfr. T. *la-yogs*.

lă-yon s. a spec. of cicada.

lă-vo T. *zla-ba* (see also *da-wa, nyón*) s. the moon; a month; met. the ministers of king, *lă-vo lă-vo* advly. monthly; *lă-vo nyăt sam-sũ a-byek* in the course of two or three months; *lă-vo nyet* s. intercalary month; *lă-vo nyer* to wane (moon); *lă-vo ti-là nòn* to wax. *lă-vo tyót* Thr. to have menses; *lă-vo făt-nòn* to set (the moon); *lă-vo dar sũ-tũn-nũn tsuk* to be eclipsed; *lă-vo nan* full moon; *lă-vo nam gôn* s. last day of month; *lă-vo nam tum-nũn*

ryak myăn-lũn bãn to be in season, in fruit; *lă-vo-nũn fyet to* to have the menses Thr.; *lă-vo plā hrón* (the moon) to rise; *lă-vo pyón-lă nòn* or *plen* to wane; *lă-vo fũn-vyan-lă* a crescent moon; *lă-vo bãn* commencement of year, first month; *lă-vo ban* or *lă-vo dũ* (the moon) to wane; *lă-vo blyãn* i. q. *nan*; *lă-vo mak-nòn* the completion of month or of moon; *lă-vo mũl nòn* the appearing of moon before change; *lă-vo tsũ kyóp* vb. to reckon the date; *lă-vo tsũr* s. the ray of moon, *lă-vo tsũr nũ-nyin-ne* said when the moon is near its expiration; *lă-vo lòn* 1. moon-shine 2. a spec. of butterfly (white), *lă-vo lóm so* the first two or three days of the month; *lă-vo bik* s. a spec. of butterfly; *lă-vo šo* T. *zla-ba šol* intercalary month; *lă-vo al* the new moon. — *sũ-tsũk lă-vo* the king and queen, the state, the government, *lă-vo-tũn-bik* the subjects of king.

lă-hak, lă-hak bū s. a grub, destructive to *buk*.

lă-hap s. a mountain-pass, a gap, a cleft, cavern.

lă-hu s. the rind at the bottom of the leaf of the wild plantain, the patiole, *lă-hu fyan* vb. to put it to stop watercourse or to change watercourse, *lă-hu ok* vb. to pull off the r.

lă-ho kuñ s. a tree, *Butea frondosa* Wt. B. 944.

lă-hok broken, *fyũ lă-hok* a broken cooking-vessel.

lă-hok, lă-hok-bo s. a tribe of Lepcha's.

lă-vón dum s. a cutaneous complaint, *lă-vón dum nók* s. ringworm.

lă-són see *lă-vo*.

lă-šam s. a spec. wood-maggot, *lă-šam bi*.

lă-ayũn s. the slimy vegetation in stagnant water, *lă-ayũn bi* n. of plant. See *gyũm, ayũm*.

lă-o-mo s. a carrot M.

lă-on (cfr. T. *'on-gu*) s. the lamp.

lă-ón rik s. n. of creeper M.

lăk vb. t. to pour, as water, rice and etc., to imbrue; to make paper, *blyãn-lă*

lāk vb. to fill J.; *đi lāk* s. a vessel for holding *đi*.

1. *lǎn, lán* 1., *lǎn* vb. n. to be conceited, affected; *lǎn-bo* adj. s. an affected person; — *a-lán* s. conceit, vanity, *a-lán dar-rà* *dar-rà mat* vb. to be very conceited; *a-lán mat-bo* or *mă-ró a-lán yám-bo* i. q. *lǎn-bo*.

lǎn 2. (see 3.) vb. n. to become hard M.

lǎn 3. in comp. *lǎn*- q. v. (cfr. *Miri ar-loi*, *Ao-Nagâ lui* etc.) explet. *kui sai* a stone, a rock; expletive to *kui* wood M. 137; the name of second cycle of year; *lǎn sà-àyak* s. Tuesday M. 140, — *mí do lǎn* s. a flint, *mí do lǎn pyet-ba mí lat* or *plā* when the flint is struck fire comes; *lǎn nók* vb. to grind stone, *lǎn đáp* vb. to bore rock; *lǎn fyan* vb. to lay foundation-stone; *lǎn dyán* vb. to throw stones, *lǎn dyán kat* a stone's throw; *lǎn-sǎ tyer* vb. to pelt with stones; *lǎn sà-nón* rock to be shivered; *lǎn ǎn-nón* r. to be in small pieces; — hard, indurated, *fren lǎn* an indurated sore or swelling see under *a-ká* pg. 2 B. — *lǎn kà-lut* s. a bare rock, also a smooth pebble (see *lut*); — *lǎn kum* s. a hollow under rock; — *lǎn krik* s. a pebble or splinter of rock; *lǎn klyók* s. a rock level on the top; — *lǎn güm* s. a raised rock with hollow underneath, not so large as *küm*; — *lǎn jǎn* s. a large rock, *lǎn-ka ryak vyät* vb. to take oath on stone; — *lǎn-ji* s. grit, gravel, *lǎn-ji dák* s. the gravel, urinary calculi; — *lǎn tin-ri* s. a small stone for grinding spices; — *lǎn tük-tsam* s. a stone-mortar; *lǎn tür-gón* s. a subterraneous passage in rock; — *lǎn tür-đi dor* s. a spec. of mushroom, used as an astringent for sores and taken internally as a medicine; — *lǎn dyer* s. layers of stones; — *lǎn pǎ-brut* rough stone; — *lǎn büt* soft stone; — *lǎn byek* or *byer* s. a fissure or gap in rock; — *lǎn mí pyet* s. a flint; — *lǎn tsák* i. q. *lǎn fyan*; — *lǎn sǎn-bo* intrepid, a fearless person; — *lǎn zór* s. grit, gravel; — *lǎn rit* s. a mass of rocks; — *lǎn lǎ-*

yim s. the scum on stones from moisture; — *lǎn lǎ-hap* i. q. *lǎn kum* but larger; — *lǎn-láp-bo* Galbatha J. — *lǎn lit* a hard stone; — *lǎn hyák-kǎ hyák-kǎ* a sharp cragged rock; — *lǎn hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ* a whet-stone; — *lǎn ryeñ* s. a defile, a pass; — *lǎn-sǎ a-lüt* s. iron; — *lǎn sùn-kri* s. a spec. *sùn-kri*; — *lǎn son* “a stone” “resounding” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72. Longsong; — *lǎn ap* s. a piece of stone, a fragment, a corn. — *pǎn-lǎn* explet. to *pǎn-jeñ*.

lǎn-kóm s. the price given on a bridal contract see *lūk-myen*, *a-šek*.

lǎn-šo s. a habit, generally applied to a bad one, vice, vicious propensity, *hó a-tyak hut lǎn-šo mat-nón* you have got a bad habit of scratching your head; *lǎn-šo-ka klón* vb. to teach bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán pón to* vb. to wean one's self from bad habit; *lǎn-šo dyán* or *lyót* vb. to cast off a bad habit; *lǎn-šo ši* or *mat* vb. to acquire a bad habit, to be evil-disposed.

-lát postp., by affixing *-lát* to a root (vb. or noun) abstract nouns are formed M. Gr. 95 e. c. *nók* vb. to be black: *nók-lát* s. blackness; see also *hryǎn-lát*, *nyuñ-lát*, *tan-lát*, *šin-lát*, *zük-lát*, *bün-lát*: it denotes the manner or property of the preceding word, i. q. *-lǎ* q. v. e. c. *đüm-lát dyup-lǎn lí* vb. to compare in a little manner, *tim-lát dyup-lǎn lí* vb. to make comparison on a large scale.

**lát* vb. T. *lod(-pa)* to become worse, said of body or mind, *mí-lǎ mí-lǎ lát* to become gradually worse, *züm lát-lǎ nón* sickness to become worse, *fum-đán-len lát* to become worse than a beast.

lǎt see *lǎ*.

lǎn see *lǎn*.

lán 1. vb. t. to send a message, to send to inquire. — **lǎn ǎn* T. *blon ǎn* s. some officer under king.

lán 2. vb. n. to consent, to comply with. — *tǎ-lán* s. *modus coeundi*.

lán sam vb. n. to be unlucky, to be illomened, *lán-sam-bo* adj. unlucky, illomened; *lán sam đă-bo lí* or *lyan* or

lôm or *lân sam-muēn-să* li an illomened house, place or road where many people have died.

lăp i. q. *lap* q. v.

lăp vb. t. to spread as carpet *a-lăp lăp*; to be written over (contents of letter) *yūk lăp*; — *a-lăp* s. a carpet or whatever is spread to sit or to lie down upon, a tablecloth etc., a stand for anything. See *lūn lăp-bo*.

lām 1. vb. to fly; — *a-lām* adj. flying, able to fly; *fo a-lām* a bird which can fly; *a-lām hlap* vb. to learn to fly. — Caus. *lyām* to cause to fly.

lām 2. vb. to thread as needle, necklace, *mín pū-tiū lām* to spit flesh on stick.

lām 3. vb. n. to become substitute, to give in return, to recompense; *lām-bo* s. a substitute, *lyān lām-bo* s. provincial officials; — *lām mat* i. q. *lām*, *sôt-tūn-să sôt-lām mat* to revenge death by death; *būk-kūn-să būk-lām mat* to give blow for blow. — *lām-ka* advly. in room of, in place of, instead of, *o-lo-găñ hū a-nye so-nay-ka a-do tã-gri-kūp-să d. lām-ka a-do kã-ta-ka ða-šo* therefore he shall lie with thee to night for thy son's d. G. *a. nōn-būn lūk-bū rem tsam-luñ hū-do tã-gri kūp lām-ka a-pūt jū* A. went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt-offering in the stead of his son G. — *a-lām* s. a recompense, *lū-ye-să a-lām lôt* vb. to met with retribution, *a-lām cūk byi* vb. to repay, *a-lām mat bam* vb. to officiate for another, *a-lām fap* vb. 1. to give a hostage or ransom, 2. to restore, to repay; *a-lām lat* vb. to take the place of another; *a-lām lôt* vb. to be repaid; *a-lām lyót* vb. to take revenge; — *a-lām* advly. or *a-lām-ka* i. q. *lām-ka* c. c. *rām sū-re-nūn a-dom tã-būk-să a-pót kók-fat-bo-să a-lām bo go-ă* am I in God's stead, who has withheld from thee the fruit of the womb? G.

***la** 1. hon. or *la* so T. *legs-so* Skt. *sādhu* a respectful mode of address: yes, it is so, Sir.

la 2. postp. expresses interrogative.

la 3. s. the middle, the midst of, *mī la* in the midst of men, *mă-rô-să la-nūn* dot vb. to banish or expel from society or the midst of men; — *pūr-čēt-la* s. the groin, the peritœneum. — *tã-la* 1. or *man(tũ-)la* s. a 'gland; 2. a spec. of crab *tã-la tã-hi*.

la 4. vb. t. to point as stake, met. *a-čan la* to have lumbago. — *tã-la* adj. pointed as stick, *tūn-gyūl tã-la* a pointed dibble.

la 5. vb. n. to flame *mī la*; *lu la* flaming up, flackering as light, *lu la dyak bam* vb. to flame up; met. *a-zum lu la bam nyi* vb. to be in good health. — *la-uñ* s. a lamp, also *la-on*. — *tūn-la* adj. bright, dazzling, beautiful, *tūn-kūn tūn-la* beautiful rainbow, *tūn-kūn tūn-la mīt* nymphs; — *nūn-la* i. q. *tūn-la*.

***la** 6. T. *la* s. a mountain-pass.

la-gyek s. n. of a very noisy spec. of wood-beetle.

***la-čô** s. T. *la-ča* pitch G. 6. 14, sealing wax, *la-čô-să nyūr* vb. to fasten with wax.

la-jū s. a distaff.

la tor vb. to be startled, to be suddenly, greatly frightened.

la-de see *lū-de*.

***la-būk** s. T. *la-puy* a radish.

la-byô fo s. n. pr. of a bird.

***la-ma** T. *bla-ma* s. a buddhist monk, lama; *la-ma k'yen-no* T. *bla-ma mk'yen-no* excl. of wonder M. 90.

la-mo s. the ground on which they thrash corn by dancing on it.

la-yo see *lū-yo*.

la-re s. a canopy M.

la-li n. pr. of a tree, Phoebe lanceolata (Laurus l.) Wtt. P. 546.

la lu vb. to perform invocations for the cure of sickness performed by lama, *la lu mat* id.

lă să grī s. a matchlock M.

***la sán** T. *las tsan* s. an officer of state.

***lak** T. *lag* s. the hand; — Comp. *lak-čô* s. a tool, an instrument; — *lak-tô* or *lak-dô* s. a present to equal or to great man, *luk-dô mă ri* vb. to send a souvenir;

lak do s.: *kí lak do* a bunch; — *lak nón* s. booty taken from enemy, *lak nón-len mat lel* to be habituated in war and strife; — *lak pyet* L. *a-ká tsüm* (to engage enemy hand to hand; — *lak-zo* s. handicraft, *lak-zo a-ryum* good workmanship; *lak-zo jǎn* to be badly executed; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgement of receipt of present.

lak-kǎ reduplic. of *lok-kǎ* q. v.

lak ka adj. white-footed (animal).

lak-kom bū i. q. *lǎ-kóm-bū*.

lǎn-na reduplic. of *lǎn-nǎ* q. v.

(*lǎn*) *tǎ-lǎn* s. an internal hernia.

lat 1. vb. to come, to arrive; to come to hand, to come to ear, to come to mind *a-kíp-sǎn-sǎ sak-cín lat-lǎn* the thought of the children occurring; to have origin, to descend *ayit-re o-ta-ren lat* this custom descended from that time; to come to an end, to shoot out (plants) *zo pyon lat* (rice) to come out into ear; — to come to pass, to happen *a-re zǎn kǎ-sǎ-ka lat-tǎn re* that it should have happened to me; *hǎ lǎt mǎ-lat-ne* he has not returned; — *lat dyit* to come, to arrive i. q. *lat*.

lat 2. s. a spec. of calamus, Calamus leptospadix of which chairs etc. are made Wtt. C. 91.

lan vb. t. 1. to smooth or plaster over as with earth M. 2. met. to be plunged in thought: *sak-cín-nǎn lan*.

lap 1. vb. to bury *fǎn lap*; — *a-lap* s. burying, *a-lap gyit* s. the tribe of Lepcha's who bury their dead.

lap 2. s. a well W. 72, *wǎ lap* a small hollowed receptacle for water.

lap 3. vb. t. to clear woods for cultivation, *nǎn-grǎ lap* to clear a field for cultivation, which has been allowed to run to jungle.

lap 4. *lǎ lap* vb. to lisp.

lap 5. T. *lab, lap den šu* vb. to address king.

(*lap* 6.) *tǎ-lap* s. a sort of bamboo-vessel, small bowl or saucer, generally used as a cover for howl.

lap-re i. q. *la-re*, i. q. *pǎn-dóp* see *dóp*.

lap-tsó s. stones set up as sign-posts to direct the way; the L.'s and Bhutiya's place leaves on these stones under some superstitious idea, that they doing so will prevent them getting tired.

lap-ši bón fo s. a spec. rock-thrush i. q. *ton-tik fo*.

lam 1. s. a thrashing-floor.

lam 2, *a-lam* s. the thigh of man or beast, the hind-leg of animal, *a-lam a-pák* s. the leg and shoulder, the hind- and fore-leg of animal. See *mǎn lam*.

(*lam* 3.) *tǎ-lam* s. the scrotum, testicles, *tǎ-lam sǎ tǎ-blyón* s. the scrotum, *tǎ-lam pót* the testicles.

lam 4. reduplic. *lǎm-mǎ lam-mǎ* completely, *l-mǎ l-mǎ klǎ* vb. to cut right thro' with one stroke, *l-mǎ l-mǎ mak* vb. to die outright.

**lam-po če* T. s. the road to heaven. M.

lam-sa s. a spec. of fish.

lal not straight in handle, as blade of knife, *lal-nón* to become so; *lǎ-lal-lǎ* i. q. *lǎ-lol-lǎ* turned outwards, bent outwards. See *lel*.

lǎ 1, *li-n* vb. to speak, to tell, imper. 2 d. p. *li-o, li-ǎ, li-ǎ-o; li-ka* let us speak, *lin kón* let him speak; *li-wǎn* p. pres.; *li-tuǎ* imperf. subjunct.; *lin det* about speaking; *lin-bo* speaking. a speaker, *lin-bo-re* what is spoken or the speaker, *han-tǎ pát-tyan-sǎ pǎ-no a-bo-yo li-yam-o* then the king of Tibet said the following words P.; *tǎn li* vb. to speak seriously; *dím-mǎ li* vb. to speak gently; *lyák-lǎn li* vb. to speak indirectly; *lyón li* vb. to speak jestingly; *a-tóm li* vb. to speak decidedly; *a-nañ li* vb. to speak straightforwardly; *lin kǎ* vb. to be able to tell; *li tet mǎ-tóm-ne* not to act up to one's words; *hǎ do sak-cín-nǎn li* vb. to say to one's self; *go-nǎn li-wǎn-ka nyǎn-nǎ-o* listen to what I have to say; *li-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* it is not to be expressed; — *li-lǎ* speaking, saying; speaking constantly — *li-mǎ li: li mǎ li mǎ-nyin-ne* it is of no importance; *go nón-sǎn li mǎ li mǎ-nyin-ne* I shall go whatever you may

say. P.; *li* to vb. to promise, to engage; *li byi*, or *li bo* to tell; *lin-myám-bo* or *lin-yám-bo* eloquent; — *lin-lü* s. voice, speech, *a-fán-nyám-bo gún-nún kǎ-sù lin-lü-ku nyám* every one that is of the truth heareth my voice; — *lin-šet* s. the means of speaking, the tongue.

H, (2. see *li* 1.) a-H s. the tongue, *a-li-ka tyak* vb. to have a fine taste, *a-li-ka yǎ* vb. to have a fine taste (as an epicure,) *a-li-ka ñm yǎ* vb. to have a good knowledge in taste, *a-li kól* vb. to make a noise with tongue (as a dumb person does), *a-li glén* vb. to be skilled in speech. — *li cǎ* s. the uvula. — *a-li tyum* vb. to chatter, to talk, *a-li fík* vb. to stammer, *a-li di* vb. to be fluent in speech, *a-li bǎn* s. 1. the roots of the tongue 2. n. pr. of a tongue-like spur of land below Dorjiling Angl. *Lebong* W. 71. *a-li blǎ* vb. to lick lips, *a-li-yók* s. the tip of the tongue; *a-li lap* vb. to lisp; *a-li lyák-yám-bo* s. a good talker; *a-li ñm* vb. to roll the tongue in mouth; *a-li-sǎ òyén zón* s. a false friend; *li so lat* vb. to leak.

H 3. s. a house M. 8, 27. *li pù* id., T. *kýin*; *li-mo* a great h. M. 102, *han tük-ka tit-bo li* the first house you come to; *to a-tek-ka tit-bo li* the last house you come to; *li-ka mã-fün-ne* to have every thing near, as wood, water etc.; *li klün-ñǎ klün-ñǎ* a firmly built house; *li gok* s. a deserted house; *li tóm* s. a strong house; *li tel* the last house, as of street; *li dyo-lǎ* an open house without partition; *li jýók* vb. to sweep house; *li bryok* an old ruined house; *li yon* a long house or shed; *li hryap-pǎ hryap-pǎ* a rickety house; *li vor ñan* houses to be clustered; *li zuk* vb. to build h.; *li jar-lün zuk* vb. to enlarge h.; *li hlat* vb. to fall in (house); *li a-tǔ* a solitary h.; *li a-blyót* a long h.; *li a-són* a dry h.; *li a-šǎl* a damp h.

li-bi or *li-ka* in or to the house; *li-ka yón* or *lap* or *lyo* vb. to receive into h.; *li dyep-ka ñan* or *bam* vb. to live in the same h. together; — *li-sǎ* domestic, of or

belonging to h.; — *li kǎ-ta-sǎ mã-ró* s. a house-fellow.

Comp. *li kǎn* s. the ridge of house; *li kor* s. "vicus" J. 10; *li kyon* s. a village or town. M. 81.; *li kryǎn* or *li kǎn-kryǎn* s. a small watch-house over fields; *li gul* s. the side of house; *li gor kǎ-ju* s. a watch-dog; *li gya bi* s. roof on ends of house (see *gya* pg. 60); *li čap* 1. s. the roof of house, 2. vb. to thatch house; *li tǎ-rám* s. one-sided shed as against house; *li tǎ-rañ* s. side-spars of wall; *li tǎ-lyón* s. a verandah; *li tin* s. beams of floor; *li tük-pól* s. the sleepers over which the joists (*tǎ-lyǎ*) are placed; *li tǎn-krom* s. the flooring; *li tǎn-gryóp* s. wall of house, *li t.-gr.-ka kǎt šit to* vb. to plaster wall; *li tyam* s. series of houses? *li fok* s. story of h.; *li dan* s. length of h.; *li dǎm-pu* s. post of h.: *li de yón* s. a sitting-room; *li dók-bo* s. a house-owner M. 99.; *li pǎ-lik* s. the compound, the yard-enclosure round house; *li pǎ-hlón* s. the ceiling; *li pǎ-šók* s. partition in house. *li pǎk* i. q. *li bo* s. a private apartment; *li pǎn-hap* or *li tǎn-hap* s. the underpart of raised house; *li pǎn-tóp* s. props in a house; *li pǎn-hróp* s. a shelf over fire for drying things; *li pǎr-vuñ* s. side-spars of roofing; *li pem do* s. the projecting part of roof, the eaves i. q. *šom*; *li bǎn* s. the foundation of house, *li bǎn jen* to commence to make foundation; *li bár* a capacious house; *li bo* a private apartment of house; *li byek lóm* s. a street; *li brom*, *li broñ* or *li kyon* s. a village, a town; *li myet* s. batons of house. *li mlem* s. face or side of house, *li mlem fǎ-li* the four sides of house; *li láp* s. carpets; *li lüt* s. the centre of house; *li lyu* s. the fashion or description of house; *li vyén* s. a street-door; *li hryam* s. the commencement of building house; *li sǎ-gón* or *li tǎn-gón* s. the interior of house; *li-sǎ pón nón* vb. to desert one's home; *li sǎ-lyañ* s. the space at the end or sides of sloping roof; *li-sǎ a-bo* s. the head of family or house;

li-sǎ a-ám s. the pleasures or comfort of home; *li sǎm-dat* cross-beams; *li sǎm-byel* s. side of roof; *li sǎm-yǎ* s. rafters of h.; *li sum* s. an underflooring of bamboo; *li šom* s. the eaves of house.

If 4., *li-m* vb. to be ripe (as Indian corn etc.), *tam-pót lin dyūt* the fruit is getting ripe; *kun-ka pót li* there is fruit on the tree.

li, a-li s. seed; produce, *bik li* s. a cow for breeding from good seed.

tam-li s. 1. seed, 2. the subject of speech.

a-lim adj. full ripe (said of Indian corn, plantains and a few of other vegetables).

If 5., *li-m* vb. to be heavy, *ayen-nǎ lin sót* the child is crushed to death. — *a-lim* adj. heavy.

If 6. vb. to be affected with, *pyām-lǎ li* to be affected with giddiness; — to find fault with, to be angry with, *hǎ-nǎn kǎ-sǎm li-šo* he will speak to me or find fault or be angry with me.

*If 7. T. *si* acc. M. the apple (acc. Wtt. *Pyrus pashia* (*Pyrus nepalensis*) *li-kun* *Pyrus indica*, *Cydonia indica*); *li pót* s. an apple; *li cǎk* s. the pip, the core, *li pi* s. the skin of apple; *li pi pyók* vb. to skin apple.

If 8. vb. to attack, to proceed, see under *sǎ-tsǎk*, to have efficacy, might, potency; see *tso li*, to taste see *fa fa*, to become. — in comp. “means” *klón li* means of sending, *tór li* means of escaping. — *li-lǎ byi* vb. to give liberally. — *a-li* s. the mark of anything (as a footstep, a crease in cloth etc. *a-dyǎn li* the print of foot.

If 9, *a-li* adj. tame, fostered, as animals.

*If 10. T. *li* (bell-metal) s. a white composite metal, German silver, **li tǎ* s. a spoon of that metal. T. *li fur*. •

If see *pút-li*; *tǎ-li*; *bap-li*

**li-ši* s. T. *li-ši* the cloves, *li-ši rip* s. the Fuchsia.

lik 1. vb. imp. *lik-kǎ*, *lik-kǎ-o* (2nd p.) 1. to call, *hǎ-yum lik kon* let them all call; *lik-kǎn-sǎ-lǎ* immediately on calling;

lik det just about calling; *lik-pu* may perhaps be calling, *lik-nón* 1. vocatus 2. pro-fectus, ut vocaret; *lik tyár* vb. to call aloud, *lik tyo tet-ka* within hearing of call; — to mew, to bark, used for the voice of most animals; 2. to invite, to summon. — *a-lik* s. a calling out, an invitation.

(lik 2) *pǎ-lik* s. a cleared spot of ground, *li pǎ-lik* the cleared ground outside of house, also in s. of outside of house, *pǎ-lik sǎt* or *zúk* vb. t. to clear a spot of ground, in threats: as *go a-dom pǎ-lik-ku tsǎm-šo nák-kǎ-o* I shall meet you outside, look to it, I shall give you a thrashing, *pǎ-lik-ka so-rin an kón* warm yourself outside in the sunshine, you should not come near the fire.

lik 3. a spec. of trap, *lik sak* vb. to catch birds with noose, *lik vyan* s. a running-noose, a slip-knot, *lik vyan-ku nón* to be caught in ditto; *lik vyan flyót* (noose) to slip (so as to tighten); *lik vyan flyót-lǎn ót nón* to slip and come undone.

lik 4. a certain plant *lik pót* M.

liñ 1. vb. n. to be abundant, to be superfluous, adv. and *liñ-lǎ* adv. altogether, completely, entirely; superabundantly, *liñ-lǎ dǎk* vb. to be completely ill; *liñ-lǎ byi* vb. to give all at one time. — *liñ lyan myón* said when one lives in a place eating and drinking and forgets his own house M. — *liñ-nǎ liñ-nǎ* open, uncovered (ground); *sǎn-liñ* firmly.

liñ 2. 1. s. slope, hillside, *liñ tam* “a mixture of slope and level” n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim W. 72; — vb. to be out of the perpendicular, to incline, to have leaning towards; — 2. met. to be inclined *lǎ-yo-ka liñ* to be inclined to sin; — 3. to be partial, unfair, to favour, *šem-ba to kón mǎ-liñ-nǎn* when judging favour neither side, *pum-tǎn lyan šem-ba liñ šǎn mǎ-nytn-ne* where God judges, there will be no partiality; — *liñ-lǎ* adv. slopingly, inclinedly; partially, unfairly, favouringly; — *lan-nǎ liñ-nǎ* shaking or moving side to side as anything rickety,

an-tó lan-ná lin-ná mat the boards move as from being unevenly placed. — *lin-lát* s. inclination, bias. — *lin-lin-bo* old and worn out, expletive to *ká-gút-bo*.

lin 3, *a-lin*: *túk-lin* or *túh-lin* “connection with head” s. neck, cervical vertebra.

(*lin* 4.) *tá-lin* s. 1. a pestle, *tá-lin túk-tsak* s. a pestle, *tá-lin-sá tsú* vb. to pound with pestle. 2. a spec. of *num-dak*. 3. see *tá-án* s. *án*.

lin ǎi *kyát* or *ǎi lin* ǎi *kyát* acc. M. a superior sort of ǎi.

lin pá-no n. pr. of an ancient king sent by *rám* to subdue the evil spirits M.

lin-mo *ló-mo* *dā* n. pr. two lakes near *kán-fén*, “brother and sister-lakes”.

lit 1. *a-ká lit* s. the fourth finger, the fourth toe.

lit 2. vb. n. to be hard; — *a-lit* adj. hard.

lit 3. vb. t. to peel, to sift, to separate as grain, — *a-lit* s. sifting as of corn.

lit 4. vb. n. to overflow, vb. t. to spit out, to spue out, to come out of mouth, *a-boñ-nūn lit dyán nyón* to cast out of mouth; *a-boñ fóm lit-lūn byi* to feed another with the food from one's own mouth (done by great friends); — to be superabundant. — 2. to be red or inflamed as eyes. *món lit* supernatural dream.

lit 5. *a-lit* s. the beginning to do bad actions, the commencement of sin, the commencement of anything.

lit 6. *a-lit* s. sprout of leaf, of flowers, the heart of fruits, *rip lit* s. the stamen of flower.

lit see *nūn-yūn*.

lin see *li* 1.

lin 1. vb. n. to grow as trees, plants (not animals), to spring up; to sprout (as hair, horn), *lin hrón* id.

lin 2. s. retaliation, *riñ lin ǎik* vb. to retort, *sót lin ǎik* vb. to kill in return or revenge.

lip vb. t. to slice, to cut in slices, as meat, cucumber.

lip vb. n. to be superficial, to be bad, *lip-lá zuk* vb. to do work badly. — *ǎp-lát* s. the surface.

lim see *li*.

lim for *lyim*, *lyūn*.

lim 1, *a-lim* also *sá-lim* and *sūn-lim* s. the spleen, *lim nyim-bo* having diseased spleen, *lim nyóm* s. a leaf applied as a cure for the spleen, *lim bát* the spleen enlarges, *lim rik* s. a creeper, said to be good for spleen; *lim lūn-nón* (the spleen) to become indurated; *lim luk* s. cholic; *lim súp* s. swelling of spleen.

lim 2. vb. n. to flame up, as fire *mí lim diñ* or *mí lim hrón*; — *fát lim* earth dug up and left lying. — *a-lim* adj. red, s. flame, fire; — *tá-lim* or *tá-lyüm* s. 1. the confined glowing air as above fire, *mí tá-lim* or *mí uñ tá-lyüm* s. the fumes that rise from water-mirage, *fát tá-lyüm* s. the vapour rising from earth; — reflection of fire; — 2. an ulceration, *tá-lyüm byum di* vb. to fester; the measles; — *pá-lim*, *pá-lyüm* i. q. *tá-lim*, *tá-lyüm* *nūm-bi pá-lyüm* i. q. *nūm-bi tá-lyüm* a spec. of *Conops*. See *ki-lim*.

a-lim s. the sting of any insect as wasp etc.) *a-lim dek yāt* the sting is left in the wound, *a-lim tsóm nan* the sting is not extracted, said when the sting cannot be extracted; *a-lim-sá tset* vb. to sting, *a-lim ak dyün* vb. to extract sting.

(*lim* 3.) *a-lim* what is rather unintelligible, or indescribable.

lim-bo adj. good (ear of corn). See *li* 4.

-lū postp. affixed expresses the manner or mode of preceding word, *da-lū* s. mode of lying, *nan-lū* mode of sitting, *mat-lū* s. mode of making, habit, custom, *lin-lū* mode of speaking, *go hū-sà lik-lū tyak* I recognised his voice, M. Gr. 96.

lūk 1. reduplication of *lok*, *lyop*, 2. prefix forming nouns, see *lā*-, *lūn*-.

**lūk* 1. T. *lug* s. a sheep; the name of 8th cycle of year *lūk-nam*; *lūk mak mat* vb. to die a sheep's death i. e. patiently, *l. m. m. nū-kūn-ne* I cannot d. a sh. d.; *lūk hip* vb. to shear sheep.

Comp *lūk kíp* s. a lamb; *Kyí lūk* the “dogtailed” sheep, the sh. of the plains;

lūk gu s. an old ewe; *lūk nāk-bo* i. q. *l. bro-bo* s.; *lūk dōk* s. a sheep-owner; *lūk dōp* s. a flock of sheep; *lūk pāp tōm-bo* s. a wether; *lūk byó* s. a fold; *lūk bro-bo* s. a shepherd, *lūk mán* s. mutton; *lūk myel* s. wool; *lūk mót* s. an ewe; *lūk tsū* s. a ram; *lūk lyeñ* a young sheep, which has not had young.

lūk 2. vb. to play false, to deceive; *ka do nū ka-do nū-lūk-kūn-o* do not deceive your own friends or companions; *riñ čet mat-ba kat-tūn kat-ka lūk* to deceive another in an engagement or appointment; to entice, to seduce, *zo-ša hūk lūk* vb. to entice a fowl with grain. *tsam lūk* vb. to coax.

a-lūk s. deceit, *a-luk riñ li* vb. to speak deceitful words; *a-luk ñyok mat* vb. to act deceitfully; *lūk hip* s. deceit, *l. h. zo* to live on d., *l. h.-sā pūn-dōr* s. unreal treasure.

(lūk), *pā-lūk*, *nyen pā-lūk* i. q. *yām* s. the clot adhering to vessels in which milk has been kept.

lūk: *lūk-sā mi* s. n. pr. of evil spirit of dysentery. See *lūk-ma*.

lūk: *so lūk bam* vb. to cause to rain, to pour.

**lūk* 'T. *tag* see *on gó lūk*.

lūk-kóm i. q. *lū-kóm* q. v.

lūk-kyo fo or *lūk-kyo muñ* s. a spec. of owl, *Ketupa flavipes* M. acc. W. "the 'kyo' calling devil" R. 205.

lūk-čet i. q. *tūk-čet* s. n. pr. of a spec. of Arum.

lūk-nyū, *uñ luk-nyū* s. a water-rat M. *lūk-nyū muk* s. a plant, *l. ny. nók* (*hyñ*) a black (red) dye.

lūk-tūk s. Arum maculatum.

lūk-dū s. a good-for-nothing sort of fellow, a lazy drone, who only thinks of eating and sleeping *lūk-dū mǎ-ró*.

lūk-nóñ and *lūn-nóñ* or *lūk-nóñ bóñ* s. a spec. of eagle, *Neopus malayensis* M. Je 65 and *Nisaetus fasciatus* R. 204.

lūk-pāk tā-lūk s. the edible frog, *Rana liebigii* R. 199.

lūk-blo i. q. *tūk-blo* s. wild plantain M.

Hooker 1. [143; — *lūk-blo tā-lūk* s. a spec. of frogs.

lūk-ma s. dysentery, *lūk-ma muñ* s. i. q. *lūk-sā mi*; *lūk-ma dār* or *lūk dū plā* or *lūk-ma muñ zāk* vb. to have dysentery.

lūk-miñ or *lūn-miñ* s. 1. bulrushes, reed Ex. — 2. expletive to *sūk-dām*, *tūn-dar* M. Gr. 136 f.

lūk-myen s. the price paid for a wife, *lūk-myen čik* vb. to pay price for wife, see *a-šek*.

lūk-tsók s. a spec. of frog.

lūk-zók explet. of *tūk-blo*.

lūk-lik-fo s. rufous capped hill-warbler, *Horreites brunneifrons* M. Je. 2, 163.

lūk-sóm s. a thar of the Lepcha-people see under *čók*, H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

lūk-šip s. a spec. of fern i. q. *rūk-šip* *Adiantum capillus veneris*.

lūk-ʼayēñ 1. adj. fetid, 2. a spec. of frog, also a spec. bear *sā-na lūk ayēñ*.

lūñ 1. redupl. of *lyēñ*, *lūñ*, *hlyañ* 2. prefix. i. q. *lūk-* q. v. 3. i. q. *lūñ* in comp. *lūñ-čak* s. a sill; *lūñ-čak fo* s. name of bird; *lūñ-čak fo* or *bū* stone for grinding on sill, a muller; *lūñ-jek* s. a whetstone; *lūñ-sum* or *tók* s. a mill, *lūñ-s. (t.) bu* the upper mill-stone; *lūñ-s. (t.) mót* the lower m.-st.; *lūñ-s. (t.) nók* vb. to grind; *lūñ-s. (t.) tyñ* the pivot on which the upper stone turns; *lūñ-sum* (or *tók*) *tsam šet* the handle of handmill; *lūñ-s. (t.) vuñ* to turn mill.

-lūñ postp. forms the conjunctive participle e. c. *hū-nūñ riñ lót-lūñ li* he answering said; *b.-nūñ a-kūp čó-lūñ ñy.-ka tā-gri kúp kat gyeñ byi* B. conceived and bare J. a son (i.; *ar-ren nóñ-lūñ pāt-lyañ sam-ya yom-bo-ka tí-nón-ne-yam-o* then Padmasambhava going further arrived at a locality in Tibet called Sam-ye. *nūñ-šim-nyo zón sót-lūñ a-mán nā lu mǎ-čók-ne* what is the use of killing a man, you cannot eat his flesh.

lūñ vb. to spill, to pour as water, rice, *lūñ nón* to be spilt, *lūñ da-bo* that which lies spilt, *lūñ nyón* or *lūñ dyāñ nyón* to pour and throw out, as water, rice; *fūt-*

ka lūn dyán (he) spilled it to the ground G.

lǔn-jī s. n. of an evil spirit, *lǔn-jī mīt* the female of *lǔn-jī*, *lǔn-jī zāk* vb. to suffer under influence of *lǔn-jī*: in cutting a field etc. if the person be unfortunate enough to wound or hurt *lǔn-jī*, he suffers similarly. See *dā* 4. — *lǔn-jī muk* s. aconite.

lǔn-jón, *ki l.-j.* s. the fringe of unwoven cloth.

lǔn-tān, *lūn-tūn pǎ-lit* s. a flute.

lǔn-tek s. the commencement, *lūn-tek-ka* in the beginning. See *tek* 6.

lǔn-tón, *sā-hū lūn-tón* s. a spec. of monkey.

lǔn-duñ s. a Lepcha-tribe, see under *cók*.

lǔn-nón (*fūt*) s. a morass, black earth.

lǔn-bū (see *hlom-bū*) s. 1. the commencement, the opening out; an epoch. 2. a cock Tbr. — *lūn-bū nyót* s. a field when first cleared of jungle, before it has been sown upon.

lǔn-bón s. n. of large spec. of bear, *sā-na lūn-bón*.

lǔn-yūk s. writing and reading M.

lǔn-yón, **lǔn-yān**, **lǔn-ayón** explet. for *pun-lór* (jewels, treasures).

lǔn-lüt s. soap M.

lǔn-hlet, **lǔn-hlyet** see *hlet*.

lüt 1. vb. t. to liberate, to save, to ransom, *lüt-tō* vb. to redeem, *kūm-duñ-rem tā-do sak-sā lüt-tō* to redeem another with one's own life; *a-bo sok lüt-ka a-kūp-nūn sok byi* the child gave his life in ransom for his father's. 2. s. an image of dough made by *muñ ryak-bo*, *lüt zuk-luñ muñ-rem ryak* having made the *lüt* to drive out evil spirit; — 3. vb. t. to aid or take the part of another.

lüt 2. s. manure, *lüt tap* vb. to manure, *mā-ró lüt* a vile person, see *jyók* 2.

lüt 3., **a-lüt** s. 1. the heart, physically T. *snyn-po*, *a-lüt tok tok mat tyū bam* (the heart) to palpitate violently. — the middle, the centre; the product, the best, *nyen-sā a-lüt* ghee or butter. — *uñ-sā a-lüt* salt. — *ki lüt* cotton in seed. —

nyót-sā a-lut the produce of cultivation. — *nor-sā a-lüt* a rarity. — the state of atmosphere *tā-lyan lüt*. — 2. the heart intellectually, the mind, understanding, knowledge, *a-lüt sā-gón-ka bi* there is deceit in you; — *a-lüt-ka kót* vb. to be satisfied, to have had sufficient. — *a-lüt-ka gor* vb. to receive into the heart (as truth). — *a-lüt-ka tap tet mā-nyin-ne* not to be well acquainted with. — *a-lüt-ka nyel bam-bo* a person matured in knowledge; *a-lüt-ka món tük bam* to repeat from memory; *a-lüt-ka mā-dī-ne* to be dissatisfied; *a-lüt-ka zuñ bam* to know by heart; *a-lüt-ka rik-po mā-nyin-ne* not to have good understanding; *a-lüt-ka lut* vb. to come to mind, *a-lüt-ka mā-lat-ne* to escape the memory; *a-lüt-ka so-rin lat* to be enlightened; *a-lüt-ka lyo* vb. to comprehend, *a-lüt-ka lyo lel* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka vón* to enter the heart, *a-lüt-ka cyón* to receive into the heart; *a-lüt-ka a-blyin* to be well informed or instructed; *a-lüt kló-lū cūn* vb. to have but few ideas; *a-lüt-tūn yā* vb. to know by intuition; *a-lüt du nāk* vb. to examine a person, to judge of his capacity; *a-lüt tyak* vb. to know the character of a person; *a-lüt-nūn mā-tak-ne* inconceivable; *a-lüt lyik yā* to be quick, ingenuous, *lüt lyāk-nyim-bo* a contriving person; *a-lüt lyāk-yām-bo* a genius; *a-lüt lyāk-mā-yā-bam-bo* a plodding person; *a-lüt a-gun* without understanding; *a-lüt a-hir ót-bo* one who gives good advice; *a-lüt ón nón-ne* to become stupid or slow of understanding; *a-lüt ón bam* to be dumb thro' fear. — calculation, wish, thought, *a-lüt-ka cūn mā-tā-ne* not able to bear the thought; *a-lüt-ka diñ bñ bam* to suppress one's feelings; *a-lüt-tūn bón* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon; *a-lüt-tūn nan* to expect with confidence, to calculate upon, *a-lüt-tūn nan yan mā-lī-ne* though he confidently expected to arrive, he did not; *a-lüt-tūn vyik* vb. to be harassed by heart; *a-lüt-tūn ón* vb. to be carried away by evil passions; *a-*

lüt táp vb. to sound a person; *a-lüt-tün mã-táp-ne* not to obtain one's desires; *a-lüt dok-bo* unanimous, of one mind, *a-lüt mã-dok-nüm-bo* of a different mind, differing in opinion; *a-lüt bi mã-čün-ne* a contented h. — *a-lüt lyop-nón* to wonder, to admire. — *a-lüt-să gat-tün yăn* the desires of the heart; *a-lüt-să tsăt re a-mlem-nün dün* or *-nün plà* the countenance reflects the state of the heart; *a-lüt sâ-re nyi-nũn-nũ li* vb. to speak out one's mind; *a-lüt-să sak-čün a-tsũr-să a-li gũm* the thoughts of the heart are the springs of glory; — consideration, contemplation, reflection; care, *a-lüt-ka gom bam* vb. to be in contemplation; *a-lüt-ka nan-ten-lă mat* vb. to be careful; *a-lüt-ka nón* to be impressed with any subject; *a-lüt-ka nyón* vb. to take a matter into consideration, to reflect over a matter; *a-lüt-ka riñ* vb. to reflect; *a-lüt-ka mã-riñ-ne* not to reflect; *a-lüt-ka var-ră var čũ* vb. to revolve a matter in one's mind, *a-lüt-tün sak-čũ* vb. to consider with all the heart; *a-lüt kor* vb. to revolve in the mind; *a-lüt hlăt mat* vb. to consider. — courage, steadfastness of mind, bold character, energy *a-lüt-ka nyer fuk mat* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka mã-fu-ne mat li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt-ka yũ-mũk* to be broken-hearted; *a-lüt-ka a-gó kă-čẽ-nũ ỹn šu-nũn gó gũn gó* to be self-conceited; *a-lüt kam yón-nón-ne* to be comforted; *a-lüt găt-bo* adj. impetuous; *a-lüt tím-bo* adj. venturesome, intrepid; *a-lüt ti-nón* vb. to take courage: to have heart expanded (with joy etc.). *a-lüt a-tím-bo* adj. magnanimous, brave; *a-lüt tũn-bo* a heart firm or enduring; *a-lüt-tũn tũn* vb. to be confident of, to expect with confidence; *a-lüt-tũn ši tím-lũn li* vb. to speak resolutely, *a-lüt tóm bam* vb. to be steadfast; *a-lüt tóm-bo* a brave heart; *a-lüt fók bam* that on which dependence is placed; *a-lüt dũn-yãm-bo* giving one's self airs; *a-lut dũn ti-bo* s. a grave person; a person having strength

of character; *a-lüt dot-lũn li* vb. to speak without reserve; *a-lüt lũn zãn* intrepid, fearless, *a-lüt sup nũn-re zãn li* vb. to feel the heart swell (as from honest pride); *a-lüt an-diũ* to be ambitious; *a-lüt a-čũm-bo* cowardly, pusillanimous; *a-lüt-ka a-hrăt nyi-lă mat* vb. to become persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrăt fuk* vb. to be persevering; *a-lüt-ka a-hrăt-nyim-bo* s. a persevering person; *a-lüt-ka a-hryũm nyim-bo* to be jealous at heart; *a-lüt ót-lũn li* vb. to speak without reserve; appetite, *a-lüt va va li* vb. to be very hungry; — pain, grief, restlessness etc., *a-lüt-ka kan* vb. to be flurried; *a-lüt-ka čet-re zãn* to have heart-burning; *a-lüt-ka tũk-bam-bo tut* vb. to give great pain; *a-lüt-ka mi dup-lă zãn nyón* vb. to be greatly afflicted; *a-lüt-ka zăk* vb. to be grieved; *a-lüt-ka hrón sut* vb. to have the heart ready to break; *a-lüt-ka su kri-re zãn nyón* vb. to feel a burning bitter pain from bile and acidity; *a-lüt-ka so sôn* vb. to be relieved from anxiety; *a-lüt-ka sól-lă mól-lă li* vb. to be in a state of mental nervousness; *a-lüt-ka a-gun gũm* vb. to feel the heart empty, to be disconsolate; *a-lüt kyañ* vb. to be much grieved, litly.: to have heart frozen, *a-lüt kũn-kyañ fũ-vi-lũ* to be very sorrowful; *a-lüt krăt-lă zãn dũk* s. a pain in the heart; *a-lüt gyap-bo* adj. fickle, changeable; *a-lüt nyũt mat* vb. to be undecided, wavering; *a-lüt tyũm bam* s. the palpitation of heart; *a-lüt dek* vb. to break the heart, *a-lüt dek-re zón nyón* to feel as if the heart would break; *a-lüt fli* vb. to become alienated; *a-lüt bu* vb. to have heart burst from grief, *a-lüt bu ši zãn nyón*; *a-lüt bu-lũn mak* said of a person who falls down in a precipice and dies; *a-lüt mak-nón* to be very sorrowful, to lose courage thro' the influence of evil spirit; *a-lüt muñ-nũn vyik* vb. to be tempted by evil spirits; *a-lüt rat nón* to be disturbed in mind, distressed; *a-lüt lyán* a shallow mind, a mind weak or apt to be startled, timid; *a-lüt hral-lă*

hrol iun vb. to become unsettled; *a-lüt hrán nón* to be deeply affected; *a-lüt van* to be put out of spirits and temper; — *a-lüt-ka suk-däk* to be unhappy, *a-lüt šuk-däk šop-lä nón* grief subsides; *a-lüt sam fä-li-lä cün* vb. to be fickle, *a-lüt sol-lä mol-bo* a fickle person; *a-lüt un zón* deeply affected; — remembrance, conscience, malice, *a-lüt-ka nyin zün bñ bam* vb. to bear malice; *a-lüt-ka bi a-jen nyi* to have a bad conscience; *a-lüt-ka bi a-ryum nyi* to have a good conscience; *a-lüt-ka mü-bñ-ne* 1. not to remember, 2. not to resent; *a-lüt-ka yik pi bü* vb. to be engraven on the heart, *a-lüt-ka ni min-sü pi bü bam* it is engraven on the heart in letters of fire; *a-lüt gön bü bam* to bear malice; confidence *a-lüt lo tat* vb. to have c. in; — a good (bad) heart, pity, patience; love, *a-lüt-ka gó nón* to be delighted; *a-lüt-ka nyen* s. a tender, gentle h. *a-lüt-ka nyón* (the heart) to be touched; *a-lüt-ka di* vb. to be pleased, satisfied; *a-lüt-ka mü-san-ne* to be impatient; *a-lüt-ka tsät-re zün li* vb. to touch or prick the h., *a-lüt-ka tsüt* vb. to please; *a-lüt-ka vón* vb. to be pleased with; *a-lüt krep* vb. to be stingy, close; *a-lüt glo nón* vb. to side with, to participate; *a-lüt nyet* vb. to show the h., *a-lüt tñ-lyan dok* vb. to be noble-minded, magnanimous; *a-lüt tin-lük* to be malicious, *a-lüt-tün a-gók cün a-boñ-nñ a-ryum li* a bad heart but fair speech; *a-lüt fik-nón* to become attached to; *a-lüt dot bo* vb. to give anxious consideration, love etc.; *a-lüt dön* vb. to search the h.; *a-lüt nñm-bo* a mild, gentle h.; *a-lüt mü-nyin-nñm-bo* being of mean abilities. *a-lüt mü-rik-nä mü-go-ne* it is not that I do not like you; *a-lüt zet-lä li* vb. to be tranquil; *a-lüt rñ* vb. to become cold towards, to be alienated from; *a-lüt hyän* vb. to be in love with: *fñ-lyen-nñm-lyen-ka a-lüt hyän*; *a-lüt-sä kyet mü-nyin-ne* very dear; *a-lüt-sä a-lyän zón* a real friend; *a-lüt sak-čñ gyám mat čñ* vb. to reflect quietly; *a-lüt al* a tender heart, *a-lüt a-jen* a bad h., *a-lüt*

a-dum a good h., *a-lüt a-dum mat* to become good; *a-lüt a-nók* a bad h., *a-lüt a-nan* an upright h., *a-lüt-ka a-ser bñ-bo* a depraved h., — good conduct, modesty, *a-lüt a-čñm mat* to speak modestly of one's own attainments, one's self, *a-lüt a-čñm bo* to humble one's self; *a-lüt tyñ* vb. to keep the heart in discipline; *a-lüt tón* vb. to abandon one's self to evil passions: *a-lüt tón de lyót*; *a-lüt nan* vb. to conquer one's self, *hñ-do lüt-ka li-lä tyän* (she) laughed within herself saying G.

-lün see -ün and -nñ e. c. *mä-gal-lñ* i. q. *mä-gal-nñ* do not break.

*lün T. *kñ* vb. to reprove, to reproach, to reprimand, *lñ čök* fit to be reprimanded. — *a-lñ* adj. reproachful, *a-lñ rñ li* vb. to reproach, to reprimand, *a-lñ fo* vb. to cease reproaching, *a-lñ zäk* vb. to be reproached, *a-lñ zäk lyän* an object worthy of reproach.

lñp-reduplication of *lyóp*, *lyap* q. q. v.

(*lñp*) *tük-lñp* s. posteriors Thr., *päk-lñp* i. q. *päk* q. v.

lñm-reduplication of *lam*: *lñm-mä lam-mä*.

lñm-nyäk or *lñm-nyek* expletive to *lñm-dñ*.

lñm-nyen muk s. a shrub.

lñm to i. q. *tso-di*.

lñm toñ see *lóm toñ*. *lñm-toñ lñm-ba* expletives to *sñ-nóm*.

lñm tñ (for *li tñ*) s. the master or head of house or family.

lñm-dñ (Chinese) s. 1. camel G. 2. n. of an evil spirit (gigantic) *lñm-dñ muñ*; *lñm dñ hik* s. turkey; — *lñm dñ pñ-tyón* s. an adjutant; — *lñm dñ on* s. a camel; — *lñm dñ pñ-tyñ* s. a spec. of Bombycidae, Bombyx major.

lñm päk s. a spec. of large frog.

lñm-ba explet.: *sñ-nóm sñ-dñ lñm-toñ lñm-ba* the milky-way.

lñm-bo s. a spec. of ant.

lñm-bñ i. q. *lñm-són* s. a cock Thr. *hik bñ*.

**lñm-bur* T. *rñm 'bur* s. arrogance,

haughtiness, *lūm bur-nūn* in I. thro' one's own intellect, *lūm bur-nūn yā* vb. to find out for one's self.

lūm sōn s. a cock Tbr. See *sōn*.

**lu* 1. T. *klu* Skt. *nāga* s. serpent-demon, demigod of Bon-and Buddhistic mythology, see *sap dōk*, T. *sa-bdag*, Skt. *वृषतिपति*, an evil spirit, *lu lyañ* s. the place of *lu* under the earth, Skt. *nāga-loka* in opp. to *rūm-lyañ* and *nūm-šim-nyo lyañ*. — *lu-būm* s. an altar raised to *lu*. — *lu byō* s. a (white) fowl, dedicated to *lu*, which is not killed, but fed and allowed to live its natural life; — *lu zāk* vb. to suffer under the evil influence of *lu* (the body breaks out into sores); — *lu zuk* vb. to propitiate *lu*. — *lu kuñ* s. the spec. Cactaceae, T. *klu šin* "the Nāga-tree". — *lu rip* s. a spec. of reed, Equisetaceae, *pñ-no lu rip* s. Equisetum fluviale.

lu 2, *lu-n* vb. n. and t. (see *luk*) to rise; to cause to rise, *lu hryōn* vb. to raise up (as person), *grī lu* vb. to raise an edifice, *ci lu* vb. *ci* to rise to ferment, *sūm-yū lu* vb. to raise rafter, *lu nyen* to vb. to set up as on pedestal, *a-bryañ lu* vb. to exalt name or title; *tañ-kō mā-lu-ne* I have no appetite; *a-būn-nūn lu-lūn* proceeding from the commencement; *riñ lu li* vb. to raise a question; *a-jōk lu* vb. to raise a dispute; — *lun-šām-bo* see *pūn-dāñ*. — *kā-yu mán lu* s. a hunting-dog, a setter. —

lun vb. n. to break out, to rise, *brut lun* eruption to break out, rise. —

lum vb. t. to raise up, *lum tyōl mat* vb. to assist, to raise, vb. n. to be more, to be the majority, to be in excess; *a-pin a-bōn mā-lum-ne* 1. not to exceed on either side 2. to be impartial. — *a-lum* most, more, excess, majority M. 77. especially, probable, *a-lum pu* most especially, most probable, *a-lum ūm yu* it is especially nice.

luk 1. morning, sunrise; to-morrow; *luk-kā* early, to-morrow, *go luk-kā nōl luk-šo* I will rise from bed early to-morrow

morning; *luk-kā nyim pýit* to-morrow noon; *luk-kā da* to-morrow morning; *luk-kā nap-mo-nūn* to-morrow evening; *luk-kāl* to-morrow morning; also the morning, as *ča luk-kāl* this morning, *kat tsōñ luk-kāl* the morning after to-morrow, *āyo tsōñ luk-kāl* the morning before yesterday, *tā-sō luk-kvīl* yesterday morning; *luk-kāl nap* early in the morning before day-break; *luk-kāl zóm* s. the morning-meal, breakfast; *luk kat-tyin* sometimes, erelong; *luk nap* day and night; continually. — s. a portion, a share, *zo luk rit* vb. to portion out rice.

luk 2. (*mī*) *luk-re* s. a register of the people, a census and division of the people in their respective districts, *luk-re kyóp* vb. to take the *luk-re*; see also *lok*. — *a-luk* s. a family, *li-sā a-luk*.

luk 3. (i. q. 1?) vb. to rise, to rise up, to get up, see also *lu*; *no luk* fish to rise; *ku luk* bread to rise; *dū luk* fever to rise; *a-far goñ luk* the price to rise; *mū luk* to be lustful; — *luk nan* vb. to rise, as snake etc., — *lōt luk* vb. t. to renew, *riñ lōt luk* vb. to renew dispute; *zūm luk-lā mat* vb. sick man to rise from sickness, to recover; — to be superior, *go-len hó mā-luk-ne* you are not superior to me, I am equal with you; — to be held as a market *go-lō luk* vb. to hold a fair, *go-lō luk-lyañ* the place of holding it, *go-lō luk tu-tsūt* s. the time of holding it. — vb. t. to take out, to exhumate, to disenter, *buk luk* vb. to take potatoes from pit; *a-fūñ luk* vb. to disenter body; — *luk kōn* vb. caus. to awake, to rouse.

luñ 1. s. a handle see *tāk-tsu*; — *a-luñ* s. 1. the eye of hoe or axe etc. into which the handle is put, in machinery the space within which any other iron rests; 2. credit (of money), a loan (not of money).

**luñ* 2 T. *rluñ* s. wind, *luñ kor* s. wind-mill; **luñ-ta* T. *rluñ-rta* s. a flag "the airy horse" (not corr., should be *kluñ-rta* J. Buddh. Text. Soc. II, 1, 17.) **luñ-tu kuñ* s. a flagstaff; *luñ-ta ñim* s. the flag cloth;

luñ-ta tyan or *luñ-ta tsāk* vb. to plant flag; *luñ-ta tūl* vb. to furl flag; *luñ-ta fót* vb. to unfurl flag; *luñ-ta lu to* vb. to erect flag; *luñ-ta dūm san-lūn hryu* to hoist flag; *luñ-ta dūm jnyór* to fly in the wind.

**luñ* 3. T. *luñ* s. knowledge, instruction, doctrine; *luñ fót* vb. to reveal mystery; **luñ ten* T. *luñ ston(-pa)* s. revelation, prophecy, *luñ ten-nūn rīn tyo-lā yā* the tradition is handed down by revelation.

luñ 4 s. giddiness thro' weakness or the weakness, that ensues from not taking an accustomed stimulant, *luñ luk* vb. to be giddy from weakness; *luñ dī* vb. to be attached with weak giddiness.

luñ-kūt s. *kōm luñ-kūt* silverwire.

lut vb. t. to uncover, to strip off, as skin, bark, thatch, to turn over as leaf of book, *fyū lut* vb. to uncover pot; *dūm lut* vb. to strip off clothes (as off horse), *a-fun lut* vb. to strip off skin, *li čap lut* vb. to unroof house. — *kā-lut* adj. bare or bald as head *a-tyak kū-lut* head without tail; uninhabited as country, or as king without subjects, naked, without.

lun see under *lu*.

lum s. 1. the south, *lum kōn* the southern direction, the people of India Tbr.; *mik lun*; *lum tyan* India; *gor-kō lum* s. the Nepāl hill-tribe, the Gorkha; *tiñ lum* s. the natives of the plains; *tsoñ lum* s. the Limbu's, *lum tsoñ rīn mat-lūn li* vb. to speak without reserve.

lum 2. see under *lu*.

lum dát s. inward vanity as opp. to *a-lin* outward v. M.

-*le* postp. forms precativē, *uñ kam lyo-lūn a-yu tōñ cōñ-lūn kuñ sū-gram-ka tyóp nan-nā-le* let a little water, I pray you, be fetched, and wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree G. — also interrogative.

le 1.; *le le* the call to goats.

le 2. for *lyā*, *lyo* (to take).

**le* 3. T. *legs* good; **le-gyó* T. *legs-*

byas s. a good action, kindness, benefit, **le-gyó mat* vb. to do a good action, to serve another; **le-so* T. *legs-so* it is good, yes.

**le* 4. T. *las* Skt. कर्म s. an action; **le nien* T. *las nian* s. fault in the s. of consequence, pain, grief, sorrow, *a-do le nien* it is your own fault, you have brought it on yourself. — **le tie* T. *las tian* s. the gentry, the nobility.

**le kor* (T.) s. a circle M.

le niñ muk s. a plant, *Polygonum runcinatum*.

le tók-bo adj. good and pure, a plain man (č. *le mǎ-tók-nūm-bo* not good or pure, *le mǎ-tók-nā a-gyek-ka gyek-lūn* born impure).

le lóm s. coaxing, *le lóm ryak klón* vb. to coax evil spirit to leave.

**le sát* T. *slob* and *bsod(-pa)* "to attempt to learn" s. imitation, aspiration, **le sát mat* vb. to attempt, to imitate, to aspire to, *hū kīm-cluñ mǎ-rī-sā mat-pān šop-pān le sát mat* he apes the ways of others.

lek 1. expletive to *fūt*, see *pā-lek* s. a parcel of ground.

(*lek* 2.) *sū-lek hyep* see under *a-mlem*.

leñ šī-lā acc. M. fr. T. *blañ čē* "taking" "much" adv. much.

let, *a-let* s. a substitute, a change as of clothes, *a-let a-dyām* s. a change of clothes.

let vb. n. to be sharp, *mā-let-ne* blunt.

let explet. to *fūt*.

-*len* 1. postp. the sign of the comparative degree, as *o-re-len a-re ryu* this is better than that.

len 2. near, e. c. *hū-sā len-nūn da* vb. to lie near him; *li len-ku* near the house; *nap-mo-len* near the evening.

len 3. vb. t. to mould up (as over the bulbs of potatoes, turnips and when increasing in size). — *a-len* s. germ, seed, a young shoot, see *brop*. — *tam-len* s. any sprout from earth, a plant, a sprout; a ghost.

len, 4. *len-nā len-nā* wavering, trembling, as from nervousness, cold etc.

len 5. s. retaliation, *len c'ik* vb. to retaliate, to retort, *len lùk* s. retort, retaliation.

***len 6. T.** *len* to take, see *po len*; *mā-len-ne* used prohibiting, *lyok mā-len-ne* do not change, *yǔ len* vb. to bring back; — to seize on, to appropriate to one's self, *len dat kyōn* vb. to sympathize with; — *lak len* s. a written acknowledgment of receipt of present.

len 7. vb. to commit fornication, *k'ip len* s. bastard.

len 8. explet. to *fan* q. v., *ni len gyók* vb. to see as it were fire from the eyes, to be bewildered or delirious.

len jū for *la-jū* q. v.

lep 1. s. the entrance to the lower regions, *lǎn-dek-sà lep vyeñ*.

lep 2. vb. t. to press down, to flatten; — adj. flat, *čo-gu lep* a sheet of paper. — *a-lep* adj. flat (as plate or board), the leaf of a book, *k'u a-lep kat* a chupatee, cake of bread. — *p'ün-lep*, *p'ün-lyǎ* por *p'ün-lyop* 1. adj. flat, 2. an oblong kind of bell. — *tü-lep* s. a thin plate of anything, a flat piece of, *kui tü-lep* s. a flat plate of wood; *liü tü-lep* s. a flat plate of stone; *p'ün-jeñ tü-lep* s. a plate of iron; *tü-lep fóm-bo* laminated; *a-re liü tü-lep-ka jiya nóñ bam* this stone is separating in plates.

lep, lyep see *lyáp*.

lem vb. to place one above or before (as men) another, to pile, *lem diñ* or *lóm* vb. n. to stand or march one before another (as soldiers); *lem to* vb. t. to place one above another, to pile; *lem nan* vb. n. to sit one before the other; vb. t. to fold up as clothes *düm lem*. — advly, towards, in the direction of, *fyǎn lem nóñ* vb. to march in the direction of or against an enemy, *pä-no lem dyü* vb. to fight against king, *a-do lem* towards thee; — *sǎ-lem* advly. in what way, whither, in what direction, *-lem* (c. c. *sǎ-lem*) affix attached to the end of verb in s. of "whithersoever," *sǎ-lem hó nóñ lem go lá nóñ-šo* whithersoever you go I will go. *a-lem* s.: *kyōn a-lem* rows of houses, one

behind the another; *čo a-lem* leaf of book.

lem vb. to be fidgety, restless, to be skilful, said of *boñ tññ*, *muñ zuk-ka lem bam*.

lem-bre s. increase, *lem-bre zuk* vb. to increase M.

lel and lyel, vb. t. to finish, to complete, to end, *a-fyu lel* vb. to take root; — affixed to verbs gives a past or final time e. c. *gyek lel* created, see *fat*, 2. pag. 239.

lel see *lul*, *lol*; *kǎ-lel* adj. slightly bent out, small, *bun kǎ-lel* a small knife.

lo 1. affixed to *bo*, *mo* etc. forms "step"father, "step"mother etc., *k'ip-lo* a stepson or -daughter; *mo-lo* also: a mother-in-law, *bo-lo* also: a father-in-law M.

lo 2 "called" see *yót* I. advly. "thus" *lo li lo mat* he has a right to speak thus, he serves you right; — *lo gǎn* i. q. *a-lo gǎn* if it be so, then; — *lo go* it is well, very well, used in assent i. q. *lo òyǎn*. See under *a*, *o*; — *lom* see *a-lom*; — *lol-là* towards, in the direction of, in respect of, *kǎ-sǔ lol-lǎ li* speak to me, *sak-c'ün lǎ-yo lol-lǎ nóñ* to incline to evil, *p'ün-jüm lol-lǎ dyü* to fight for the enemy in opp. to *pä-no lol-lǎ*. — II. certainly, *go lo mat-šo* I will certainly do it; *hiu lo mak-šo* he will certainly die. — *lo òyǎn* very well. — *tǎ-lo* for *a-lo* this, thus, *tǎ-lo go* it is so; *kǎ-yu tǎ-lo mek-šo* we also would die.

lo 3. vb. to fly at (as hen when it has chickens).

lo 4. vb. to lay out, or spread out, to dry as corn, cotton.

lo 5. òo lo s. a fish.

***lo 6. s. T.** *lo* a year, L. *nam* q. v. **lo kor* s. a cycle of twelve years, the name and order of which are as follows *kǎ-lók*; *lón*; *sǎ-lǎn*; *kǎm-fyón*; *sǎ-dyǎr*; *bü*; *on*; *lúk*; *sǎ-hǔ*; *hik*; *kǎ-ju*; *món*; — *lo kor* (the cycle) *klak* to come round, *lo tó zǎk* the end of the old and commencement of the new cycle of years; if clothes etc. are being made and are not ready before the commencement of the new cycle, it is considered unfortunate

and the clothes are not worn. — *lo šo dot* an intercalary year; *lo šo zāk* an unlucky year.

(*lo 7.*) *a-lo* s. a Lepcha title below *yuk*.

**lo 8.* T. *blo* s. the mind, will, pleasure, taste or liking; *lo nyi* there is a will, to have an inclination to do anything, *a-lo lo-ka šu gat-tün gó* what is your will; *lo kyok* vb. to have equilibrium of mind destroyed (as by grief, anger, in its bad sense, not by pleasure or joy), *lo kyok nan-lă nūn* to become restored; *lo kyok sōn* to be again at peace, tranquil; — *lo čó* s. pleasure, *lo čó-ka* for pleasure, *lo čó mat* to enjoy one's self; — *lo fók čot nón* to be decided; — *lo dāk* s. a pain of your own will, it is your own fault, *lo dāk mak* he has died by his own fault. *lo'rik* correctly, by heart, *lo rik nyim-bo* a person ready of comprehending or of retractive memory. — *lo zo* s. permission, will. — *lo-ka nyi* to know by heart; — *lo tat ka* or *lo tyāt ka* to place confidence in; — *lo-nūn kāt* vb. to know by heart; *lo-nūn dot* vb. to repeat by heart; — *lo di* to come to one's liking, to be pleased with. —

a-lo affixed to *a-tyak* q. efr.

**lo 9.* T. *slob* (to learn, to teach). Compounds: **lo kruk* T. *slob-jirug* s. a scholar. a disciple: the apostles (Chr.). *lo kruk-ka tap* vb. to place under tutorship; *lo kruk-ka vón* vb. to become disciple; — **lo-pán* s. 1. a teacher, T. *slob-dpon*, Skt. *आचार्य*; 2. the chief of heads in rosary, *lo-pán tyán* vb. to wait upon teacher; *lo-pán wōn-nūn-sā lo-kruk lie nūn* when the teacher is learned, the disciples become proficient.

**lo gyu* (fr. T. *lo rgyus*?) s. circumstances M.

**lo jon* T. fr. *lo* (year) and *g'zon* i. q. L. *nam a-man* a young man.

**lo dam* T. *glo* and L. *dam* s. a girth as of saddle.

**lo-tso-bo* T. *lo-tsa-ba* s. an interpreter.

lok 1. s. people (I. 17, 13. Ex. 14. 5 etc., see *luk* or fr. *लोक*).

lok 2. *lūk-kā lok-kā* or *lak-kā lok-kā* unsteady, unsettled, fickle, foolish, vain; *lak-kā lok-kā mat* vb. to be unsteady; fickle, to keep doing and undoing *lak-kā lok-lū li* vb. to be fickle, changeable in speech; *lak-kā lok-kā rīn* foolish talk.

lok 3. it may be, perhaps, *a-lom lok* it may be so. — *a-lok* adj. of the same kind, same description. — Caus. *lyok* (and *lyāk*) vb. to be like, to resemble, *a-kūp re a-mo lyok* the child is like the mother; *mā-lyok-nūm-bo* adj. unlike; — adv. likely, probably, *mak-sān lyok* likely to die, *nyi-sān lyok* it may be likely so. — *a-lyok* adj. of the same kind, similar; *a-lyok mat-lūn li* vb. to compare one thing with another.

**lok 4* T. *log* (reverse, contrary, opposition) vb. to return, to give in return, to give back, *l'on lok mat* vb. to give back what you have purchased.

lon 1. see *luñ 1.* s. the eye of hoe, *lon suñ* s. an instrument of making eye of hoe.

**lon 2* T. *lon* s. leisure, time, *gō lon mā-nyin-ne* I am not at leisure; *sak-č'n lon mā-nyin-ne-ba* there was no time to think.

lon 3. vb. t. 1. to dig up (as plant with earth), to dig; *tam-len lon fat* vb. to uproot a plant 2. to educe, elicit?

lot s. a rupture, a swelling, *tū-tsup lot* vb. to have r. from anus, hernia; *a-mik lot* to have eye ruptured or distended. — *pā-lot-lū* convex, swelling outwards.

lon 1., *a-lon 1.* behind, after, *gan lon* hereafter, *lon tsóm* to be left behind, to be inferior, to be short of; *lon ryak* vb. to follow; — *lon-ka* afterwards; in the absence of; *lon-nūn* after, afterwards, *ha-yu lon-nūn* after them Ex.; *lon-nūn mōk-sā mā-nyin-ne* there is no end as of people or words etc.; *o-re sā lon-nūn hū nūm-sūn-nūn hū-sā rīn li* after that his brethren talked with him (I. *lon(nūn)* *ryak* vb. to follow after; *lon-nūn lon-nūn* by degrees; — *lon-ren* at last; — *lon-ba* at length, after sometime, afterwards, —

lon-bam-bo s. the last, the one behind;
lon-bam-bo-sǎi the survivors; — *lon lon-nǎn* or *lon lon-ren* after a long while;
 — *lon šu-ka* or *lon tso pu* or *lon kyǎ pu* or *lon pót pu* what may be or follow, the consequences; *lon pót pu mā-dyám-ne* not to consider the consequences; — *lon a-tyók-ka* at last, among the last. — 2. in this direction.

lon 2 (fr. 1.), *fo-lon* s. the wisdom-teeth.

lop vb. to crawl so as to make one feel, as louse on body.

lom vb. to go off, to be sold as goods.

lom i. q. *a-lom* in this manner. see *lo* 2.

lom dát see *tum dát*.

lol, *lol-lǎ* see *lo* 2.

lol-lǎ tyil-lǎ i. q. *tǎ-gryom* see *gryo*.

**ló* 1. T. *gla* s. wages, pay for work, rent as for house. *go-nǎn kǎ-do-sǎi tǎ-ǎyǎ vyet-rem kǎ-sǎi vo-ka hyi-ren rǎm-nǎn kǎ-sǎi ló bo* fat God has given me my hire, because I haven given my maiden to my husband G.; — *ló-bo* a day-labourer; — *ló mat zo* to live on the wages of work; *ló mut lyo* vb. to hire; — *ló zóm-bo* s. a hireling, *ló zóm-bo nǎi ló zóm-bo go-ren tyet-lǎn lǎk-pǎn-ka sak mā-čǎn-ne* the hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and cares not for the sheep J. — *ló šók* vb. to be neglected (as work), *ló šók šók tyét-nón* to be fruitless as work M.

(*ló* 2.) *a-ló a-šǔ* s. a trace (of any one).

ló 3. in books for *lót*.

ló 4 s. a screen or curtain W. 65.

lók 1.: *lǎk-lók-lǎ* red, written also *rǎk-lók-lǎ*.

**lók* T. *ldag-(pa)* 2. vb. to lick with tongue.

lók 3. vb. to dance, to frisk, *lók bam zo dyap-lǎ čǎ ka* to dance on corn in order to thrash it.

lók 4. to be wasted, to be spoilt, to be injured; *lók-nón-bo* damaged, *lók šum-bo* that which may spoilt or injured, as any fragile article; *zo lók* s. a waste of rice or food; *kóm lók-yám-bo* s. a spendthrift; *mǎ lók-kǎn* injurious.

lók 5. fr. T. *lag* (hand): *mǐ-lók* s. a person who works for his food.

lók 6. *a-lók* s. exercises, *vik-lók* military exercises.

lók-fo see *ór fo*; *a-lók fo* s. crow: the species in general — *ór fǎ-lók fo* Indian corby or crow, *Corvus culminatus* M., Jc. 2. 295.

**lók-čor* T. *klag-čor* s. noise, clamour, *lók čor a-tet mā-mat-tǎn* do not kick up such a row.

**lón* 1. T. *glǎn* s. a bull, *bik lón*; *lón čǎn* a young bull. — *lón nam* the ox-year M. 141.

lón 2, *a-lón* s. reflective light, *a-ǎyǎm a-lón*; *lǎ-ro lón* moon-light; *mlo lón* reflected light on clouds.

lón 3. to become dry, said of yams, leaves etc.

**lón* 4. *lón* T. *slǎn(-ba)*, *slón(-ba)* vb. t. to lead, to induce, to conduct, to steer, to bring, to bear upon, to direct; to manage, to administer, to control, to influence, to win over, *go a-do ik čǎ lón mā-lǎt-ne* I have not yet finished teaching you. — *lǎn kyǎ* vb. to lead, to bring, *go-nǎn lyǎn sǎ-re go-nǎn a-sǎ i. sǎ ǎy-ka ryak myǎ hyǎn-bo-ka lón kyǎ-lǎn a-yum o-re rem a-lóp mat-bo-šǎ go ǎye-ho-va ǎyǎm-ba* I will bring you in unto the land concerning the which I did swear to give it to A., to I. and to J.; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the lord Ex.; *lón hrón* id., *ǎn lyǎn o-re-nǎn plyǎ-lǎn lyǎn a-ryum a-tǎm . . . -ka lón hrón šǎn-ka yǎ* and I am come down to bring them up out of that land unto a good land and a large . . . Ex. — vb. n. to be induced, *pǎ-no-nǎn lón-nón-ban* the king being induced to continue to maintain; — vb. t. to bring up, to rear, *kǎp mat lón* to adopt and bring up a child; *ju lón* to bring up as child; — *val lón* to keep up the delusion. — *lón* leading, leading water in bamboo frames; *lón-bo* running water. — (*a*)-*lón-bo* s. a chieftain, a leader, (*a*)-*lón-bo mat-tǎ-o* be a leader; *tem-bo lón-bo-pǎn hǎ-do sǎ-gón-ku mā-rik-nǎ gǎn tem-bo lók-šǎ* if the rulers of the state agree not among themselves

the state will perish; *pá-no-nún lón-pán* all from the king downwards, all following after king.

lón 5. T. *blan*, *lon(-pa)*, *len(-pa)* vb. t. to take, *gi-čò lón* to deprive; — *lón-lá* except, see *rón*; to have with one, to carry, as *ká-sù-sǎ ban lón má-bam-ne* I have not my knife with me; *lón nóu di* 1. to carry away with 2. to lead away; *lón tǎ* to take away, *mí-zúr-ka čók má-nýn-ná ren hó-nún ká-yum a-ba lyan mak-sán-ka lón tí-wún-á* because there were no graves in Egypt, hast thou taken us away to die in the wilderness? Ex. *lón di* to bring with; — also used in the sense of depriving or taking away, as *sak lón* to take away life; — to preserve as truth, wisdom, justice, word, virtue, also to take care of (as servant a horse, animal or thing) to guard, to keep guard, *tíu nyo sún lón bam* to preserve the history of lords and ladies. — *lón* i. q. *lú* in the sense of continuing as *hryóp-lú nóu* or *hryóp lón nóu* to go on weeping; — *lón* s. desire, will, *a-do lón gúm* it is your own desire, will; — vb. copulare, see *mí muñ*; *a-ro len lón* vb. to commit adultery, *a-ro len lón-bo* s. an adulteress. —

a-lón s. sexual intercourse, *a-lón mat* vb. to have sexual intercourse, explet. to *a-mat* and *a-tsím* sexual intercourse, q. q. v.

lót 1. vb. to return, to come back; *lót* is used in the s. of the English prefix re- or again, e. c. *lót bal* repeatedly, again and again, *lót kor* vb. to circulate and recirculate, as blood etc., *lót gán hrón* vb. 1. to rise upwards as seasons 2. to renew, as dispute; *lót gyek* vb. to be re-born, *lót nák* vb. to review, to look back upon, *lót nan* vb. 1. to resist, 2. to roost as birds, *lót čín* vb. to reflect, *sak-čín lót yám-bo* adj. one susceptible of great feelings, tender-hearted, *lót nyit čín* vb. to reconsider, *lót tap* vb. to put again, *a-do ká-rem kúr-sák-ka lót tap-pá* put thine hand into thy bosom again Ex. *lót top* vb. to recover, *lót fyak* vb. to recognize, *lót di* vb. to return, *lót dot* vb. to take

out again e. c. *hú-nún a-ká-rem kúr-sák-ka tap-lún lót dot-tún-sá hú ká re sá-nón dum zón dom duk* he put his hand into his bosom: and when he took it out, behold, his hand was leprous as snow Ex. *lót dyǎ* vb. to repel; *lót nak* vb. to correct; *lót plǎ* vb. to come out again; *lót nóu* vb. to go back again, to return, *lót byi* vb. to give back, to return a thing, *lót tsun* vb. to resume, *lót zu* vb. to revive, to come to life again, *lót zuk* vb. to remake, *lót lat* vb. to return, *lót lí* vb. to revise all he has said; *rín lót luk* i. q. *rín gán hrón* vb. to renew dispute; *lót lyo* vb. to receive again, to recover; *lót van* vb. to reverse, *lót sǎ* vb. to recover as from sickness, *lót xǎ* vb. to see again; *lót-lǎ lót* vb. to return, *lót lu* vb. to restore. — *a-lót* s. returning.

lyót caus. to cause to return, to set free, to set at liberty, as a captive, to put or turn away as from sin etc., to cease, to abjure, *lú-ro lyót* to abjure one's sins; *nyen lyót* to cease giving milk; *ká-sám lyót klón-ná* send me away (i. e.); *a-tsóm lyót to* vb. to let hair hang dishevelled; *go a-do tím-lǎ lyót* I won't let you off, I'll do for you; *a-ká-nún lyót* vb. to be out of practise; *a-do tón-ku lyót to* you are left to your pleasure; *lyót nýn* vb. to release, to turn back, or cause to turn back; *sá-ba-nún di-ba o-ba lyót nýn* or *klón* vb. to cause him to return from whence he came; *a-lít-tím lyót* to put away from the heart (as sin etc.); *nyí-wún-sá tu-tsát sak-čín má-lyót-tún-o* in the time of plenty do not be extravagant or thoughtless; *lyót glyót* making faints as in fight P.; *má-lyót-ná mat-lún ayok zuk* vb. to continue work until finished — i. s. of the English prefix re —, *rín lyót lí* vb. to answer; *lyót tap* vb. to replace; *lyót top* vb. to recover; *lyót ju fat* vb. to restore to life; *lyót ju luk* vb. to rise again to life; *lyót blyán* vb. to refill; *lyót byi* vb. to restore, to give back; *lyót zuk* vb. to repair; — *vyet tsun, lyót* to release prisoner, *a-dom má-fa-nún-sá má-lyót-ne*

I will not release you until I have eaten you; *ui lyót* to release water; — to expiate, to forgive *lă-yo lă-sôn lyót-tûn mak-nôn* dead as an expiation for their sins. —

2 *lót* s. retribution, *lă-yo lót-tûn-să sôn sūk-jam-lă jel-lă mǎ-jel-ne* the relation of the retribution of their sins is impossible adequately to relate P.

lót 2. vb. n. to proceed, to go in any direction to the point, *dũ lót* fever to come; *lót lat* or *lót du* to lie carnally with; — vb. t. to put out, to eject, *să-dyār lót* thunderbolt to fall; *lyan lót* to cast out, to eject i. q. dot; *a-lí lót* to put out tongue; to leave off, to cease, as *a-kúp kă-tí gyek o-re-nôn a-lem lót* she bare ten children, then left off child-bearing; to ease nature *âyít lót, jít lót*; — vb. n. to deteriorate, to degenerate, to retrograde, *lót lôn* vb. t. to debauch; *tso lót* the colour has faded; *ban nôr lót* knife-steel to be destroyed; to be smaller than, *să-kă-nôn myil-lă lót-lôn* all below or smaller than *să-kă*.

lót 3. explet. to *ôn* (children in generals.).

lót 4. *a-lót* s. rice laid out to dry *zo-lót*.

lôn see *lôn*.

lôn 1. vb. n. to agree, to come to one opinion.

lôn 2., *a-lôn* adj. middle-seized as fowls, cows etc.

lôn 3. *kă lôn* s. a hand-instrument.

**lôn-bo* T. *blon-po* s. officer, minister.

lóp 1. s. 1. a large leaf of tree, *a-flik-nôn tûn-sân sak-bol-lă ryo-wôn-ka nôn dyet-šen-lă kuñ nyóm kuñ lóp-nôn ban tsôn nân-ban òt-tûn mak-sô-yam-o* another satya's going to a beautiful bower must die from wounds caused by the spiked leaves of trees which resemble arrows and swords P.; *lóp kap* vb. to cover over with leaves (as roof of hut etc.); *lóp fyur* s. a cup made of a leaf; *lóp lôn-nôn* leaf to be withered; *lóp šok* 1. dry leaves; 2. a species of creepor, *lóp šok mak-bo* s. a snake Tbr. *lóp šóp* vb. to line basket with leaves; — 2. s. a shield, *lóp bū* vb.

to carry sh; *lóp mat* vb. to shield; *lóp tsét* vb. to make a wicker- or bamboo-sh.; *lóp tsüt* vb. to shield; *lóp zuk* vb. to make shield. — *nôm-lóp-mo* s. 1. a female, a young woman, a gay woman, Tbr. 2. a winnowing basket Tbr. — *pă-* (or *tă-*) *lóp kuñ* s. name of tree, also *lóp muk*; *pă-lóp bi* s. name of plant.

lóp 2., *tsük lóp* s. the west.

lóm T. *lam* I. s. road, way M. 82 journey; distance, *lóm-să mat* vb. to make preparations for the road M. 129; *lóm dāk-kyôn-re* the difficulties of r.; *ban-fo ban-kin lóm* a narrow path with precipice at each side; *lóm-ka* on the road, *kă-sũ dyan lóm-ka* since my coming (i. *nôn-nôn* (*lat-tûn* or *lót-tûn*)-*să lóm-ka* on (your) way, as (you) go (come) (return); *lóm-čuk* s. the middle of r.; *lóm-čuk* s. meeting of roads; *lóm tan* a short journey; *lóm toñ* a broad r.; *lóm tón-de* a spacious r.; *lóm tól* a short journey; *lóm fyôn* a strait or pass; *lóm bar-ka* by the way Ex.; *lóm byem* a winding r., *lóm blūk* a path of large or small animals thro' jungle; *lóm tsũ* s. an avenue, a defile; *lóm tsók-bo* s. a patrol; *lóm t-et* moderate-sized r. or a m. trace; *lóm (a-) hul* a circular r.; *lóm rû* a long journey or distance, *să-rôn nôn-šan-ka lóm rû* it is very far to go to-day; *lóm-râm* a long (far distant) journey; *lóm-ryen* a narrow and difficult pass thro' mountain; *lóm hryân* a long distance, *lóm-hryân-ka klôn* Tbr. to kill; *lóm-hryân-ka nôn* Tbr. to be killed; *lóm šam* a narrow path; *lóm ayôn* a much frequented way; *lóm a-ma* a secret road; *lóm a-ral* an open road; *lóm a-vāk* a circuitous or round-about way; *lóm a-sa* s. a path of small animals thro' jungle, *lóm kă-ta* s. a. p. of large animals thro' jungle.

lóm kók fo vb. to shut up road; *lóm kyok* road to wind, *lóm kî-kyok* a winding road; *lóm gryam* road to be obstructed; *lóm čet-nôn* the road is stopped; *lóm jûm* road to be obstructed, almost impassable; *lóm tok-nôn* road to be narrow as thro'

jungle striking on each side, also road to be obstructed; *lóm pyi' nōn* vb. to miss each other by going different roads; *lóm fyet* vb. to cut a way thro' jungle; *lóm frón* vb. to shew or point out the way, *lóm frón-bo* s. a guide (spiritual or otherwise); *lóm bram* vb. to lose way; *lóm tsam* vb. to take the road, with *-sa* preceding, denotes to enter or commence upon any new work or to adopt a work. *čō pi-wūn-sǎ lóm tsam* to commence to write a new book; *lóm zāk* vb. to be near road (as house); *lóm zuk* vb. to make a road; *lóm ryak* vb. to proceed straight along road; *lóm ryel-là nōn* to come the straight road; *lóm lōn* vb. to guide along the road as blind man, child etc., *lóm lōn-bo* s. a guide; *lóm lyót* vb. to leave or turn aside from the road; *lóm hlǎ-nōn-bo* s. a pioneer, a guide; *lóm sāt* vb. to clear a road; *lóm so* vb. 1. to accompany part of the way 2. see *lǎ-vo*; *lóm so-bo* one who accompanies you on the way; *lǎ-yo-sǎ lóm lyót* to turn aside from the path of evil; *lǎ-vo lóm* s. the motion of moon; *lóm toū* s. the galaxy, the milky-way; bed (as of river), *ban lóm* knife-cut; 2. *lóm ora-lóm* s. path, track. - 3. *lóm ora-lóm* manner, way of doing anything, conduct, *hu-do lóm mǎ-nqū-ne* or *hū-do mat-lóm mǎ-nai-ne* his conduct is not upright; *ayok-sǎ a-lóm* the manner or rule of work; *riū-sǎ a-lóm* the rules of language; *lyón lóm-mūn* in a playful way; *gō-wūn-sǎ lóm* in the way of pleasure; *ryu-lǎ lóm* in a goodly manner; affixed i. q. *-lǎ* or *-lāt*, *mat-lóm* i. q. *mat-lū* or *mat-lāt* s. the manner or mode of doing; forms substantives, as *ayēn zōn* a friend, *ā. z.-lóm* friendship; *pūn-jūm* an enemy, *p.-j lóm* s. enmity; *hyók* to have intercourse, *hyók-lóm* intercourse. —

4. custom, *tūn-dar tūk-mūn gǎn bǎk sǎ lóm nyi-mǎ-o* if you beat it according to custom; — by means of or through *pi-bo-sǎ lóm-nūn bri tik* by means of or thro' a pi-bo the marriage takes place.

5. possibility, *rūm-lyān mǎ-tūn-nǎ tet sǎ-ta-lǎ kyāt-sǎ lóm mǎ-nyin-ne* until you reach God, there is no chance of peace P. *lóm fōr* it is possible; *lóm mǎ-tōr-ne* impossible;

6. so much road to be done; portion; *lóm ka* vb. to assign ditto, *lóm tōk kyōp* to divide road into portions to be done by different sets of men; *a-lóm a-dǎn* s. bustle, toil. *a-lóm a-dǎn mǎ-top-ne* not to be able to escape (as punishment, trouble etc.). *a-lóm a-šū* s. a trace, a track.

11. vb. to walk, to travel, *dyañ-sǎ lóm* to travel on foot, *on plǎn-ka lóm* to travel on horseback, in opp. *kuñ on* or *a-būn plǎn-ka nōn*; *lóm-bo* s. a walker M. 138., *lóm-lǎ lóm-lǎ riū li* to walk and talk; *lóm kām-bo* s. a good walker; 2. to employ, engage, *myāt ul myāt dyañ lóm* (they) were engaged in seeing and investigating science. cfr. I. 6.

lól 1. vb. to be bent outwards, *lól du* to lie with stomach or breast bent outwards, *kūt-lūn lól* to be so stuffed with food as not to be able to stoop belly puffed out; *mǎ-zu lǎ-lól-lǎ an bam* i. q. *mǎ(-ka) tūk-brōt rañ an* see *mǎ* 285.

lól 2. (i. q. *lól* 1.?) *lǎ-lól-lǎ* (affected) with neuralgia or gout in stomach.

lyā i. q. *lyo*.

lyǎ: *mǎ lyǎ-se* accoutrements, for *lyu* čē.

lyāk 1; 1. *a-kúp lyāk* s. a cradle, baby's clothes. 2. an apron that covers the back of women, also a cloth used to absorb the issue of menses.

lyāk 2. *tǎ-lyāk* s. small patches *nyót tǎ-lyāk*; *tǎ-lyāk da* vb. to lie in patches (as fields), to be dotted with.

lyāk 3. i. q. *lyok* see *lok*.

lyāk 4. vb. to be different, to be contrary, *lyāk-lǎ* adv. reversely, contrary to M. 75, *lyāk-lǎ* on the contrary; — to mistake (as word); *mōn lyāk* to dream various (in bad sense) dreams, (dreams) to change (in bad sense), to become fade; *lyāk muñ* s. a ghost, a phantom; — vb. to calumniate *kū-sǎ lyāk-kūñ āyūm-*

ba he is calumniating me. *lyäk van* vb. to deceive, to cajole, *a-du a-ló lyäk van* to deceive in various ways; *tsoi-ku lyäk van* to cheat in trade; *riü lyäk zo* to live by deceit; *sak-çin lyäk-van-yám-bo* s. a sharp experienced person. — *a-lyäk a-rai* s. a misstatement, inaccuracy, a misrepresentation, *a-lyäk a-van riü* s. a misstatement. — vb. 1. to turn, to turn over, 2. to change as garment, to exchange, to make an exchange one thing for another; to translate, *lum-riü-nün-pát-riü-ka lyäk byi* to translate from the Hindüstani into the Tibetan language. — *a-lyäk* s. turning over anything (as the pages of book or the book itself), turning upside down.

lyán 1. vb. n. not to be firm in standing (as sick man or a vessel with small bottom; *lyán lóm* vb to walk unsteadily See *nyán*).

lyán vb. n. to be shallow (as water, or as mind, counsel, *dá lyán* shallow water; *la-çé lyán* a shallow plate; *krat lyán* shallow advice; *riü lyán* shallow speech; *a-lut lyán* a shallow mind, silly, foolish).

lyän: *a-lüt-sü a-lyün* a real friend. M.

lyát vb. n. to get loose, *lik eyän lyát*; *lyát-tü* suddenly, hastily, *fyän lyát-tu plä lat fan lóm, mü-nyin-ne* the foe came so suddenly, there was no time for preparation.

lyät vb. t. to set (as trap, snare), *sü-hi lyät* to set snare for bird; *lyät fo* vb. to set (as trap); *lyät fóm-bo* p. p. set; vb. n. to be prepared ready or lit to eat (as food); *mí lyät-ä* is the fire lighted; vb. t. to replace, esp. *a-bü lyät* to replace a male in a herd or flock, when the previous male has died or been taken away, *a-bü lyät a-küp* s. a son in the place of his father; — to change (as dress).

lyát: *lyát lyát* up to the brim, *za-dün-pün ün blyän-lä lak-kä ün hä-yu-nün lyát lyät lak* fill the waterpots with water; and they filled them up to the brim J.

lyán vb. a. to become tame or familiar

(as animal), to become accustomed to (as to place, food etc.) — *a-lyän* adj. tame (as an animal), opposed to *a-rä*.

lyän s. fashionable person M.

lyän, *a-lyän* s. the young blade of corn etc. *zo-lyän*, the germ of anything; the side or edge of anything.

(*lyän*)*lyän-nä lyän-nä* weak, faint, nervous, *däk-lün* (*krit-lün, ro-lün*), *sak-çin l-nä l-nä nün* to become weak or faint thro' sickness (thro' hunger, thro' fear).

lyäp vl. n. to be bespattered, to be besmeared, covered with, *lyäp hrön* vb. to adhere to, as dust, dirt to cloth, when laid upon it.

lyám 1. caus. of *lám* q. v.

lyám 2. vb. t. to put right, to repair *lyám zuk*. See *hlyám*.

lyäm, *lyäm çel* vb. 1. to play, to frolic; 2. to be idle, playing instead of working; *lyäm blän* a gay; *a-lyäm* s. adj. play, playful, *lyäm yám-bo* a playful person, *ayen bän a-lyäm* playful children, *a-lyäm mat* vb. to play.

lyäm lyä shaking, *lyäm lyä mat* vb. to shake.

lya vb to scratch out and deposit as rat the earth when making hole: *kä-lök pur füt fo*.

lyak 1. s. a necklace for women. *lyak fyul* vb. to take off n.; *lyak bü* to wear n; *lyak eya* vb. to put on, see *sä-tap lyä*, *po tya* etc.

lyak 2. to be turned against e. e. *a-lüt* and *sak* q. v. *f-sä hü nün-zen-sün-sä a-lüt-re tok-sä a-plün-ka lyak-iün* the heart of Ph. and his servants was turned against the people Ex. *sak lyak* vb. to be angry.

lyän 1. vb. t. to apportion, to distribute, said of *çi* or of any drink-libation; *çi lyän-lün fän* to serve out *çi* and drink, *ün gor-bän çi ok lyän byi* having poured round the water and taken out the *çi* to serve it out. — *lyän-bo* s. a cupbearer.

lyän 2. s. the earth, see *fut*; *lyän tel* s. the horizon; *lyän ün* 1. the world, *rüm l. u. zuk-bo* god, maker of earth and

water, *lyañ un ñyit-nā-ba han-nūn* before the creation of the world P. 2. the whole, great, *lyañ un hryān-bo* s. a great distance, *ār-ka tū-bāk-re lyañ un-sā dok mā-o* the preta has a body of enormous size P. *lyañ zuk un zuk* vb. to reconcile. — earth, ground, land for cultivation, used emphat. with *fat* to imply the good strata of earth under the surface (unexhausted soil), *lyañ kñn-hñ-lā* a deep glen; *lyañ kruñ* hollow dry places; *lyañ fōñ* a good even spot; *lyañ dām ñun-nōn-ne* the place has become covered with bushwood; *lyañ nā-lā* a level country; *l. mā-nā-ne* uneven c.; *lyañ pūr-tam i q. l. fōñ*; *lyañ bor* elevated ground; *lyañ sur* abounding in ravines; *lyañ zo* vb. to live by cultivation: — land in opp. to *li* house, *lyan-ka* out, outside: a site without any existing village, *lyañ-ka lóm nōñ* to go out for a walk; *lyañ-ka glo* to fall outwards; *lyañ-ka plā* to come out as bone when fractured; *lyañ-kón* outside. — land, country, *lyañ a-sām* 1. a healthy c. 2. a different c.; *l. a-sōn* a dry c.; *l. a-kām* a damp c.; *l. bai da* vb. to lie low. — in P. T. *gnas* Skt. *loka*; *rām lyañ* T. *lu-gi-gnas* Skt. *देवलोका* (or *सुखवती*); *ñun-ñim-nyo lyañ* T. *mi-²i gnas* Skt. *मनुष्यलोका*; *muñ lyañ* T. *yi-dvags-kyi gnas* Skt. *प्रेतलोका*; *tam-cāñ lyañ* T. *duñ-²grō i gnas* Skt. *तिर्यग्योनिलोका*; *mūk-nyam lyañ* T. *dmyal-bā i gnas* Skt. *नरक*, *नरक*; — *lyañ a-nók* hell, *l. a-nók-ka lōñ* to send to hell, to kill Tbr., — land in geographical (political) s., *pāt-sā pa-pā lyañ ñer sā hlo-re* the mountains which form the boundary of Tibet and Nepal; *tyak-kñn-sā lyañ kat lā mā-nyin-ne* not to know one spot of ground; *lyañ kor-tūñ* round the country; *lyañ tññ* s. the plains. — *lyañ tññ kón* the low country, the plains. in opp. *lyañ ram kón* the upper c.; — *lyañ tyñ* one's own c.; *lyañ tyak-bo* one acquainted with c.; *lyañ de* s. an extensive district, undivided by rivers etc. *lyañ un-ñun blu-ññ mā-ñer-ne*; *lyañ de kñ-ta* id.; *lyañ*

bar country between —; *lyañ-mo* s. a large place or country, also the whole country, as *lyañ mo ñól* the whole c. is disturbed; *lyañ t dt* s. the state of country; *lyañ rññ-sō* a different country, *l. r. s. ñan-bo* s. a foreign or person of another place; *lyañ rññ* the language of a country or the news of a c.; *lyañ lóm-bo* s. provincial officer; *lyañ vdl* an isolated country; *lyañ-sā to* s. the history of a c.; *lyañ-sā tróm* s. the frontier of c.; *lyañ sññ* s. a legend, *l. s. dñm-bo* s. a legendary; *lyañ ñer* s. boundary of c., *lyañ a-kyāt nyim-bo* a quiet country; *lyañ a-rñm* a distant c.; *lyañ krip zāk* for a country to become polluted as by the in chastity of its inhabitants.; *lyañ tññ byi* vb. to divide the c.; *lyañ fop fi* vb. to win c. as in war; *lyañ-nññ ryak nyññ* to banish the c.; *lyañ ña nōñ* to travel in countries; *lyañ ñor* vb. to lose c. (as in war); *lyañ pñ-sōr hññ-lā li* to be deserted or become desolate; — place, spot. abode *gek-l.* pl. of birth, *da-l.* pl. of repose, *dñ-l.* an unhealthy pl. feverish pl., *nōñ-l.* a pl. of destination. *bam-l.* pl. of abode, *muñ-l.* an abode of evil spirits, *rom-l.* a fearful pl., cause for fear, *lat-l.* pl. from which person has come, *hlap-l.* school-room, *a-kyāt-l.* an eating room, *lyañ gññ òp-nññ* a place to become public, *lyañ ñar mññ li* a death-like stillness i. q. *a-jók a-lík mā-tyo-ne*; *lyañ gñ-ram* s. the evil spirit of a pl.; *lyañ tññ* s. the evil spirit of the place, a respectful term by way of deprecation T. *sa-bdag*. Skt. *वर्चस्पति*. *lyañ-dók* id. — *lyañ dem-bo* s. a neighbour, also a fellow, country-man; *lyañ zūt* s. the neighbourhood; *lyañ ñl* i. q. *l. a-tsum*; *lyañ a-tsum* s. a new place where men have not before or when a house is going to be built, where it is all jungle and no house has been before; — *lyañ-ka* in room of, in place of; — *lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere, *l. k.-ku mā-nyin-ne lyañ-kat-ka nyi* it is somewhere or other; *lyañ kat-bo-ka* adv. first, in the first place M. 118. *lyañ sñ bñn-nññ gó* in which direction, *-sñ lyañ*

mat vb. to go along with; — *lyañ* is used as the Hindî *par* e. c. *us-ke par*: *hũ-sã lyañ* to him, *a-do lyañ tĩ-šo* it will fall (the fault) upon you; in s. of sexual intercourse: *kã-sũ lyañ-ka tĩ-šũn gũm* thou must come in unto me (t. — object of M. 84, the cause of, *sak-dãk lyañ* cause of grief, *gũn-nũ-sũ sak-prók lyañ* a laughing-stock, *gũn-nũ-sũ sám lyuñ* or *gũn-nũ-sũ sak-čĩn-tĩk lyuñ* the object of universal attachment; *a-re zo-sũ lyañ-ka dāk-nũn* or *a-re zo-šãn dāk-nũn* eating this has caused me to be sick; because, see under *tãt* 3; *hũ tã-gryuk bam lyuñ dũ-ka tãt nõn* for he was naked and did cast himself into the sea J. — means of, *bũn-lyuñ* means of carrying; *yũm-lyuñ* means of knowing; *top-lyuñ* means of getting; position, estate, condition. *pũ-nol lyuñ* kneeling position, *go rũm-dar lyuñ Eyet mã-nyĩn-ne* there is no difference between me and a god; *lyuñ top* a private estate; matter, purpose, *lyuñ-ka lõt klõn* to dismiss for any purpose; *lyuñ ayit tĩn-ka eyat* to refer a matter to god, said in appealing to ordeal.

lyañ 3. *a-lyañ* s. honey-comb with honey *hũ lyuñ*, a loaf of bread.

lyat perhaps causal of *lat*, used in books for *nũn* to become

lyap vb. t. to brandish as sword, to turn about, to turn here and there, as face, body, thing; — Reduplic. *lũp-pũ lyap pũ* hurry, *lũp-pũ lyap-pũ-bo* s. a person who does every thing in a hurry and consequently badly; — *tũ-lyap* s. a hurrying, negligence, slovenliness, *tũ-lyap nyĩn-bo* a person who does everything in a hurry.

lyap see *lyup*.

lyam 1. vb. t. to warm up food.

lyam 2. vb. n. to be wild, insubordinate, inconsiderate

(*lyĩn*), or (*liĩn*), *tũn-lyĩn*, *tũn-liĩn* applied to an earthen cooking-pot having round bottom (unbalanced), *tũn-lyĩn fyũ* an earthen cooking-pot with r. bottom.

lyit vb. to overflow, to remove, to be superabundant.

lyũ 1. s. the first fixture of a wasp-nest; *tũ-lyũ lyũ nian* the wasp has fixed a nest.

(*lyũ*, 2.) *pã-lyũ* s. arrangement, adjustment, neatness, see *pã-fyũm*; *pã-lyũ pã-tũm* id.

lyũ 3. i. q. *lũ*, *lyu* the body, *lyũ-nó lyo* to recognize the illegitimate child of another as one's own.

lyũ 4. *no lyũ* a spec. of fish.

lyũk caus. of *lũk* q. v.

lyũn, *lyũn-nã lyũn-nã* shaking as carriage, tree.

lyũp 1. vb. t. to beat, to strike, *sũ-lõn lyũp* to beat pavement.

lyũp 2. vb. n. to appear and disappear; — *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã* a coming and going, *lyũp-pã lyũp-pã šĩ* to appear and disappear (as a light at a distance at night), *l. l. tyũ* to move backwards, to palpitate (as heart), *l. l. tyũ-bam* to come and go, to appear as if life would remain and now go (as sick man). — *pũ-lyũp*: *sũ-nõm pũ-lyũp* s. (snatches of good fortune) fornication, adultery.

lyũm 1, *tã-lyũm* see *lim* 1.

***lyũm** 2. see *sak-lyũm*, see T. *hlen* (the pit of stomach?)

lyũm 3. s. the god of hunting, malignant to mankind; *kũ-yu mã-lyũm-ne* we do not hunt; *lyũm mat* vb. to hunt, see under *mãn*; *kũ-ju mãn lyũm* s. a hound, a sporting-dog.

lyũm 4. vb. t. to dry a little over the fire (said of leaves), *lóp lyũm* to dry leaf over the fire as when wishing to make basket etc.; vb. n. to dry up (said of spittle, see *dyuk*).

lyu 1. vb. to be inflamed, as sore.

lyu 2. *lã-lyu-lã* tepid, lukewarm, *lã-lyu-lũ i* vb. to warm to lukewarmness.

lyu 3. s. kind, mode, description, *rel* *rel-sũ lyu* different fashions; *zo lyu* quality of rice; *riĩ lyu kat* a mode of speech; *čõ lyu* form of worship; *mĩ lyu-ka* in the form of man; *lyu če* s. accoutrements; *lyu teĩ* hanging.

lyu 4. s. the members of body, *mã-zũ lyu kat* a member of the body.

(*lyuñ*) *tã-lyuñ* s. a flat winnowing basket,

used also as a fan, a fan for the fire or person; *tā-lyui hyep* vb. 1. to fan also to winnow corn; 2. to fan as fire, person; *tā-lyui-sā króp* vb. to winnow corn.

lyup 1. vb. t. to beat to strike, see *lyñp*; i. -*küp-sān-sā gen būn-bo sā-re f.-sā ká-bo kyóp-bo-sān-nūn hā-yu plān-ka ka-tóm-bo-sān-ka lyup-lūn vyāt* the officers of the children of J., which Ph's taskmasters had set over them, were beaten and demanded Ex.

lyup 2. see *lyu*, reduplic. *lyup-pā lyup-pa* adj. tepid, lukewarm.

lyek see *lyāk*, *lyak*.

lyek 1. vb. t. to take, said of inoculation, vaccination, hence to prove against small-pox.

lyek 2. i. q. *flī* vb. n. to be in vigour, to be able, *mā-lyek-ne* not to be in vigour, not to be able to work, *bōn mā-lyek-ne* to be helpless. *ō-re jon-ba nam ten dā-lā mat-tā-o ran nūn-ban mat-sō yo gān lā mā-zū-nūn lyek ne* make yourself well acquainted with learning while young, when old, even if you would, you will not be able; *mā-flī mā-lyek-nā bam* 1. not to be in sufficient health to work; 2. to be in the family way; *din (lōm) mā-lyek-ne* not sufficiently well to stand (to walk).

lyeh 1. vb. n. to be sloping *lī cāp lyeh*.

lyeh 2. reduplic. *lūn-nā lyeh-nā* jolting M. — *tūn-lyeh* truncated (a field or land) M.

lyeh 3. ("young") *a-lyeh* s. a full-grown female beast or fowl, which has not yet had young; — *nūm-lyeh* s. a girl, a young female, *nūm-lyeh ko-lum* s. a virgin, *nūm-lyeh tak* vb. to arrive at maturity or puberty; — *nūm-lyeh tam-blyāk* s. a spec. of butterfly; *nūm-lyeh nūm-hlōt* s. an incontinent girl, a harlot; *nūm-lyeh a-cōn* a beautiful girl; *nūm-lyeh a-tsōn* a chaste girl, a virgin, *nūm-lyeh a-vān* an unmarried girl; — *fū-lyeh* s. a youth, a young man, *fā-lyeh tak* to arrive to the age of puberty (male), *fī-lyeh tok* s. the period of youth, *fū-lyeh nūm-lyeh* youth of both sexes, *fū-leh ōn* s. a boy, *fū-lyeh ōn tyār-bam-bo* adolescent youth.

***lyeh-ši**: *lyeh-ši-lā tūk-mā, mā-mat-ne* he does not steal much. M. See *len-ši*.

lyet i. q. *lyāt* vb. t. to change dress G. 35. 3.

lyel see *lel*.

lyo (and *lyā*) *lyo-m* vb. to take, to receive, to obtain, *lyo lōn* to take and keep; *lyo-ka klōn* to send to receive or to get; *lyān-sā tát wā-wūn-sā mlo pūt-kō kam a-tū kam za-jor-pān nā-rōk lyo kū-šum-pōt sā ba dam-pān lyo-lūn mā-rō re-ka šū dyen mat cūl-lā so no-o* take the best fruits in the land in your vessels and carry down the man a present, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts and almonds G. — *lyo-bo* s. receiver. — *lyo dī* vb. to come to fetch; *lyo nōn* vb. to go to fetch; *kit lyo* vb. to take away, *to-nūn lā o-re rem kā-sū lyān-nūn kit mā-lyo-ne* no man taketh it from me J; — to comprehend, *in tyān-bo-nūn o-re-mūm mā-lyo-ne* and the darkness comprehended it not J. — *lyom-bo* p. pres.; caus. *lyom kōn*; — *a-lyo* s. expletive to *a-tyak*, *a-tyak a-lyo* s. acquaintance

lyok see *lok*.

lyon, 1. *lyon-nā lyon-nā* waving, not firm (as flesh), agitated as water, flabby motion, *uī lyon-nā lyon-nā da*. See *lyūn*.

lyon 2. *sā-lyon* (-*nā*) suddenly or *sūt-lyon-nā* see *ryeh*: unexpected, unawares, startling, *sut mā-nyūn-nā-ba sā-lyon nā fī gān sā-kar-rā nūn lī-šō* when there is no sound, if it comes unawares, you will be startled; *sā-lyon mat* vb. to be startled, to fear.

lyop vb. t. to turn over (as cake when baking), to turn upside down, to turn up eyes, as when dying, *a-lūt lyop* to surprise, wonder; *lyop vān* vb. to deceive, to cheat M.

lyom see *lyo*.

lyók 1.: *kū lyók* s. palm of hand, *toī lyók*, or *dyan lyók* s. sole of foot.

lyók 2., *bryan lyók* s. a nick-name.

lyón, *lūn-lyón* jutting out, large as mat etc., *kūr-gū lyón* breadth of chest; ridged, *tik-lyón* the prepuce. — *tā-lyón*

or *tũn-lyón* s. a terrace round or in front of house, a balcony, a verandah, *tũ-lyón mã-ryu-ne tũn-rót rik-sũ* dam to the balcony is shaky, strengthen it with vine-creepers (said of a person when he is unsteady as from drinking) Tbr.

lyót 1. vb. copulare.

lyót 2. caus. of *lót*.

lyót 3; *a-lyót* s. an affix to *a-fat* q. v.

lyón 1. s. play, sport, game, amusement, entertainment, diversion, pastime, recreation, relaxation, *lyón mat* vb. to play, to sport, *a-mak a-zũm-sũ lyón* to play with or be regardless of one's life. See *lyòm*.

lyón 2, **a-lyón** young (birds before they can fly) *fo lyón*.

lyóp 1. vb. t. to cut slantingly as in felling trees, *kũ klíp tut dân kũ tet lyóp bũ nòn* as long as you can make splinters by cutting slantingly; *lyóp-pà plyók-kũ* cutting slantingly, slicing.

lyóp 2 vb. n. to glitter, to flash, to glisten, *mik lyóp* to glance, to flash eyes, *mik mã-lyóp-ne* to be dim-eyed; *so lyóp* a sheet-lightening; to move said of shadow,

lyóp lyóp agitated (water); — to play, *lyóp yám-bo* adj. playful, sportful, *lyóp rĩn* s. a joke, a jest, *lyóp li* vb. to joke, to jest; *lyóp lóm-mũn* in a playful or good tempered manner.

lyóp 3 **a-lyóp** adj. s. flat, a flat piece of anything, *ban lyóp* the flat side of knife; *luk-* (or *lũp-*) *lyóp* flat as a plank, see *klyóp*, *lep*.

lyóm 1 vb. to turn eyes about *a-mik lyóm*, to look in every direction, — to shake as water when carried.

lyóm 2, **a-lyóm**: *a-pyól* mark as of foot-step, *toũ lyóm*.

lyóm 3., **lyóm-mã lyóm-mã** flaunting as robes, flying, suspended in the air as (sheet of) paper or cloth, *l-mã l-mã nòn* to flaunt as robes, to fly suspended in the air

lyóm 4 (i. q. i. ?) **lã-lyóm-lã** bell-shaped, *dũm lã-lyóm-lã dyãm bam* to wear dress puffed out like bell.

lyól vb. n. to be wide, said of mouth, to widen at mouth, said of any thing wide above and small below. — *lã-lyól-lã* large-mouthed, as jar opp. to *sũk-ják-lã*.

H

hă the twenty-fourth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. 5 English *h*.

hă exclam. an expression of assent, or acknowledgment of having heard. See *ha*.

hă 1. with postpos. i. q. *hũ e. e. hũ-nyĩ* i. q. *hũ-nyĩ*, *hũ-nyũm* i. q. *hũ-nyũm*, *hũ-do* i. q. *hũ-do*, *hũ-yu*, *hũ-yum* i. q. *hũ-yu*, *hũ-yum*.

hă 2. vb. n. to pant.

hă 3. **hă-m** vb. n. to be pure, unaltered, cleared; *bo mo hă* the parents together, especially themselves; -- empty, *hă-bo* adj. *hă-lã* or *hũ-va-lã* or *hũ-lã va-lĩ* adv. id. *a-lãn-ka hũ-lũ lĩ* now it is a little

open, cleared as where there was before much jungle or many people. -- *a-hãm* (incorr *a-hũm*) adj. pure, unmixed, whole in itself, entire *ban hãm* the blade without handle, *zo a-hãm zo* plain rice; s. freedom from all extraneous matter.

(**há**) **tă-há** s. 1. a species of grain, 2. internal empyrema.

hă-yo-wă exclam. an expression of grief, pain etc. alas!

hă-rum-mo acc. Hooker 2, 15 "*harrum-mo*" n. pr. of a wild tribe, the Chepang (?).

hák s flatus, the force of the breath, *hák dak* vb. to hickup, *hák dot* vb. to pant, to sob. — *tă-hák* or *tũk-hák* s. a

long breath as after exertion, *tā-hāk mat* vb. to take a long breath.

hāk vb. to pour or take out of any vessel or thing.

hāk-kā acc. M. altogether, completely.

hāt 1. vb. to be impatient; — *hān hān* vb. to be impatient, to prepare to do anything or desire to do *a-boñ hān hān mat* to prepare to speak, *zo-šān hān hān mat* to prepare to eat.

hāt 2., *kūn-hān-lā* unattractive, chiefly applied to neck when long and unadorned, *tūk-tok kūn-hān-lā* a long unadorned neck. — *pā-hān* also *pūn-hān* 1 conical, *pā-hān pā-hān* conical-shaped; 2. i. q. *pūr-hān* worn, injured, damaged.

hān hān-lā desert see *hón*.

hāt vb. t. to drive a cattle, *hāt nyón* vb. t. to drive away, *bro-bo-sān-nūn tī-lān hā-nyón hāt nyón* the shepherds came and drove them away Ex.

hāt (cfr. T. *had had*) vb. n. to be hasty, *sak hāt* vb. to prosecute; — *hāt-tā* or *hāt-lā* gasping, *uñ-ka klo-ba a-sóm hāt-lā dot* he fell into the water and gasped for breath; — hasty applied to temper or work, *hāt-tā zuk* vb. to do anything in a hasty manner, *hāt-tā sak-čín* s. a hasty excitable temper, *hāt sak-lyak* s. an irascible disposition; — *hāt-tā hāt-tā* or *hūt-tā hāt-tā* sharp, harshly, passionately. — *a-hāt* an exclamation of regret on leaving house to go on a journey.

hān vb. to move up and down, as birds tail, or twig with bird upon it, also copulare. See also *hūn*.

hān, a-hān, a-hān-nūn adv. seldom? M.

háp vb. to suck, *háp-pū háp-pū* sucking, *háp-pā háp-pā tūn* vb. to suck in as č.

háp, hāp see *hūp*; *hyáp* caus. to cause to lap over.

hām 1. vb. to undermine as river its banks, see *ram*.

hām 2., see *a-hām* under *hā* 3.

hār vb. to be greedy after, to long for; — *a-hār* s. greediness, *a-hār mat* vb. to be greedy; —

hār-rā hār-rā nyóm vb. to long for food, see *tā-hāk*.

hār or **hār** advly. together, in union: *hār-lū diñ* to rise together: *kryóm*; — *hār-rā hār-rā* absolute altogether.

(hāl) **hāl-lā** see *būl-lā hāl-lā* diligently.

ha 1. exclam. an expression made in reply to call, a respond; — *ha ha ha ha* an expression of pleasure or jocularity, said on meeting acquaintance etc. also of recollection on having forgotten anything.

ha 2. vb. t. to scrape together towards one's self as grain, fire, to paw up the earth as horse, dog etc.; see *a-čón-sā ha*, to row *uñ ha*, *tā-lī ha* vb. to row.

***ha** 3. s. T. *spra(-t-il)* bee's wax.

ha 4. (fr. 2.?) s. an exorciser, *mūn āyit ha āyit* customs of exorcising.

ha klyóp s. a species of butterfly, *Buprestis bicolor*.

ha-yu for *a-yu*.

ha-le or **ha-o** adv. quickly, *ha-le* or *ha-o nōn-kū-o* let us quickly go. *ha-o . . . hā-yu-lem sam-ju mat-ka* come on, let us deal wisely with them Ex.

hak 1. vb. t. to carve as wood, 2. see *bu hak* vb. to puff, to blow, to pant.

hañ 1. vb. n. to be gutted *sā-gón hañ* q. v.

hañ 2. s. a Limboo word signifying "king," *hañ mat* vb. to be proud. — *hañ la* s. a meteor that explodes with a loud noise, *tā-lyān-nūn hañ la glo gāñ pā-no mak-šo* when a *h.* falls from heaven the king will die; the Lepcha's believe that the *mūn-kūñ* or the presiding genius of the king's life, when he is about to die by this explosion announces his approaching dissolution.

han 1. num. adj. first, the first, *gūn-sā hap* s. the first of all, *han-sā mā-ró* the first man; — *han* abbrev. of *nā han* before, said of place or time, *han hryón-bo lí fat* to speak out what comes first; *han tsūm-lūn lí* vb. to anticipate the present, *han mot* first; *han ryin* before hand, some time ago; *han a-kā tap-bo re* one who

begins a dispute; — *han* then, and, there-upon, moreover T. *de-nas* P., *han-dr-nñn*, *han tá*, *han-ná* id. P. *han tá-še-nñn sã-lo go te yññ vyăt* then T. asked how is it so P.; *han tá pũ-no-re nñn-ne-yam-o* then the king went away P. — *han-mo* s. the first, before, in book 1. seems to mean further; — *han-zan* i. q. *han-zo*; — *han-zo* s. the first rice, an early rice that comes first into season.

han 2. see *tek han* vb. to serve; — *a-tek a-han* seo *tek*.

hap 1. vb. n. to be closed as door, box, to be shut up, as animals; *hap to* vb. to shut, *veyñ hap to-lññ* when the doors were shut J. — Caus. *hyñp* q. v.

hap 2. vb. n. to be indented, applied to skull, i. q. *fók* q. v. —

hap-pũ hap-pũ up and down, uneven, as country. —

tũn-hap or *pũn-hap* s. the space under raised house, a place below house, ground-floor, cockpit, *tũn-hap-ka hũ-lũ nũn-nũn* the *tũn-hap* is empty or cleared. — See *ham* 3.

ham 1. s. a fishing-rod, also rod, used in catching birds; *ham sã sũn-hi* rod and line.

ham 2. adv. by little and little; *ham-mã ham-mã* id., e. c. h. h. *mik-krap lat*, h. h. *ši-sũn nñn dyăt*, so h. h. *yũ ši zũn nyññ*, *tyũn h. h. ši tyăt-ka*.

ham 3. i. q. *hap* 2. *kũm-ham-bo* adj., *kũm-ham-lã* or *hũm-ham-lã* adv. concave, overhanging, applied chiefly to the face as of a person with projecting forehead *a-mĩem kũm-ham-bo*.

ham 4, *ham-bo* s. covetousness, grasping, oppression, adj. greedy, *ham-bo-nũn tsăt mã-nyñn-ne* c. knows no bounds, *ham-bo kyóp* vb. to be covetous, *ham-bo kyóp-bo* s. a covetous person. — *sã-ham* s. greediness.

har 1. see *hal*, *hol*, *kã-har-rũ* i. q. *kã-hol-lũ*.

har 2. vb. to turn with a noise, as fire see under *mĩ*. — *har-rũ har-rũ: rĩp bor har-rũ har-rũ* full-blown flower, *veyñ bññ har-rũ har-rũ* (a child) to cry very loud.

hal vb. n. to be broken as stick; *hal nyññ* to break as stick; — Caus. *hyăt* to cause to be broken.

(*hal* 2.), *hal-lã hal-lã* hurry, skurry, *hal-lũ hal-lũ zuk* vb. to do anything in a hurry, skurry manner.

(*hal* 3.), *kã-hal-lũ* or *kã-hol-lũ* low as ground, country.

hi: ki-hi s. thread, *sũn-hi* s. thin string, line.

hi hi excl. giggling laughter *hi hi fyññ*.

hi găt s. contempt, *hi găt kyóp* vb. to treat with contempt, to despise.

hi fo s. a spec. of stone-chat M.

hik s. a fowl, T. *bya*; Tbr. *sã-ryók nor*; — the name of 10th cycle of year *hik-nam* M. 141. *hik du zũm mã-nyñn-ne* the fowls are (scattered about) without order or control; *hik ka* (hen) to chuck when desirous of laying or after having laid egg; *hik (lññ-ka) vñn* to roost; *hik bam* (hen) to sit; *hik fák* (hen) to chuck as when calling chickens; *hik ryak* to tread hen. *hik veyñ-ka diñ-re zãn* prov. to be in a crisis, when life is in danger.

Comp. *hik-kĩp* s. a chicken; *hik kũr-tyu* s. the barb or wattle of fowl; *hik-gryam* s. a hen-coop; *hik-nyak* s. a cock's comb; *hik-tĩ* a hen's egg; *hik-tĩ zũn gyĩ* vb. to be careful of it as if it was an egg, *hik-tĩ a-sũr mã-nyñn-nũn-ka a-sũr òyer* to seek a quarrel; *hik-tĩ dor* s. a spec. of fungus (edible); *hik-tĩ bi* acc. Wtt. S. 1029 *Securinea obovata* (Flueggia m., *Phyllanthus virosus*) *hik-tĩ rĩp* s. a spec. of marigold; *hik-tũm-nók* i. q. h. *tũm-hryũm*; *hik tũm-hyor* s. white fowl; *hik tũm-hryũm* s. white and black speckled f.; *hik-dyũn* a Lepcha riddle: *tũn-dek lol-lũ kã for kyóp-bo: ñu gó* in the direction of the lower regions a hand keeps waving what is it?; *hik nũm-jĩt* s. white and red speckled fowl; *hik nũm-but* whitish-red fowl; *hik nũm-lññ* yellowish-r. fowl; *hik pũl-lũ* hen without tail; *hik pi* acc. Wtt. J. 141. *Indigofera pulchella*; — *hik-bũ* s. a cock M. 24., *hik-bũ-sã a-gññ* the spur of c., *hik-bũ sññ*

tāl-bo the cock is the accuser of daylight, *hik-bū tā-lam muk* s. a plant *Nieandra physaloides* M., *hik-bū rük-lóp* s. a plant, the castor oil *Ricinus communis*, *hik-bū ryan* s. the crow of cock, *hik-bū ryan tat-ka* about the time of cock's crow, *tam pón tsát diñ re zūñ hik-bū ryan tyo tyit nian* to sit till you hear cock crow; — *hik-bom* s. a matured hen M. 27. *hik-byen* 1. s. the crest and comb of cock; 2. see *buk*. *hik-* (a-)mót s. a hen; *hik-ryan* i. q. *h.-bū*. *ryan*; *hik lyen* s. a good-sized pullet, a young hen; *hik-vo* s. hen's nest.

hiñ 1. (T. acc. *Jäschke Asa foetida*) s. ginger M., *hiñ a-ju* green fresh ginger, *hiñ sòn* dry ginger, *hiñ gryón* s. a root of ginger.

hiñ 2., *a-hiñ* adj. very deep, profound, *tūk-hòn hiñ a-hiñ* a hole fearfully deep; — *hiñ-nū hiñ-nū* deep as precipice, water.

(*hiñ* 3.) *pā-hiñ-bo* adj. conical or tapering-shaped.

hin vb. to blow nose, to spit the mucus from nose, *nyo òyit hin*, *tūk-nóm hin*; — *a-hin* s. blowing or clearing the nose.

hip or *hyip* vb. t. to shave, to scrape, *hū-nūñ hyip hū do dām-pāñ lyet-lūñ* . . . he shaved himself and changed his raiment Ex.; — *hip-bo* s. a barber, *tam-āñ myal-hip-bo* a sheep-shearer G.; — *hip ban* s. a razor or a knife for scraping.

hīm (see *fi*, *fin*) vb. n. to be foul, as sores, to be putrid, as body, *hīm ri-nóm* a putrid smell, *nyo hīm* a fowl sore. — *a-hīm* s. the foetid smell that rises from foul sores.

hir see *hyir*.

hil or *hyil* vb. n. to be intimate with, to be entwined together as branches of trees *hil bam* or *hyil bam*; — *a-hil* adj. entangled.

hū 1. pron. 3. pers. he, she or it, T. *ko*; *hū a-yum bo-ko* he will give you (two) M.; in s. of gen. (without *-sū* freq.) *rīm-nūñ r.-mūm sak nóm-lūñ hū riñ sen-bāñ hū kūp tor-ka ók sūñ* . . . God remembered R. and God hearkened to her, and opened her womb; — *hūm* object. *hūm ryu-lā dāk*

nurse him well M. *hū-yu nūñ* . . . *li* we said unto him G.; *hūm nóm-nóm* *tā-gum* after he was gone; *hū-nūñ hūm ko kat zuk žūk byi* he made him a coat of many colours G.; — *hū-sā* of him, his, *hū-sā on til nóm* his horse has fallen M.; — *hū-ka*; *hū-ku šu nūñ-nūñ-gó* what is the matter with him. M. 144; — *hū-nūñ* instr. from him, *hū-nūñ hūm nyól-lā nyól-lā mat-sūñ hū-nūñ tyo* he urged him and he took (it) G.; — *hū-do* himself, herself, itself also *hū-do* M. Gr. 41. *hū-do bót-tin* or *hū-do òyūk-kūñ* or *hū-do tyak-nūñ* of his, her or its own accord; *hū-dom* or *hū-do-mūm* object.; *hū-do-sū* gen. (adj.) his, its own; *hū-do-lem*: *òy. hū-do-lem dīt dyet šī-wāñ-sū* (he) sees J. coming unto him J.; — *hū-nyī* dual. those two persons or things also *hū-nyī* M. Gr. 41; *hū-nyim*, *hū-nyūm* object., *hū-nyī-sū* gen. (adj.) their two; — *hū-yu* pl. they also *hū-yu* M. Gr. 41; *hū-yum* object.; *hū-yu-sū* gen. (adj.) their.

hū 2. vb. to beat in as rain, when blown by the wind *hū-di* id. so *hū-di*.

hū 3. vb. to covet, *a-mik hū* to c. a thing.

hū 4. vb. 1. to blossom and fade as bamboo etc.; *a-hū* s. the seed of the b. etc. *po a-hū*; *kū-er a-hū*. 2. to be worm-eaten see under *tsit*.

hū 5. s. a bee (small kind), *hū pót nian* (bee) to swarm and settle; *hū fól dot* to take a bee's byke. —

Comp. *hū nyī-kūñ* s. the queen-bee; *hū tī-kūñ* s. the king-bee; *hū tū* s. honey; *hū pūr* s. the entrance into nest; *hū fyū* s. a cell; *hū sūr* s. a bee's nest, byke; *hū hryok* an empty comb; *hū lyāñ* a comb with or without honey in.

hū 6. *hū-mā hū-mā* nervous timidity, *hū-mā li* vb. to feel nervous t.

hūk, *a-hūk* s. spirit (chi: 氣) when become sour *ā a-hūk*.

hūñ redupl. of *hūñ* q. v. c. c. *hūñ-hūñ-lā* bare as neck, without ornaments, undorned.

hūt vb. to shout, as for joy.

hūñ vb. t. feminam subigere; — *a-hūñ*

a copulation, *a-hun mat* vb. to copulate.

hũn-lă quickly? *M.*

hũp vb. to be sufficient i. q. *tuk*.

hũp s. a sip, a gulp, *hũp kat*. See *háp*.

hũp (*hăp, háp*) vb. to jump; *să-gór-nũn*

hũp i. q. *să-gór-nũn tăt*; *a-sóm-mũn hũp*

i. q. *a-lũt-tũn nan*. — *a-hũp* s. the jumping

downwards, *a-hũp a-hũp nũn* the jumping

downwards, a descent by jumping. — *tă-*

hũp or *tũn-hũp* or *tũk-hũp* or *tũk-háp* or

tũn-háp s. jumping, *tũk-hũp tăt* vb. to

jump with feet together.

hũm 1. see *hám*, *a-hám* (pure) under *hă*.

hũm 2. vb. to slip, as earth.

hũm 3. object. from *hũ* q. v.

hũm- redupl. of *ham* q. v.

hũm-mă see *hũ-mă* (*hũ* 6).

hũr, *hũr-ră hũr-ră* agitated, *sũn-mũt*

hũr-ră hũr-ră *di* wind to blow in gusts;

hũr-ră hũr-ră a-sut *tyo* to be currently

reported; *sak hũr* mind in state of

agitation; — *hũr-lă* i. q. *hũr-ră hũr-ră*;

mĩ hũr-lă dyak to flame up at once; *hũr-*

lă plă to come in swarms.

hu 1, *hu hu mat* vb. to call to another

in jungle as when lost.

hu 2. *hu-m* vb. to diffuse forcibly. —

a-hum adj. in great quantities so as to

become a nuisance; in abundance, much

(used in a bad sense), *pă-hu a-hum di*

disease is very prevalent. — *pă-hu* adj.

“prevalent” “epidemic” as disease; name

of evil spirit: *pă-hu mũn*, he spreads

disease about him: *pă-hu pă-nyĩ* id.,

pă-hu pă-no id. “king” *p*; *mak pă-hu* a

mortal epidemic; — *pă-hu bũ* s. name of

spec. of snake.

hu 3. vb. t. to hang up, *hu to* id., *tũk-*

tok hu to hang over neck, *tũk-pũn-ka hu*

bũ vb. to hang over shoulder i. q. *ból*,

dũm hu to vb. to hang up clothes.

hu 4., *a-hu* s. grain when light and bad

zo a-hu hám.

hu ya exclamation of pain or fatigue.

huk vb. n. to be caught, entangled, *no*

things on. — *a-huk* s. 1. a rake (garden)

a-huk mat vb. to rake. 2. breaking open

or cracking as a nut or pod of peas. —

huk jũ s. a thorny plant.

huĩ 1., *a-huĩ* s. 1. young bamboo that

is brought for food, when by being kept

it rots is called *po-ruk a-huĩ*; 2. a basket

or box etc., the bottom of which is rotten

and broken *tũn-gryõn a-huĩ*, *rom a-huĩ*.

See *hoĩ*.

huĩ 2. s. the noise of the barking-deer

să-kă huĩ.

hut vb. t. to scratch as body or earth;

— *a-hut* s. 1. scratching 2. a rake. See

huk.

hun 1. vb. n. to trip, *hun-lũn tyăl* vb. to

trip and fall.

hun 2., *hun-nă hun-nă* or *hun-lă* powerful

as smell, in clouds as smoke; *a-rĩ hun-*

nă hun-nă nõn nõm a very powerful smell

coming in whiffs; *a-rĩ hun-lă nõm* a very

powerful smell coming at once or per-

manent.

hup vb. to sip, to suck in with noise;

— *a-hup* s. sipping, *a-hup toĩ* vb. to

sip, *tũk-tăk a-hup toĩ*. See *hũp*.

hum 1. vb. to beg pardon, to be

penitent, to excuse, *hum mat* vb. to make

excuse.

hum 2. see *hu* 2.

hum 3. vb. to follow after, *hum-lũn lõm*

dăk-bo-rem hum to follow after sick man

to help him; — *hum-bo* who follows,

after or in a company, who comes last.

hum-mũ **hum-mă** i. q. *hũ-mă* see *hũ* 6.

hur s. a spec. of knife, used by women,

ban hur or *hur ban* s. a sickle, see *nă-li*.

***hur-dõ** and *wur-do* T. **ur-rũlo* s. a sling,

hur-do vuĩ vb. to swing sling, *hur-do*

dyăn to let fly with sling, i q. *hur-do*

vuĩ-lũn tyok.

hul 1. vb. to curve, to form circle *hul*

nyõn; to curl, *hul da nyĩ* to lie curled

up; adjly. circular as a hoop, *hul nian*

to hang down in festoons, *lõm hul* a

link, a coil. — *nīm-hul-mo* or *tūk-šim hul-bo* a dog Tbr. (from curled tail). See *hol*.

hul 2. vb. t. to head, to drive as sheep.

(**ho**), **a-ho** s. a description of earthen cooking-vessel *a-ho fyi*.

ho excl. excellent! well! capital! hurrah!

hok vb. t. to shell, to husk, to scoop out, to take out with ladle; to make a net; — *a-hok* s. the commencement in making a net *sūn-li (a-)hok*. — *pā-hok* s. a kind of loose dress, a shirt, *pā-hok dūm*.

hoñ see *hoñ* vb. n. to be hollow, as eye, as voice, to fall in, as earth, bridge, flour, to be broken as bottle, *mik hoñ* 1. eye-socket; 2. Tbr. for *hūm* (the people of India); Reduplic. *hūñ-hoñ-lā* hollow as eyes when person is emaciated; *nyūm hoñ* voice to fade. — vb. t. *hoñ* and *hon* said of the clearing of bush or jungle by women *nyót hoñ*, to root out as weeds, *tā-gri kuñ ēk-ba tū-nyū muk hoñ* while the males fell the trees, the females clear the bushwood. — *a-hon* s. the clearing of the bush-jungle by women (for a cultivation) after the trees have been cut down *nyót a-hon*. See *hom*.

hop vb. to be broken as head, *hik ti hop nōn* the egg is broken, *a-tyak hop nōn* his head is broken.

hop, **a-hop** s. a hollow depression, a slight declivity, *kūm-hyār hop* see *kūm-hyār* 1. and *hom* 2.

pā-hop s. a shovel, *mī pā-hop* a fire-shovel.

hom 1. i. q. *hoñ* q. v. *hom-bo* and reduplic. *kūñ-hom-bo* adj. sunk as eyes, fallen in (as earth).

hom 2. the nape of neck: *kūm-hyār hom*.

hor 1. vb. to wrap, encircle one's self in clothes, *mā-hor-ne* not to encircle one, to be insufficient for it.

hor 2. hollow, as ground, reduplic. *kā-hor* or *kā-hor-bo* adj. hollowed out, excavated, scooped out, *kā-hor la-de* a deep plate.

hor 3. vb. t. to fetch back as man or animal; to recall; to clasp; to enclose between arms or hands; — *a-hor* s. the turning any animal etc. in a different direction to which it is going; *uñ dā hor* see under *uñ*; — *hor-lāt* s.: *a-lūt-sā hor-lāt* s. reformation.

***hor**, **hor sok** T. *hor* and *sog-po* s. L. in sense of brigands and robbers, *lyañ hor sok mā-tā-ne* where no brigands and robbers will enter.

hol 1. vb. 1. to cuddle young, to lie with young close about one, applicable to human or animals; 2. to be abundant as crops.

hol 2. *kā-hol-lā* i. q. *kā-hal-lā* low (country).

hó 1. pron. 2. pers. thou 'T. *Kyed*, *Kyod* see *a*; *hó bam-nyi-wūñ-ā* are you at home, *hó šu gó go šu. gó mat* vb. to get to high words; — *hó-nūn* instrum. *hó-nūn kā-yu ñyēñ-rem kā-yu dyep-ka klōñ gññ kā-yu-nūñ cāl-lā nōñ-lūñ a-do kor-ka a-zóm pur-šo* if thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food G. *hó-nūn go a-dom gó yāñ yā* thou knowest that I love thee J.; — *hó-mām* object.; *hó-ka* dat. *a-do sā-ar lūk a-do bik-pāñ sā hó-ka sā-re nyi-wūñ-pāñ gññ-nā* thy flocks and thy herds, and all that thou hast G. — *hó-sā* gen. adjly. thine, your; — *hó-do* thou, thyself, is usually used when it is required to give particular emphasis to the person, *hó do gñm* it is thou thyself, thou art the very person M. 41 see *a-do*, *hó-nyi* dual. and *hó-yu* pl. rarely and inelegantly for *a-nyi* and *a-yu*.

hó 2. dull, melancholy, *fū-vi kūñ-kyañ-lā hó nōñ*, *sak hó*.

(**hók**), **a-hók** s. the shaking anything out (as from a bottle).

hōñ 2. vb. t. to scrape out as with stick, to scoop out; — *a-hōñ* s. the scraping a thing from out of the fire or hot ashes, after it is cooked *buk a-hōñ*.

hōñ 2. vb. n. to be spacious, not to be filled with, to be void, empty, hollow, *fyū tim-bo-ka a-zóm cū kǎp nan-ba hōñ*.

a large cooking-vessel is too spacious for a little food; *krit dāk-lūn tā-bāk hón bam* to be very hungry; — reduplic. *hòn-hón-lā* concave, also open as doorway, box without lid; — *kūn-hón-lā* open so as able to be seen into, as room with door open, box with lid open etc. hollow, void; — *tūn-hón* s. 1. a hole, 2. a pit; — *pā-hón* or *pām-hón* or *pūn-hón* s. a crevice, a pit, *hūm sōt-lūn pā-hón kat-ka dyān-bān* . . . (let us) slay him and cast him into some pit G.; *pā-hón len* s. the side or edge of a hole; *pā-hón blyān* vb. to fill up a hole; *pā-hón blyān-lā lan* vb. to fill and smooth up hole; *pā-hón du* vb. to dig a hole; *jū pā-hón* a subterranean coll fenced with thorns T. *su-la doū brus t'er-māi stan gos spras* P.

hón 3. *hón hón* vb. to be undecided? M.

(**hón** 4.) **pā-hón** i. q. *kā-sām hón* s. *Rubus sikimensis*. (red raspberry).

(**hón**), **nūm-hón** s. a wave, *gyam-tō-sā* n. h. the waves of the sea.

hóm vb. to gape, to yawn; — *a-hóm* s. yawning.

hór 1. 1. s. phlegm. — 2. vb. t. to hinder, to impede as a person who is busy, *a-kūp-pān a-mo-rem hór* i. q. *ayok zuk mā-kón-ne*. — *a-hór* adj. troublesome, *ōn a-hór* a troublesome child.

hór 2. see *pā-hór*, *kā-hór*.

hól 1. vb. t. to push, to push away, *hól nyōn* or *hól dyān* vb. t. to roll away as tree; — *a-hól* s. the waving away anything with the back of hand, the pushing away anything with the back of hand.

hól 2. *hól-lā* in steams, vapours, *hól-lā plā* to pour out as steam from food, breath from mouth in cold weather, to issue in steams and vapours.

hyāk, *hyāk-kā hyāk-kā* pointed, sharp-pointed, as pin etc.; *pā-hyāk-lā* id. i. q. *la-tóm-bo*.

hyán vb. n. [T. *kyags-pa*] to be cold, adj. cold M. 30; *uñ hyán* cold water; *go hyán nōn* I am cold; — adv. coolly, *hyán-lā ayok zuk* to take work coolly; — quiet, at rest, *hyán mat nān* vb. to sit quiet,

hyán mat nān-nā-o remain quiet or wait; *bik hyán mat* to let the cow remain at peace without killing it; *li-ka hyán mat bam* to remain quietly at home; — See under *a-lit*. — *a-hyán* adj. cold, *a-hyán-re-ka* in the cold.

hyät and **hyät** 1. vb. t. to make long and thin, see under *rū* and *ma-ra*; to fine, to finish off a thing; — *hyät-tā hyät-tā: tā-bāk hyät-tā hyät-tā li* vb. to be very hungry; — *pā-hyät* long and narrow *a-mlem pā-hyät* a long thin face.

hyät 2. vb. t. to hurt a sore by touch etc.; vb. n. to have sore or boil burst or bruised, *fryen hyät* to have a boil burst by striking it against any thing; — met. *sak hyät* vb. to provoke one's desires.

hyān or **hyán** vb. t. to hang up, to suspend, *hyān* to vb. t. to hang up, to suspend as round neck, *hyān sōt* vb. to hang a person *fik hyān sōt*; *hyān sī* s. a hook to hang things on; — met. to defer, to put off, to shilly shally, to suspend as judgment; — *a-hyān* adj. hanging, suspended, *a-hyān lyan* a place for hanging. Cfr. T. *ʔiyān-bu*.

hyáp caus. of *háp* q. v.

hyám, 1. (cfr. T. *kram-pa*), *hyám hyám* slowly and noiselessly, *hyám hyám lóm* id. *ayok hyám hyám zuk* vb. to do work quietly without noise; *hyám hyám nān* vb. to sit quietly.

hyám 2. see *hyām*.

hyār see *hyer*.

hyāl caus. of *hal* q. v.

hyak vb. to join by links, *hyak tōm-bo* linked together. — *a-hyak* adj. hooked together or joined together by rings (as a chain), *a-hyak tōm-bo* id.

hyam 1. vb. to fast, *hyam-lūn krit-tūn mak-nōn-ne* to die of hunger from long fasting. — *a-hyam* s. fasting, *a-hyam mat* vb. to go without food, to fast.

hyam 2. vb. to sheathe; — *a-hyam* s. 1. a sheath J.; 2. the place where fish lie as under stone, *a-hyam-ka tap* vb. to put into a sheath; *a-hyam-nūn dot* vb. to unsheathe; *nō hyam* s. a fish-hole.

hyar 1. onom. noise made by *sä-ryók*.

hyar 2. **a-hyar** adj. young, tender, said of babies so young that they cannot walk or turn; (potatoes or yams) very young but mealy.

hyal i. q. *hyol* q. v.

hyit s. the change after death of the shade of man to an immortal spirit M.; *hyit zuk de zuk* the operations and offerings performed by *mün* or by *boi-tün* for the effectual transformation of *a-pil* into *hyit*.

hyit see *hyüt*.

hyin see *hin*.

hyip 1. see *hip*.

hyip vb. n. 1. to be one-eyed; 2. to be a little cracked or broken as egg.

hyim s. a large hoe.

hyir vb. n. to become red, to be red;

a-hyir adj. red; — *tan-hyir* “a red thing”, a lama Thr.

hyü vb. to join together as metal, two pieces of iron so as to leave no mark. —

a-hyü adj. pure (as silver), s. the simple article without its adjunct e. c. *ryüm a-hyü* the simple needle without its thread, *sa-koü a-hyü* the earring without its coral, *kä-kyüp a-hyü* the simple ring without the stone, also the thing itself as *kóm a-hyü* the money itself, cash, *zo a-hyü* rice, — *a-hyüt* joined together; pure as silver.

hyüp (caus. of *hap* q. v.) vb. t. to shut all round, to close, *a-boü hyüp bü* vb. to keep mouth shut, see under *mün-yuü* 2.; — vb. n. to be connected on, together on every side, to be healed, *mó hyüp* the wound is healed (closed); to finish; *li hyüp* the house is finished.

hyüm, *hyüm-mä hyüm-mä* glowing heat, as coals, applied also to the body; *mí hyüm-mä hyüm-mä zu da* to glow with heat as coals; *mä-zü-ka hyüm-mä hyüm-mä li* vb. to glow with heat, as body from exercise or fear or fever.

hyu vb. to become imbecile, childish, as old man; — *hyu hyu* s. feebleness, incapacity; — *hyu lát* s. dotage; — *sä-hyu*

adjly. bad, superficial, as work; *stunted sä-hyu ün* to be stunted in growth.

hyur: *ün hyur* to form a cup of anything as leaves and drink; — *pä-hyur* or *pün-hyur* s. a cup formed from a leaf or leaves etc., an improvised cup. See *fyur*.

hyul vb. t. to swallow; *hyul nyön* vb. t. to swallow down; *mä-föm-nä mat hyul* vb. to swallow without masticating; *kyül-lä kyol-lä hyul* to swallow down whole; — vb. n. to be eclipsed, to be hidden *kat kat lüt-ka bü hyul bü bam pu tä-lük hyul bam pu mä-tyak-ne* what is hidden in another man's heart no one knows.

hyek vb. to husk, to shell, as peas, to husk as birds do grain; — *a-hyek* s. the breaking anything with the fingers.

hyen vb. n. to come off as handle of knife etc., see *prit*; — vb. t. to pull, to tear off.

hyen see *hin*.

hyep vb. t. 1. to fan, *mí hyep* to fan the fire with bellow; met. *a-mlem sä-lek hyep* to be flashed from drink; — *hyep-süm-bo* s. a fan. — 2. to smash, see under *mik*.

hyem, **a-hyem** s. a hollow or low-bridged nose.

hyer 1. vb. to cling to, see *hyar*; *küp-pün a-mo hyer* i. q. *mü-lyót-ne*.

hyer 2. all, every?, *hyer mä-nyün-ne* there is none at all M.

hyer 3. vb. n. to be hungry, *tä-bäk hyer hyer li*.

hyel vb. n. to pour from one vessel to another as *ci*; — to slip, as loop or noose; — to be smooth, see *rä-lut*; *hyel-lä hyel-lä* advly. smooth: *hyel hyel-bo* a smooth man in opp. to *myal* q. v.; — to be open, as ground, to be soft *hyel-lä hyel-lä lün-nä lün-nä lön* vb. to walk softly.

hyo 1., **a-hyo** s. 1. the flesh between joints of fingers *a-kä jóm hyo*; — 2. slime of snail; — 3. the resinous sap that exudes from trees, gum. — *a-kyät hyo mat* to live at ease.

hyo 2., *hyo hyo* adv. hesitating, shilly

shallying; *hyo hyo mat* vb. to hesitate, shilly shally; — *sä-hyo* i. q. *hyo hyo*.

hyon, *hyon-nä* the cracking of earth, wall, skin etc., *hyon-nä dek* vb. to crack as earth, wall etc.

hyon, *hyon hyon* vibrating, shaking.

hyop along with, on side of, *pä-no-rä hyop-lün dyn* vb. to fight on side of king, *mä-rö-sä hyop-lün kä-sü len li* vb. to take the part of another against me; *pän hyop* master and servant (accompaniment); — *a-hyop* s. a companion; — two words of the *samo* meaning, a synonyme; — a joining (as of metals together).

(**hyor** 1.) *tüm-hyor* adj. white (fowl).

hyor 2., *hyor-rä hyor-rä* a bubbling, rumbling, *ün hyor-rä hyor-rä tsu* water to bubble up when boiling; *tä-kli hyor-rä hyor li* to have croaking of the bowels.

hyol 1. vb. to mix together, to have intercourse; to be entangled, as net, string; — *a-hyol* s. the collection of different animals together, a drove of different animals; a mongrel or mixed breed (of men not of animals).

hyol 2. i. q. *hyul* Ex. 42, 7.

hyol 3, *hyil-lä hyol-lä* the breaking or cracking of skin, as from dryness, *hyil-lä hyol-lä dek* to have skin break. See *hyon*.

hyók vb. to cross over as mountain, river, to pass by, *m. tön-bo-sün hyók-ba* there passed by M. merchantmen G.; *hyók äyät* to have crossed or passed any place; *hyók di nön* to have crossed or made progress, as in distance, also as in book; — to transgress, as law, *kó hyók-kün* contrary to orders; — to have passed (as new moon); — to have intercourse with, *hyók lóm* vb. to intercourse, *mä-rö lyan hyók* vb. to have intercourse with anyone; — to intermarry, *rön-sä tsön hyók* the Limbus intermarry with the Lepchas; *bri hyók* vb. to intermarry. — *a-hyók* s. 1. the intermarriage of different races, *a-hyók mat* vb. to contract affinity with different nations; *a-hyók a-hil lóm* s. the intercourse of connexions; 2. the passover

Ex. 12. 11; *a-hyók tam-bo* easterday J. 9, 2. — *hyók lóm* s. intercourse.

hyón, 1. *a-hyón* adj. undecided, unsettled in purpose, *mä-rö a-hyón* an unsettled person.

hyón, 2 **hyón hyón** applied to stiffness or pains in the loins; *a-čan hyón hyón dük* to have pain in the loins; *kun a-tim tsun-ba a-čan hyón hyón dük* by lifting heavy trees to have pain in the loins.

(**hyón** 3.), **hän hyón**: *hän hyón-nä dek* vb. n. to be broken in various places.

(**hyón** 4.), **pä-hyón-bo** pointed, tapering, more abruptly tapering than *pü-hyäk-lä*.

hyón 1. vb. to see, to perceive M.

hyón 2., **hyón-nä hyón-nä** said of water when rough as with waves; *ün hyón-nä hyón-nä di* to be rough with waves.

hyóm 1. vb. n. to sink in, as earth, belly, when empty etc., *hyóm nön* to sink downwards as flour in milk etc.; *hyóm-mä šap* vb. to get gradually lower as water when drying up; *tä-bäk hyóm-mä nön* the belly to sink in; *hyóm-mä mök* to be gradually used as rice or anything in box which gradually sinks as it is expended.

hyóm 2. vb. to gasp as fish out of water or dying person.

hyól vb. to be lazy, *hyól-lä hyól lóm* vb. to walk lazily. — *a-hyól* adj. slow, tardy, inactive.

***hrä nók** T. *hrä nók sám pül* some ceremony in the driving away evil spirits M.

hräk vb. to shake as cloth, garment, see *rök*.

hräk see *kä hräk* (elevating in hands).

hräh (deeply affected see *a-lüt*), *pä-hräh-lä* wretched, miserable (as person), destroyed, dilapidated (as thing), dreary (as country).

hrät 1. vb. n. to be salubrious, wholesome, healthy, good for (place etc.); to agree with as food.

hrät 2. vb t. to gnaw as head of Indian corn, bone etc.

hrät (also *hrut* see *hrät*), *a-hrät* s. a

bone; the skeleton of venison or beast; *a-hrät lyan-ka plä* the bone is out of joint; *a-hrät gal-nön* the bone is broken; — met. family *hü kä-yu äyēn kä-yu cök hrät äyēm-ba* he is our brother and our flesh G.; *a-hrät a-gyit*, or *a-hrät zōn* s. the male branch of a family; — perseverance e. c. proverbially: *a-lüt-ka a-hrät tik gān sä-gó sä-nū lä róm fat* perseverance will effect anything; *a-lüt-ka a-hrät mā-fik-nä gān hāi kúp lä söt mā-kün-ne* without perseverance nothing can be done ("you cannot kill a chicken") *a-hrät fik-lä äyok mat* vb. to work hard and perseveringly.

hrām see *vyāu hrām* (vb. to putrify).

hra vb. t. to tear as cloth, paper, *hū-nūn hū-dō dūm-pān hra-lūn* he rent his clothes G.; *nyit-lä hra* to pull down. Ofr. T. *hrat-ba*.

***hra mik** T. *dra miy* s. 1. a lattice, a grate, *hra mik-sä ryei* s. a latticed window. — 2. a part of the stomach of ruminating animals.

(**hrak** 1.) **pā-hrak-bo** adj. interlaced with holes, *kuñ pā-hrak-bo* lattice-work.

(**hrak** 2.) 1. **hrak-kā hrak-kā** rattling sound, *hrak-kā hrak-kā grik* rattling sound, *hrak-kā hrak-kā nyōn* vb. to rattle. 2. See *hrak*.

(**hrañ** 1.) **pā-hrañ-lä** cellular, full of holes, reticulated See *hrak* 1.

(**hrañ** 2.) **tūñ-hrañ** (incorr.): *tūñ-hrañ hri* s. a chair see *tūñ-krañ* under *krañ*.

hrañ hri i. q. *tūñ-hrañ*.

hrat 1. (bone) i. q. *hrät* J.

hrat 2. vb. u. to be watery, insipid (food) M.

hrap vb. t. to sew, *ko-re mā-hrap-nūn a-tōn-nūn jak-kā fōk tōm-bo gūm* the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout. J. — *a-hrap* s. a stitch, a sewing.

hram vb. t. to dance a baby, also to weigh any thing in hand.

hral see *hrol*.

***hri** 1. T. *Kri* s. a bed, a couch, a chair, *a-dō hri tsun-lūn lōm-mā* take up thy bed, and walk J.; *pā-no hri* s. hon. the throne, *ju hri* id.

***hri** 2. T. *Kri* num. tenthousand M.

***hri** 3. T. *Kris* s. peace, amity, *hrät-sä k'a-tiuk* a condition of peace; *hri-sä riā li* to speak words of peace; *hri-sä lōm nyōn* to grant peace; *hri gram nōn* the peace is broken *hri mā-rik-ne*; *hri dōm* to be at peace; *hri mat* vb. to make peace, *a-byek-ka hri mat* to make peace between disputants; *hri zuk* i. q. *hri mat*; *hri zuk-yām-bo* s. a peace-maker; *hri ul* vb. to wish for peace.

***hri-bo** 1. T. *dril-bu* s. a bell.

***hri-bo** 2., T. *hri-po* (round)? *tā-bāk hri-bo nyi* M.

hrik 1. vb. t. to tear, to rend, *a-re-ka mā-hrik-nä ka* let us not rend it. J.; — *hrik bū yū* vb. to break forth, *hō ku hrik bi-yi-wūn gō* how hast thou broken forth? G.

***hrik** 2. T. *sgrig(-pa)* (to put in order, to arrange); *hrik hrik* or *hrik-lä* adv. accurately, exactly, precisely, fixedly; *lä-vo sam hrik hrik* exactly three months; *hrik-lä mat* vb. t. to do or make accurately; *hrik hrik mā-bam-ne* not to remain in one place; *hū riñ-ka hrik hrik mā-nyin-ne* there is no certainty in what he says. — *hrak-kā hrik-kā* adv. promptly, readily, *hrak-kā hrik-kā li* vb. to speak promptly not prosily. — *hrik-quān* s. seems to mean a reformer. M.

hrit 1. vb. to hire, to rent. M.

***hrit** 2. T. **Krid* vb. to go before, to precede, to lead, to conduct, *lūk a-tyit-pān-ka plyā-būn hā-yu nā-han hrit nōn bam* when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goes before them J.; — *hrit-bo* s. a predecessor.

hrit 3. cfr. *krät* vb. t. to comb; see under *tsōm*; s. a comb M. 144. —

(**hrit**) 4. **a-hrit** s. the bone of the hand *a-kā a-hrit*. See *hrät*, *hrat*.

hrip hrip tet for a moment? M.

***hrim**, also **hryim**, **hryūm** T. *Krims* s. law, rule, regulation, legislation, justice, custom, fashion, usual mode, *lyān hryūm* the laws of a country; *hrim äyok mā-yā-ne* not to know the mode of doing any particular thing; *hrim-ka da* or *hrim-ka nian* vb. to

be subject to regulation, also to be under condemnation, also to be suffering punishment; *hrim-ka myän* vb. to be accustomed to magistral duties; *hrim-ka tūt* vb. n. to be submissive to laws, *hrim-ka mā-tūt-ne* to be lawless; *hrim-ka lôn* away with him to punishment; *hrim-sā tūk-po hlók* vb. to transgress law; *hrim kyóp* vb. to punish; — *hrim čet* or *šem* vb. to judge, to try; *hrim mā-tū-ne* not to submit to punishment, discipline; *hrim mā-šv-nā mat šam-brān zuk* vb. to set at defiance the law; *hrim mat* i. q. *hr. kyóp*; *hrim tsāk* vb. to institute or establish laws; *hrim tsam* vb. to maintain or uphold laws, *hrim zāk* vb. to condemn or be condemned. — Comp. *hrim dūn* or *hrim só* s. a court of justice; — *hrim pān* s. a judge i. q. *hrim-šūn-bo*; -- *hrim yūk* s. criminal code.

hrfi vb. t. to rip up, to embowel, *tā-kli hril* to embowel; *uñ hril nōn* the water has cut its way; *hril-bam-bo* adj. rapid as water, unfordable, opposed to *hryót* q. v. — *a-hril* s. a cut channel for water, *kyōñ hril* s. a water-channel. — met. high-sounding language, bombast.

hrūñ reduplication of *hryōñ* p v.

hrūñ vb. to snatch, to pull with a jerk. (*hrūñ*) *pā-hrūñ* s. a purse, money-bag; — *pā-hrūñ rīp* s. a yellow flower. M.

hrūp vb. to pick up, to gather, as fuel etc., or as fowls grain.

hrūm, *a-hrūm* adj. speedily, hastily, quickly, *a-hrūm āyok mat* to do anything with speed.

hru 1. vb. to be hot, *mūk-nyam a-flīk-sā tyān-ka hru-šen* because it is hot in a place of another hell P. — *a-hrun* s. heat, *hrun dāk* s. a violent or burning pain, *uñ hrun* hot water, *mi hrun* heat of fire. — *a-hrum* adj. hot, *a-hrum re* s. the heat, *a-hrum mat* vb. to make hot.

**hru* 2. for T. *Kru(-ba)* s. a washing, cleansing; *hru bum* s. a font, a sacred vessel.

hruk 1. vb. t. 1. to turn wood; *hruk-pān* s. a turner; *fāt hruk lān* s. a potter's

wheel, *hruk zo* s. a lathe; 2. to poke stick into hole.

**hruk* 2. T. *Krug* vb. to dispute, to get into disorder; *a-nyor-ka hruk* to be tired of hearing; see under *nōñ* 4., *tān*.

**hruñ* T. *Kruñ(-ba)* vb. n. to be reborn with remembrance of former life; *pā-no hruñ* s. rebirth of king.

(*hruñ*.) *kā-hruñ* s. a crooked iron for rooting up weeds.

hrun see *hru* 1.

hrum see *hru* 1.

hrul, *hral-lā hrul-lā* see *hrok* 2., *hral-lā hrul-lā āyok mat* i. q. *hrak-ka hrok-kā āyok mat*.

**hre* 1. T. *bres* see *on-hre*.

**hre* 2. T. *Kro(-bo)* see *goñ-hre*.

**hro* 1. id. q. **hre* 2. s. wrath, anger, *a-do hro plyñ-lūn* . . . thou sentest forth thy wrath Ex.

**hro* 2. T. *pro(-ba)* come here, come up here. M

hrok 1. spec. of *vyñm*, *Vitis ropanda*.

hrok, 2. onom. cfr. T. *Krog(-pa)* *hrak-kā hrok-kā* with a rumbling sound, *tā-kli hrak-kā hrok-kā li* the bowels to yearn; also said of work: badly performed *hrak-kā hrok-kā āyok mat*.

hroñ, *hrūñ-hroñ-lā* or *hrūñ-hruñ-lā* adv. slackly, loosely, *hrūñ-hroñ-lā dam to* vb. to bind slackly. See *hryōñ*.

hrop, *a-hrop* s. the nasal-bone, *tūk-nóm hrop* id., see *nā hrop* (190 B. s. v. *na*).

**hrom* s. T. *krom* s. a bazar, a city.

hrol, *hral-lā hrol* unsettled, *hral-lā hrol mat* vb. to be wavering, unsettled.

**hró* 1. T. *Kra* s. a hawk. M.

**hró* 2 T. *pyal?* s. intermedium, diaphragm. M.

hró 3 vb. n. to be sour: *čī hró nōn* i. q. *rók nōn* q. v.

**hró* 4. T. *pya* adjly. valuable, jewelled, *sa-koñ hró*.

hró 5. s. a net, spread to catch birds, *hró tsók* vb. to catch birds by *hró*, to spread out h., also to stop or catch enemy or thief by ambush or trap.

(*hrók* 1.) *pā-hrók-lā* i. q. *pā-brót-lā* thin,

skinny (as person), bare (as tree), barren as place.

*hrók 2. num. T. *krag*: hrók hrík kat T. *krag krig* one hundred thousand million M.

*hrók 3. T. *prag* see *dün-hrók*.


*hrók 4. fr. T. 'p'rog(-pa)? vb. to recover, M. Gr. 144.

*hrók 5. T. *krag* L. vi q. v. *hrók to T. *krag 'don(-pa)* to bleed a person.

hrón 1. hrón vb. to come up, to rise up, *mā-ró gūn-nā nū hū dyep-ka hrón* they went up with him G. affixed expresses upwards as *fyót hrón* to fly upwards as bird, *hryān hrón* to lengthen upwards, *plā hrón* to go upwards, *tuk-nyóm-pān nū-zār lyan om-ka plā hrón-lūn* ... the locusts went up over all the land of Egypt; — *a-lūt-ka hrón sut* see under *a-lūt*. —

Caus. *hryón* to give upwards, as to give anything to a person in a higher position, to cause to rise, *hūm klón hryón* send him up here, *pā-hōn-nūn tal-lā hrya hryón-lūn* (they) drew and lifted up (J.) out of the pit G.; *hryón tsun* to sprout up suddenly, said of youth, *nūm-tyen hryón tsun dyāt* a young girl to sprout up suddenly.

(hrón 2.), *pā-hrón-lā* i. q. *pā-hran-lā* cellular, full of holes.

(hrót), *pūn-hrót* s. a fork, forked wood etc., centre of top of post to admit of another post resting in it, thus .

hróp 1. s. 1 a float-net in fishing; 2. a frame suspended over fire upon which things are laid to smoke or dry; also *pūn-hróp*; 3. the stretchers of umbrella.

*hróp 2. T. *krag* s. armour, *hróp myat* s. id.

hról 1. s. a mountain-stream, or torrent, *uñ hról*.

(hról 2.), *hral-lā hról-lā* large, *hral-lā hról-lā pi* vb. to write a large hand.

(hryā), *a-hryā* s. a mistake, error, blunder; a forgetfulness.

hryāk or *hryók* vb. t. to burn, to set on fire, see *mī nō*; to singe (as hair). —

a-hryāk or *a-hryók* s. a burning, *nyót a-hryāk* s. a burning of cultivation.

hryāk nañ or *hryók-nañ* s. midnight M.

hryāñ vb. t. to place cross-ways, said only of thin things *pā-tin hryāñ*.

hryāñ, *a-hryāñ* s. said of a young man (or animal) when growing out *mā-ró a-hryāñ tsān* See *hryón* sub *hrón*.

hryāt vb. t. to shake or dash off as anything adhering to hand; *a-tyak hryāt* to shake the head; — *hryāt-tā* or *sā-hryāt-tā* or *sā-hryāt* dashing away, throwing off, *sā-hryāt šī* vb. to throw off sleep, to awake suddenly; see under *mik*.

hryān s. length, distance, *kūn hryān hrón* a tree to sprout upwards; *hryān-byi* vb. to lengthen; *hryān mō* very long, *lōm hryān mō* a long way; — *a-hryān* adj. tall, long.

hryāp s. the length of anything, *hryāp-lāt* or *-lū* or *-tset* s. ditto.

hryāp see *hryap*.

hryām vb. n. to move gently, silently, *hryām-lā lōm* to walk silently.

hryām vb. to stand on tip of toe, to rise.

hryāl vb. t. to break the joining or partition of anything. — *a-hryāl* s. the breaking of the interior division of a bamboo to make a water-vessel etc. *pā-dam a-hryāl*.

hrya vb. to pull, to drag, *kū-sūm klōn-bo a-bo-ren mā-hrya-nū gān to lū kū-sū lyan-ka lat mō-kūn-ne* no man can come to me, except the father which has sent me draw him J.; *nō-pān gyap ren o-re-re-m hrya mā-kūn-ne* they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes J. — *a-hrya* s. a pulling or tightening, *šān-rik a-hrya*.

hryak 1. said of honey-comb, when both the young bees and honey are in it; to be abundant? M.

hryak 2.: *tā-hryak* s. an eye of belt, a ring, the ringed handle of anything, *šōn fyū tā-hryak-nyim-bo* a copper-cooking-vessel with a ringed handle; — *tā-hryak bū* s. a spec. of Myriapoda; — *kā-hryak* s. a chain.

hryak 3., **hräk-kä** **hryak** more correctly **täk-kä** **hryak** promptly, **hräk-kä** **hryak** *bo* vb. to give promptly, **hräk-kä** **zuk** vb. to do work promptly.

hryak **kün-hrü** s., a name of plant *M. hik šut rip (a-gyit)*.

hryat see **hryät**.

hryat, **a-hryat** s. the collar-bone, bone *a-hryat a-mót ti pa* of noble race. See **hrät**.

hryap 1. vb. to be wormeaten; **hryap** **bü** s. wood-louse.

hryap 2. see **hryop**.

hryam vb. t. to lift, to raise, to begin to do anything, commence work, *äyeñ bön* **hryam** vb. to dandle baby; *rin li-šän* **hryam** vb. to begin to speak; *li zuk-šän* **hryam** vb. to commence to build a house; *äyok hryam mat* vb. to commence work.

a-hryam s. the commencement, as in making a basket; commencing, *a-hryam zäk gän a-fyül zük* if you begin well, the end will be well.

hryik see **hrik**.

hryim see **hrim**.

hryil or **hril** see *tä-hril, tün-hril-kün*.

***hryü** 1. T. *ʔprul* s. "the death and rebirth of a deity" *M.*

hryü 2. i. q. 1. ? consecrated as wine or water, *ui hryü* *M.*

hryü 3. vb. n. to be exhausted, or constitution broken, as from disease, to be beside one's self.

hryü 4. vb. t. to turn out, to expel? *M.*

hryük, **tä-hryük** s. whistling, *tä-hryük mat* vb. to whistle, *tä-hryük mat gat nyi gän a-süt rik-lä mat* if you must whistle, whistle in tune. — *tä-hryük muk* s. name of plant (sensitive plant).

hryün vb. 1. to pull down; 2. to be incomplete? *M.* — **a-hryün** s. a hut or house without the roof, the bare walls. *li tä-ram a-hryün*.

hryüt, **a-hryüt** s. tearing with the teeth as when eating Indian corn *kün-tson a-hryüt*.

hryün vb. n. to be smudged, blurred, to be obscured, dimmed.

hryüp, **a-hryüp** adj. blunt (as a knife), *ban fo a-hryüp zuk-bo*.

(**hryüm**) **tüm-hryüm** adj. white and black speckled (fowl).

hryüm i. q. *hrim* q. v.

hryu 1. T. *ʔprul* see **hryü** 1., *mik hryu* s. optical delusion.

hryu 2. see **hryü** 2.

hryu 3. vb. n. to be zealous, s. jealousy, *hryu yä* vb. to be zealous; — **a-hryum** s. jealousy, *a-lüt-ka a-hryum nyi*.

hryu 4. vb. t. to forget, to make a mistake, to blunder, to err, to commit a fault in doing or saying anything.

hryu 5. vb. n. to be dry, dead as leaf, see under **täk-blo** and (**a-**)**hryót**.

hryu 6, **pä-hryu-lä** trickling down as tears, blood, *vi p.-h.-lä lyäp* to wade in blood.

(**hryuk**) **pä-hryuk-bü** s. the Cobra decapello.

hryup 1. vb. t. to draw in (breath) with a suckling noise, *täk-täk hryup* vb. to suck in gruel with noise.

hryup 2. vb. n. to be old, worn out; **a-hryup** adj. old, worn out, rotten (as a house, basket etc.), *li a-hryup* an old rotten house, *tün-gryön a-hryup* a worn-out rotten basket; — **hryap-pä hryup-pä** rickety, loosely tied or wrapped up, *li hryap-pä hryup-pä* a rickety house; *hryap-pä hryup-pä prök tēm-bo* loosely wrapped up. Also **hryop**.

hryum see **hryu** 3.

hrye i. q. **hrya**.

hrye, **a-hrye** adj. chipped (as a plate), *tük-čim a-hrye* a chipped cup.

hryeñ s. a sort of contrivance for catching fish, formed by fixing a piece of wood at end of line, when fish swallows it, it sticks in throat. See under **sü-ll**.

hryet vb. to make incision as notch in arrow.

hryen i. q. **hryän** q. v.

hryep, **a-hryep** s. the part of feet from knee to ankle and of hand from elbow to wrist; *dyan hryep* tibia; the nasal cartilage see *tük-nóm hryep*, *nä hryep* (190 s. v. *na*).

hryem vb. to splice; to fix as splints, *hryem kyóp*.

hryok, **a-hryok** s. the honey-comb after the honey has been extracted, any thing after its virtue has gone e. c. *hik-tí hryok*.

hryon vb. n. to be slack, not tied tight or not to have a good grasp of; — *hrün-hryon-lá* adv. loosely M. 74.; — *rün-hryon-lá* slack, loose.

hryop, *hryap-pá hryop-pa* loose, rickety M. 19. See *hryup*.

hryol i. q. *tik-bról hryol* straddling.

hryol vb. n. to be loose as ring on finger, cap etc., piston in barrel etc. — *a-hryol* adj. s. loose, a thing not firm in its holder, as a sword in its sheath.

hryó, **a-hryó** s. a weight corresponding to two seers.

hryók i. q. *hryák* q. v.

hryók nan i. q. *hryák nan*.

hryók, **hryók-kā hryók-kā** loose as blade of knife, post in ground, broken as voice *a-nyum hryók-kā hryók-kā*; *hrük-kā hryók* not firm as post. See *hryon*, *hryol*.

hryót vb. n. to spread out thinly as rice and to cool (or to dry); *hryót nan-bo* shallow or fordable (river) in opp. to *hril-bam-bo*; — *a-hryót* s. the laying or spreading out grain or corn etc. to dry *zo a-hryót*. See *hryu* 5.

hryón 1. caus. of *hrón* q. v.

hryón 2. *hryón* s. the warp in weaving or of a cloth, *a-hryón sen* s. the woof, *a-rol*.

hryóp vb. to cry, to weep, i. q. *prám* (Old L.) *hryóp-bo hryóp mui-hryóp-nūm-bo mā-hryóp-ne* those, who are used to weep, weep, those, who are not, do not; *ün ayosep grām grām mat-lün hryóp lyan dön šu gó yo gūn hū-do ōyen-ka sak mā-ryu-ne ün li bo-ka vón-lün hryóp* and Joseph made haste; for his bowels did yearn upon his brother; and he sought where to weep; and he entered into his chamber, and wept there G. *ra-ma-ka hryóp šót yū-mūk-sā a-sut a-tim tyo* in Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation and weeping and great mourning;

hryóp pañ vb. to cease weeping. — *a-hryóp* s. a weeping, *a-hryóp a-nák* id.

hryóm s. a stand for placing things on or sitting or lying on, scaffolding, a platform, a rack, *hryóm to* vb. to erect scaffolding.

hlā 1. vb. to be before or in advance, *lóm hlā-bo* a guide, *lóm hlā-nan-bo* one who lives beside a road; *a-hlā* adj. going in advance (as advanced guard).

hlā 2. **hlām** vb. to move a little or change position of body slightly when lying, *hlā-nón*; to glide down, head along, *hlā šāl* to glide down with feet foremost, *hlā kryók bam* vb. to toss about as a sick man; — *hlā-m* sloping, slantingly; — *pā-hlā-lā* slantingly, aslant, sidewise, *pā-hlā-lā not* vb. to cut slantingly, *pā-hlā-lā nák* to glance sideways; — *pā-hlām*, *pān-hlām* and *pā-hlum* s. any rude or temporary structure, that acts as a bridge, as a tree thrown over stream or precipice *pā-hlām fap* or *set* vb. to lay p.; the stick that separates the warp-threads in weaving.

hlāk vb. to flame.

hlāt, **hlāt-tā hlāt-tā** weak, languid.

hlát s. deliberation, rectification, amendment, *hlát mat* with deliberation i. q. *sā-dū mat*; *hlāt mat li* vb. to speak with deliberation *ayok hlāt mat bam*.

hlān vb. to slip as land on hill M.

hlām i. q. *hlam*.

hlām see *hlā* 2.

***hla** T. *lha* s. a god L. *rēm* q. v.; ***hla-gón** T. *lha-foñ* s. a temple; ***hla-ten** T. *lha-rtēn* s. an idol; ***hla-só** T. *lha-sa* s. the capital of Tibet; — sire, lord, master, *hla la so* T. *lha lags-so* yes, sir.

hla-ri (fr. T. *lha* and *ri-mo*) s. painting, *hla-ri-bo* s. a painter, *hla-ri pi-wūn-sā yān-tān* s. the art of painting.

***hla-k** 1. vb. to tear off as branch etc., *hla-k dyān* vb. to tear off.

hla-k 2. onom. **hla-k-kā hla-k-kā** sound of boiling water, *hla-k-kā hla-k-kā li* to speak triflingly, to babble.

***hla-k-bo** s. T. *thag-pa* Mercury M. 140.

hlan 1. vb. n. to become hard, said of *buk*; — *a-hlan* adj. tough, hard (as a yam when too old), *buk a-hlan*.

hlan, *hlan* vb. to mingle, *un hlan*.

hlan-kó s. a shelf M. 81.

hlat vb. n. to fall, as leaves from tree, hair from head; — *a-hlat* s. dead leaves that have fallen from trees.

hlan vb. to climb; — *kun hlan-fo* s. a spec. bird, nuthatch, *Sitta himalayensis*, *S. cinnamomeiventris*, *S. frontalis* R. 214.; — to spring up as dog; — to nurse; *a-hlan* s. the nursing and dangling of a baby *ayen-iä a-hlan*.

hlan 2.: *dom sä-hlan* (see *dom*) pseudo-leprosy.

***hlap** 1. T. *slob* (-pa) vb. t. to learn M.; *mä-hlap-ne yi* vb. to know without learning, *hlap-byi* vb. to teach, *hlap-byi-bo* s. a teacher, *hlap-byin-lü* s. doctrine; *hlap jón mat* vb. to study; *hlap-bo* s. a learner; *hlap lyan* s. a school.

hlap 2, *a-hlap* adj. new, fresh (as a new servant, a new language etc.)

hlap 3., *hlap-pä hlap-pä* smooth and thin as *pä-li* or paper etc., *hlap-pä hlap-pä mat* vb. to flap as wings, *pün-ku hlap-pä hlap-pä mat* vb. to flap wings.

hlam 1. vb. t. to stretch out, to extend, as hand, *a-kä hlam*; *du hlam* vb. to dig deep, to investigate; to strive perseveringly see *buk rüm* (259). — *a-hlam* expletive to *a-flek* s. a defeat.

(**hlam** 2.,) *a-hlam* s. good strong cloth *düm a-hlam*.

(**hlam** 3.) *tä-hlam* s. a plank-bridge or strong flat bridge of stone etc. (not of cane); *t.-h.-ka cam* vb. to cross over on bridge.

(**hlam** 4.) *tä-hlam* s. an anvil, *tä-hlam-ka tok* vb. to beat on anvil.

hlü vb. u. to have shot up and become thin and weak (as corn); to protrude, to issue out, to eject, *ayit hlü* to have involuntary stool; to be loose, as earth which gives way, when treading on it; — to be tender, as new-born animal; — to be weary and sleepy *hlü da*. — *hlü-lä*

adv. weakly, feebly. — *a-hlü* adj. idle, indolent, *mä-ró a-hlü* an indolent man. —

Deriv.: *hlün-nä hlün-nä* lazy, slothful; *hlün-nä hlün-nä li* vb. to become lazy as from heat. — *hlün* vb. to slip as foot when coming down hill.

hlüm vb. to be bulky, large, to be excessively large, *düm hlüm* clothes to be too large; *kä-če hlüm-bo* the large lemon, see *hlem*, *hlyóm*, *hlyüm*.

hluh vb. t. to eject out of mouth, to vomit; — to eject evil spirit M.

hlum see *hlám* under *hlä*.

hleñ see *hlyen*.

hlet or *hlyet* (see *glot*, *glo*) 1 vb. to slip, to be slippery; — *a-hlet* s. a slipping, slippery. — redupl. *flä-hlet* adj. said of *sä-hlót pót* being very slippery. — *nün-hlet* adj. slippery, *nün-hlet nóñ* to slip. — *kä-hlet-ño* s. a spec. fish. — *tä-hlyet dor* or *tür-hlet dor* a spec. of boletus (edible).

hlet 2. (fr. 1.) *hlet-bü* s. the water-leech; spec. of house-leech.

***hlet** T. *thad* 3. s dross, alloy, sediment, *hlet nyim-bo* adj. adulterated; *lün hlet* s. dross, alloy.

hleþ 1., *a-hlep* adj. near; lower in grade, rank, years; the next, the second, *ετατος*; *kun-ka hlep diñ* vb. to stand behind a tree; *lóm hlep-lün di* vb. to follow behind; — *kä-hlep-bo* s. an assistant, a servant; — *a-hlep-bo* or *nüm-hlep-bo* s. the one following, as after the first or second; *ayen hlep-bo* s. a younger brother *nüm-hlep-bo*; *nóm hlep-bo* a y. sister. Cfr. *dyep*.

hleþ 2., *hleþ-pä hlep* drawn in or back as stomach, *tä-bák hlep-pä hlep*; *nyen hlep-pä hlep-pä* said when an animal stops giving milk.

hlem i. q. *hlyóm*, *hlyüm* q. v.

***hlo** 1. s. T *lho* 1. the south, L. *lum*; *hlo kón* southern quarter; 2. Bhotiya i. e. Sikhim-Bhotiya, *hlo-bo* s. half-Lepcha half-Bhotiya.

hlo 2. s. a high mountain, upon which snow falls, Hooker 2, 81; *un-nün säk-düm lyan plän-ka nyak-kä čet nyi-lä ti-lün hlo sä-re tä-lyan sä-gram-ka nyim-bo*

a-tu gũn-nă-păn nũp fat the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered G.; *hlo kũp* s. a mountain upon which very little snow falls; *hlo gyóp* s. a valley; *hlo bãn* s. the base of mountain; *hlo blũ* s. the ridge; *hlo blyón* s. the side of mountain; *hlo muĩ* s. the evil spirit of the mountains, one of the names applied to *mi gát muĩ* i. q. *ẽu muĩ bi muĩ*; *hlo yák* s. the peak of mountain; *hlo zũn pũn da gãn* if it be heaped as high as mountains; *hlo kã-tĩ kã-kũ* *tapagrent* distance; *hlokyon* mountains and valleys; *hlo ãyók* vb. to cross mountains.

hlo 3. vb. to proceed or issue with power, force, *bãn hlo* vb. to rule with power, *hó hũ bãn hlo-şo* thou shalt rule over him G.; *mũ-zũ hlo* a great person.

hlo 4. vb. n. to have warning in sleep as of death of any one, *a-bo mak-şũm-bo a-kũp-ka hlo nón* when the father died, the son received warning.

hlok 1; 1. vb. t. to square timber; 2. vb. n. to rebound, to rise up after pressure, to be elastic.

hlok 2. s. a disease in cows.

hlon any article presented to a superior with a view of present in return; *hlon kyóp* vb. to present ditto.

hlot vb. to sift? M.

hlon vb. t. to place between, as cloth between burdens, *dũm hlon bũ* vb. to put cloth between back and burden.

hlop, *hlop-pã* *hlop-pã* loose as soil.

hló, *hló-t* vb. n. to be thin, watery, flowing together e. c. *tũk-tũk hló-nón* the gruel is thin; *ẽi hló nón* the chi is weak, watery; met. to be licentious, wanton. — Deriv. *nũm-hlót* s. lewdness, lustfulness, applied chiefly to females, prostitution; adj. loose, licentious, wanton, *nũm-hlót nyĩm-bo* or *nũm-hlót mat-bo* a lewd person (especially female), an adulteress, a prostitute, *nũm-hlót mũ-şĩ-nũm-bo* a chaste female. — *tã-hló* s. frivolous playing, *tã-hló mat* vb. to play frivolously, *tã-hló mat-bo* s. an idler. —

sã-hlót idle, indolent.

hlüt-tă hlyót-tă hodge-podge, rice and vegetables mixed, *hlüt-tă hlyót-tă nio-lũn* 20 vb. having prepared ditto to eat. —

**hlók* 1. T. *klog(-pa)* vb. to read.

**hlók* 2. T. *lhag* vb. n. to be over, to be superfluous, to exceed; — *hlók-bo* adj. superfluous, resting e. c. *ũn gyom-lũn kyo lu-i kũ fũ-nio-nũn a-zom hlók-bo a-pan-pãn rũn-tok kã-tĩ nyăt-tap blyãn* to they gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley-leaves which remained over and above unto them that had eaten J. — *a-hlók a-pan* id. e. c. *a-hlók a-pan-pãn gyom-mã* gather up the fragments that remain J.; *a-hlók gũn-nă* et cetera; *a-hlók mat* especially; — s. abundance e. c. *go nã hũ-yu tũn-sã ik a-hlók nyĩ-şãn-ku tĩ* I am come that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly; *hlók-lũ hlók-lũ* adv. redundantly; — to be past as time, *tu-tĩt hlók nón-ne* the time is past, — in I. vb. t. to transgress, to commit a fault, *go hlók-kũn mã-nyĩn-ne* I have committed no fault; *hlók ẽet-lũn* transgressions and omissions; *a-lĩ hlók lapsus linguae*; *hlók-lăt* s. an offence, transgression; — to debauch *hũ dyep-ka da-lũn hũm hlók fat* he lay with her, and defiled her. G.

(*hlón*), *pã-hlón* s. the ceiling of room, *li pã-hlón* the inner roof or ceiling of house.

hlón-kó see *hlan-kó*.

hló-t see *hló*.

hlón, *hlón-nã* *hlón-nã* badly executed, as work, *hlón-nã hlón-nã ãyók mat* vb. to do work badly, slovenly.

hlóp, *hlóp-pã* *hlóp-pã* i. q. *hlep* behind? M.

**hlóm* 1. T. *lham* s. a shoe, *hlóm ẽş* s. a pair of shoes, *hlóm tyu* T. *lham-mĩl* s. the sole of shoe, *hlóm-dam* T. *lham-grãm* s. a latchet J., *hlóm do* s. foreshoe, *hlóm yu* the upper leather of shoe, *hlóm a-kan* s. an odd shoe, *hlóm hrap* vb. to make shoes, *hlóm hrap-bo* s. a shoemaker, *hlóm ẽuk* vb. to put on shoes, *hlóm ak* or *ót* vb. to pull off shoes.

hlóm 2. vb. t. to dry, as anything damp before the fire, *ze hlóm* vb. to dry powder.

hlyã vb. to turn outwards or hang down as rim of bason, pendulous lips, see *a-dul hlyã*.

hlyãk s. a dish of meat and rice Tbr. see *gul*.

hlyãt vb. to hurry, to urge on, to drive away, to expel, as evil spirits; *hlyãt nyón* vb. to drive away; *hlyãt-lũn nóñ* or *hlyãt nóñ* to take with one by force; *hlyãt-lũ* *lĩ* vb. to urge on. *hlyãt-tũ hlyãt-tũ* away with him.

hlyãp i. q. *hlyop*.

hlyán, **hlyón** vb. to run as water i. q. *lón*; *un zók tũp-bo bú-ba lóp hlyán bú* to put a leaf between basket and back to keep off the water which oozes out M.; met. copulare Tbr.

hlyám vb. to repair, i. q. *lyám*.

hlyã vb. to be oily, to be unctuous to the touch; M. 31. — *a-hlyã* adj. new born (a baby), *nyen-nã a-hlyã*; — also applied to beast, but not fowls, *bík-kũp a-hlyã* very young calf, soft and flabby (as baby's flesh), tender, applied to the flesh of very young animals that are eaten *mãn a-hlyã*; unctuous.

hlyak vb. t. to pull down and break off, as Indian cane when gathering branches of trees etc.

a-krik hlyak tyan to laugh, from the low jaw falling down as when pulling down maize etc. M. See *hlyan*.

hlyan 1. vb. n. to be torn off, as branch etc., *fón hlyan* s. a tree with only one branch on the top. See *hlyak*.

hlyan 2., **lũn-hlyan** advly. quickly, *l. hlyan klek* or *mat* vb. to hurry, to urge on.

hlyap, **a-hlyap** s. pods as of peas that are without their grain, either from insect having eaten them or from bad growth; *tũk-byit a-hlyap*.

hlyam 1. vb. to muster troops, *fyen hlyam*.

hlyam 2. *hlyam tyũ* vb. to shake very much as in earthquake i. q. *hlyóm*?

hlyam 3. see *dyan hlyam*.

hlyat see *hlyãt*.

hlyũ, **pã-hlyũ**, *món pã-hlyũ mat* the maize has begun to spring up. See *hlyũt*.

(**hlyũt**) **pã-hlyũt-bo** adj. conical, tapering, sloping, *tũk tũk pã-hlyũt-bo* a conical hat. See *hlyũ*.

(**hlyũm**) *a-hlyũm* or *a-hlyóm* much, (obsol.) see *čo*, *čok*.

hlyu vb. to spoil a child with too much tenderness, *hlyu lón bam* vb. to spoil, to bring up a child too indulgently.

hlyum vb. n. to be slanting; — *pã-hlyum* cut slanted, as bamboo, *pã-dam*, lesser than *pã-hlã-lũ* q. v. *pã-hlyum* is opposed to *pã-tar*; *pã-dam pã-hlyum* a bamboo water-holder with mouth slantingly cut.

hlyek vb. to put new bottom to a basket, *tũn-gar a-hlyek* a basket with a new bottom.

hlyen vb. to cough, *hlyen kũk* vb. to have a bad cough; *hlyen pát* vb. to have a fit for coughing; *hlyen tyun* vb. to cough. — *a-hlyen* s. a cough or coughing, *a-hlyen a-kũk*.

hlyet i. q. *hlyũt* or *hlet*.

hlyep i. q. *hlep* behind; *a-hlyep* s. a grade, *a-hlyep a-hlyep nóñ*.

hlyo **hlyo** dangling, loose.

hlyot 1.: *hlyot hryón* vb. to turn inside out M

(**hlyot** 2.), **sã-hlyot** all at once, suddenly, *sã-hlyot-tũ di* vb. to come all at once, * *sã-hlyot-tũ sũr nóñ* vb. to become suddenly rotten.

hlyop vb. n. to be empty, *tũn-gĩp hlyop* an empty bag, *zo pyon hlyop* an empty ear of corn, *hlyop hlyop li* vb. to feel empty as stomach, *hlyop hlyop nan* vb. to lie empty.

hlyom vb. to be blistered, scalded, scorified, see *mĩ*.

(**hlyók**), **pã-hlyók** astride, *p. h. tul* vb. to ride astride.

hlyón collecting one's power, *hlyón kat tsun* vb. to lift up with collected strength of one or more persons, *hlyón kat pi* vb. to write with all one's power. — *a-hlyón* s. a set of merry companions M.

hlyót 1. see *hló*.

hlyót 2. vb. to twist together, as thread, string, *hlyót-lǎn kyǎm*.

hlyón i. q. *hlyán*; — *a-hlyón* s. a course of work, a division, or chapter in book, *a-hlyón a-pról*.

hlyóp 1., 1. said of cloth when thready and not close; — 2. vb. to end a course of work and begin another; — *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ* ending and recommencing; — *a-hlyóp* s. 1. the finishing a course of work and commencing another, 2. said in cutting wood, when having cut deep and narrow, the external orifice has to be widened to enable the cut to be made deeper *kun-hlyóp*.

hlyóp 2. onom. *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ* flapping as of wings, i. p. *hlap-pǎ hlap-pǎ*; *hlyóp-pǎ hlyóp-pǎ lǎm* vb. to fly flapping wings.

hlyóm 1. vb. to pass over, to omit, to skip over as book, work etc., to make way as thro' jungle, *dǎp hlyóm* or *muk hlyóm* i. q. *pǎ-hlyóm*; — *pǎ-hlyóm* or *pǎn-hlyóm* s. 1. a large stick, as lever, a heavy club, *pǎ-hlyóm-sǎ nól* or *hlyóm* vb. to clear way thro' jungle with *pǎ-hlyóm*; — 2. any mechanism that will provide the means of moving or working of success, *pǎn-dóp pǎ-hlyóm* a locomotive. See *hlem*.

hlyóm 2. see *hlyǎm*.

V

vă the twenty-fifth letter of the so-called Lepcha-alphabet T. ऴ Skt. ऴ acc. M. as the English v. See *bă*.

vă 2., *vă-m* vb. to protract a sound, to give a long note, to chant out; *mǎn ră* vb. to prolong note; *ă* a long note. —

vám s. a song, a tune; music, *gó-wǎn-sǎ* *vám* s. a song of love, *fyǎn-nǎn-sǎ* *vám* a comic song, *yǎ-mǎk-sǎ* *vám* a mournful song, a lamentation; *tem-bre-sǎ* *vám* a ceremonial song; *rón-sǎ* *vám*: *Láp-cágita* (samgraha); — *vám mat* vb. to sing, *vám mat-bo* s. a songster, a musician; *vám kryóm-lǎ mat* vb. to sing in concert; *vám gyen mat* vb. to vie in singing; *vám a-tyen a-tyen mat* vb. to sing consecutively; *vám mat ǎu mat* vb. to sing and do one thing on another; *vám-dǎm mat* vb. to sing; *vám tyen* vb. to prolong note i. q. *mǎn vă*. — *vám-rín-sǎ lí* or *vám lap-lǎn lí* i. q. *vám pryá* vb. to celebrate in song, to sing of; *vám-mǎn* s. a note in singing; *vám lo-pán* s. a musicmaster, a professor of music; *vám-sǎ a-pryóm* s the harmony of song, *vám-sǎ a-pryóm-ka lap* vb. to introduce into

song, for the sake of sound; *vám-sǎ a-sút* s. the tune of song.

vă 2. vb. to mix by stirring, to stir as tea.

vă 3. *vă-t* — *vă* vb. 1. n. to go round, to wander round; — *vát* vb. t. to span round (as with hand), to grasp, to meet round (as girdle, band etc.), to circumvent, to encompass, to environ, to embrace (corporally or mentally), to accomplish M. 78. *a-kǎ-nǎn vát* vb. to span round with the hand; *kóm-nǎn vát* vb. to surround with money, also to accomplish with money; *čet-tǎn vát* vb. to empower; *gǎn-nǎn vát* vb. to engird; *tǎk-pól vát* vb. to enrail; *tsük-po-nǎn vát* vb. to circumvallate; *tsóm vát* vb. to circumscribe; *sak-čín-nǎn vát* vb. to grasp with mind; *a-rín-nǎn vát* vb. to entangle one in argument, to heap words upon another; *a-sóm-nǎn vát* vb. to compress into a breath one's own ability, to state with decision one's own ability to do anything. —

Der. ad. 1. *sǎ-vă-lǎ*, *sǎr-vă-lǎ* adv. 1. in strips of cloth, paper, streaks of rain, *só sǎr-vă-lǎ yǎ* rain to pour down in

streaks; *dũm sã-vã-lã* a strip of cloth;
2. tattered, ragged P.

vák vb. to avoid, *mã-rô nák mã-gat-nã gũn vák-kã* if you do not wish, to see a person, avoid him; *vák-lũn ãa* to eat what is good avoiding the parts that are bad; *tyõl jãn-bo-sãn vák-lũn cõm ãyũt* shun and avoid bad society. — *a-vák* adj. circuitous, round about, *a-vák lóm* a round-about way. See *vãn*.

vãn vb. to be quick, *vãn nõn* yb. to speed, to haste, to go quickly, *vãn-lũn zũk* vb. to do quickly.

vãn p. *vãn* (see *vák*) vb. to put aside, to eliminate, to segregate, to put aside the bad, to exclude, *a-ryũm-bo-nũn a-jãn-bo vãn* to separate good from bad, *vãn dyãn* vb. to separate and fling away the bad, *vãn-lũn zo* vb. to eat circumspectly, putting aside, what is bad; *tũk-mo mat-bo-sãn vãn bam kõm* cause the thieves to live apart, exclude them. — *vyãn* caus. of *vãn* to put apart, to cause to put apart. — p. *vãn* to be free, to be disengaged, unfettered by any tie, to be inoccupied, to be at leisure; *tã-nyũ vãn* an unmarried female, a spinster, *tũ-gri vãn* an unmarried male, (bachelor, widower) *a-kũ mã-vãn-ne* to have one's hands employed or fettered by work or otherwise; *li mã-vãn-ne* to have no leisure to talk.

Deriv. *a-vãn* adj. unmarried, single, *a-vãn mat bam-mã* remain a widow (i.e.; childless; alone (as without arms etc.); odd, single, uncomplete (said of things); *a-vãn zãn* one who has no connexion with wife, *a-vãn zãn bam-nyi* to live so. *fũn-vãn* adj. isolated, free, unfettered, *fũn-vãn-lã ñan* vb. to be isolated as tree.

vãn: **vãn-ñã vãn-ñã** adjly. circular, in circles, *v.-nã v.-nã mat* vb. to make circular, *v.-nã v.-nã lám* vb. to fly in circles. •

vát see *vã*.

vãn see *vãn*.

vãp, *tũr-vãp-lã* see *vek*, *tũr-vek-lã*.

vãm see *vã* 1.

vãr, *vãr-rã* see under *var*.

vái vb. to pass over, to omit, to leave

out, to intermit, to skip, *hõ-nũn tsũk kat vái* you have omitted a word; *kã-sũm mã-vái-nũn* do not pass over me. — *vái-lã vái-lã* adv. intermittent, at intervals, *dũ vái-lã rúi-lã lõt* the fever is intermittent. *a-vái* adj. isolated, *lyuũ vái* an isolated place, *pẽ-zók a-vái* a wood surrounded by cultivation.

va 1. s. a blister, as from burn or pinch, *va di*, *va plũ* (blister) to rise.

va 2. vb. n. 1. to ebb and flow, to flow backwards and forwards; — *hã-va* void, free, open. — 2. tr. (*vat*) to swing to and fro, to vibrate, to oscillate, *tũk-ũit va* to swing a swing, *pũr-jĩm va* to swing arm; *sõm vas* the braces of cane bridge. — 1. *va va* vibrating, *a-lũt va va li* to feel heart palpitating; to be hungry Tbr. — 2. *vat-tũ vat-tũ* swinging (as arms), *a-kũ vat-tũ vat-tũ lóm* to walk along swinging arms.

vak (see *vuk*) vb. t. to hollow out, to scoop out, *vak-lũn dot* to scoop out, *tũ-fõn vak* to scoop out trough, *nũn vak-lũn dot* to cut out flesh (as part bitten by mad dog), see *tek-vak*.

vãn 1. vb. to turn upside down, to reverse in an upright, not flatwise way, to change (as weather from fair to foul), to turn pale (as complexion) also in Tbr. to be worse), to turn sour as chi; to degenerate, to change for the worse, to be prostrated, to succumb to, *vãn tyũn-lã nõn* to turn head over heels; *hũ mã-lyãk mã-vãn-nũn kat nyi* he is always the same, does not alter; — *pũr-vãn-bo* adj. altering, changing; *riũ vãn* vb. to break one's word or alter one's language for the worse; *a-lũt vãn* vb. to have heart change for the worse; *vãn tyũn-lã ñyok zũk* vb. to do work effectually; — *vãn* in senso of to die, *kũr-dõn kũr-sõn nyi gũn lã dũ-nũn vãn-mã-o* even the hale and ruddy must succumb to the diseases. P.

vãn 2., **vãn-ñã vãn-ñã** large (as hole) in circumference. — *fũn-vãn-bo* adj. wide, open-mouthed (as hole). See *vak*.

vat 1. s. help, 2. vb. to obtain loan, *vat mat* vb. to help, to assist, *vat ul* vb.

to ask assistance, *kóm nyó vat* to obtain loan of money, *dúm nyó vat* to obtain loan of clothes.

vat, 2. *fā-vat-lā* adv. bent inwards (back), concave-backed.

vat 3. see *va*.

van 1. see *van* 1.; *so-van* the roaring of storm.

van 2. vb. to turn towards, s. the direction of, towards; *myil van* vb. to turn downwards; *tal van* vb. to turn upwards, *hū-nūn van-lūn hūm li* she turned herself and saith unto him J.; *ny-nūn van-bān hā-yum ryak dyāt-tūn šī-lūn* J. turned and saw them following J.; — advly. in comp.-wards: *pyil-van* thither, yonder; *tūl-van* upwards; *tal-van* aloft, upwards, on high; *tal-lā van* id.; *myil-van* i. q. *myil-kón* downwards. — *vyān* caus. to turn towards, *sā-lon nōn šī kón a-boñ vyān hrya* turn the head (or mouth) in the direction you would go.

(**van** 3.) *tā-van* s. court of king, presence of king or great man, public court as of justice; *tā-van-ka riñ li* to speak in court of justice; *tā-van-bam-bo* s. a courtier; *tā-van-nāk-bo* s. an inspector of courts, *tā-van pūn-sān* s. court-dress; *tā-van pūn-dun* s. a court, a hall of justice; *t.-v. p.-d.-ka diñ* to stand in court; *tā-van nót-kē nōn* vb. to make a journey on public service.

vap, *fā-vap* adj. shrunk, shrivelled, contracted, rivelled, *fū-vap-lūi nūn nōn* to become shrunk.

var (see also *vor*) vb. to make circuit, *var-lūn du* vb. to dig round, *var-lūn lóm* vb. to make circuit as to avoid hill etc.; met. *var-lūn li* vb. to equivocate, to diverge from a subject; *var var* going round, suspicious, *var var mat bam* to look about suspiciously; — *var-rā var-rā* round about, *mī-zer-mo-sān-nūn uñ-kyōn-sā var-rā var-rā du bam* the Egyptians digged round about the river G.; *var-rā vuñ-lā* i. q. *vuñ-lā var-rā* — *vār-rā* completely, altogether, without reserve, entirely, wholly, absolutely, apparently in

emphatic s., (also *vār*), *uñ var tyōk* to fling right across river, *tā-gri bū zōn-vār zuk* to do work like a man, manfully, *a-re len o-re vār-rā ryu* that is better altogether than this, *tūk-tsāk vār-lā klyōt* to leap over without touching.

val 1. s. periphery, *val nōt* vb. to cut round; 2. vb. to prevaricate, to equivocate; to deny, *hō kū-sūm sam-tyin mā-val-nā tet hik-bū mā-ryak-nā-šo* the cock shall not crow, till thou hast denied me thrice J.; — to speak indirectly, to speak metaphorically, to make excuse, evasion, *val-bam* vb. to deny falsely, to equivocate. *val-lūn li* to speak indirectly, to prevaricate; *kū-yu sū-ryōk hik-ka val-lūn li* we speak of a tiger-cat metaphorically as a fowl; *val-lūn tūn-bōr mat-lūn li* to speak evasively; *val lyan mā-nyin-ne* no means of evading or *val tyi mā-nyin-ne*, *kū-sūm mā-val-nū-nūn-nañ dūn bo* tell me plainly, without prevarication; *val-lūn-sā riñ* indirect language, prevarication, evasion. — *a-val* s. equivocation, *a-val riñ li* vb. to equivocate.

vī 1. **a-vī** s. one handful, *kū-vī* the full of one hand or rather basoon-shaped hand.

vī 2, **a-vī** s. blood M. 134., *vī nyo* id. M. 136, hon. *ku-tsal*, T. *Krag*, Tbr. *mōn-sap-bo*; *vī kor* (blood) to circulate, *vī kóm* (blood) to coagulate, *a-vī a-čōk-kūn bo fat*, *a-vī a-čōk-kūn plām-bo*, *a-vī a-čōk-sū a-kūp*, *a-vī a-čōk nyim-bo* expressions of endearment; *a-vī a-čōk tik-bān lo dāk* sickness is the portion of humanity; *a-vī jōk* vb. to pour out blood (as upon an altar); *vī tōm di* (blood) to come violently and in great quantities; *vī dā nūn* (blood) to stagnate, not to circulate; *vī dān* (blood) to flow, to be shed; *vī dap* to stanch blood; *vī plā* blood to issue; *vī gan-nā* *gan-nā plā* to dribble out; *vī bōm-lā plā* to gush out; *vī plā hryu-lā* to pour down; *vī plyā* to cause to bleed, to beat a person; *vī fyōt* to sprinkle blood; *vī lat* (blood) to come, to flow, *a-tyak vī lat tet pyōk tsa* to bow the head till blood comes; *vī-lyāp* to welter in blood *vī-lyāp*

vá-lá-yú (blood) to run down in streaks;
— *vi-ša* vb. to lose blood. —

Comp. *vi-gyón* s. a black pudding or sausage; — *vi-tán-bo* a blood-drinker, a vampire; — *vi-dap* the ventricle of heart; — *vi-ra* watery bl., *vi-ra dāk* s. dysentery; — *vi-lóm* s. a blood-vessel. —

Deriv. *tā-vi* s. menses, *tū-vi dān* vb. to have menstrual discharge; *tū-vi tsūp* vb. to have oppression of m. —

vi 3. *fā-vi* exhausted as body, sound, sad, melancholy, gloomy, depressed, *fā-vi kün-kyan-lā li* to be much grieved, as at the death or departure of friend; *mū-ró lūk fā-vi-lā tyo* to hear the call of a man indistinctly.

vík vb. n. to pullulate, to germinate with flower, to sprout forth (with force), to shoot forth, *a-lí rik* (seed) to spear, *a-kūp vik* to be with young; *lū-vo vik* the new (horned) moon, *a-fo vik* the eye-tooth, tusk, fang. — *a-vik* s. the eye-tooth, tusk of elephant, of boar, the fang of snake, the spear of seed, *a-vik kil* vb. to spear (as seed).

vík s. 1. a soldier, *rik kük* vb. to summon; *vik jón* vb. n. to be disciplined, *vik-jón-bo* s. a disciplined soldier; *vik zón* adj. martial, soldier-like, soldierly; *vik-lók* s. military exercises, also to exercise, *vik-lók mat* to perform military exercise; *vik-lóm* adj. military, martial; *vik-leryüm* s. martial law; *vik-rí hryüm* s. id. *vik-rí hryüm tsāk* vb. to establish martial law; *vik-rí hryüm tap* vb. to place under m. law. 2. a workman. — 3. a spec. fish *no vik*.

víñ, *a-víñ* (see *no-vín*) s. the blubber.

viñ, *viñ-un* s. the river called by Nepalese the Kahel, the western boundary of Darjiling territory.

(vít) *pūr-vít* adj. elegant, beautifully coloured, handsomely marked or striped.

vím 1. s. the left, *vím-gyóm* left and right, *vím ká* left hand, *vím-glei* left-handed, *vím-ka* to the left M. 73., *un-pān gyóm-kón sū vím-kón tūn-gryóp zón gūm* the waters were a wall unto them on their right hand and on their left Ex.

(vím 2.) *tūk-vím* s. a crook, *tūk-vím bryók-bo* s. a double crook, a double-hooked crook, *tūk-vím-sā huk* vb. to catch with crook, *lūk nák-bo-sā tūk-vím* a shepherd's crook.

víl vb. to fetter, to chain, *víl to id.*, *víl-lūn dam* vb. to chain, *tūk-víl víl* vb. to fetter with chains.

Deriv. *tūk-víl* s. chains, fetters, fastening, *tūk-víl-nūn lyót* vb. to release from chains, *tūk-víl-nūn tor* vb. to escape from chains, *tūk-víl kyóp* vb. to chain, *tūk-víl tap* vb. to put into chains i. q. *víl to*, *tūk-víl tsūt* vb. to be confined with chains, *tūk-víl šik-dó-nūn not* vb. to file thro' chains.

vũ 1. vb. to wind (as cotton, string); — to fly round, to buzz round one (as flies, bees). — *a-cū* s. skein of cotton.

vũ 2. reduplic. of *vo* q. v. *fā-vũ fā-vo-lā* the same as *fā-vo-lā*; *fā-vũ fā-vo-lā tyo* to hear indistinctly.

vũ 3. i. q. *vā*, *sūr-vũ-lā* i. q. *sūr-vā-lā* etc.

vūr vb. to bore (as gun-barrel).

vūl redupl. of *vyól* q. v.

vuk 1. (see *vak*) vb. n. to be hollow or basin-shaped, as ground, *lyan-vuk* a hollow b.-sh. place, *dā-vuk* s. a small basin of water, collected in hollow ground. — *tūk-vuk* s. a puddle, a pool, *un tūk-vuk* a pool of water.

vuk vb. t. to mix, to mingle (as solids, liquids, ideas), vb. n. met. to be confused, see under *món* 1., *nyen un vuk* to mingle water with milk, *zo kū-čer vuk* to mix wheat with rice, *vuk-lūn pi* vb. to write confusedly. See *vók*.

vun, *vun* vb. to turn round, to spin round, to circulate, *a-vun vun*, *mí kan vun-lā nōn* see *mí*; used in sense of "delay" to put off, to defer, to procrastinate, *hó šu mat vun bam-mūn-gó* why are you delying, *vun var bam* to defer, to put off, *mā-ró num ryak ti-ba vun var bam* when a person comes to dun, to put him off, used in sense of "to strive, to endeavour by every means" *ayok vun-lūn zuk* to endeavour by every means to perform; *o-re-nūn pyil-lā p.-nūn hūm lyót-*

đăn vùn from thenceforth P. sought to release him J. — *vùn-glyót* to overreach, to overcome another by round-about means; — to calumniate, to backbite, *hũ yo vùn bam* he backbites, *vùn-lũn lín-bo* a back-biter. — *vùn lūk* vb. to be deceived, *a-yum gũn vùn lūk-kũn-ă* are ye also deceived J. —

vun-bo any one or that goes round, a wheel, a whirling, *vun-lyan* s. a pivot, centre of orbit.

a-run s. a turning-round, a revolving, a cycle, course of time, past or future, *a-run kat-ka nĩk-să-o* a threat emptying “your turn will come;” *a-run kat nyūt* one or two revolutions; *a-run kat-să lă-yo mat* vb. to sin in a former birth; — *a-run* explet. to (a-)zũ q. v. — *pũr-vũn* s. 1. a spinning-wheel, a spindle; 2. a revolving car, as at fairs, a legendary flying car, a balloon, *pũr-vũn de* to revolve the spinning wheel: met. *pũr-vũn de-bo* the creator; *lĩ pũr-vũn* s. the crossbeams.

vũn-lă var-ră advly. round about, *vũn-lă var-ră rĩn* circumlocution, periphrasis, *vũn-lũ var-ră rĩn li* vb. to speak in a round-about way, *vũn-lũ var-ră lóm* vb. to walk a round-about way.

vut vb. to anticipate, *să-đyak vut-lũn nyũn* to vb. to lay by for a future day, *nũn vut-lũn tsum* vb. to get before game and catch it, *vut-lũn par-to* to buy in case it might be required after.

vul, a-vul, kuũ vul s. a clump of trees.

vek, tũr-vek-lă rounded, circular, i. q. *tũr-vũp-lă*.

vo 1., *a-vo* s. a nest of tame fowls.

vo 2., *a-nyor vo bam* to fancy, to have heard one call; — reduplic. *fă-vo, fũ-vo-lă* sound to strike faintly on the ear, *fũ-vo-lă tỹo* to hear indistinctly, *fă-vo-lă tỹat tỹo* id.; *fũ-vũ fũ-vo-lă* id.

vo 3., *a-vo* s. a husband, *vo yũ* husband and wife. *a-vo-ka tỹĩm* vb. to be unfaithful to husband; *a-vo nyĩm-bo* s. a married woman; *a-vo mat* vb. to marry a wife; *a-vo len* to commit adultery with another woman's husband; *a-vo lón*

to have connexion with husband; *vo len lón* to turn from husband to play the harlot.

(*vo* 4.) *pũr-vo* great numbers, innumerable, see *sũn-vo*, also immensity of space, *pũr-vo dóp* a vast troop or herd.

vok concentrated W. 72 acc. M. i. q. *vak, vuk* q. v., *tũr-vok* s. adj. breadth, amplitude, wide *tũr-vok-lă* expansive, *a-mlem t.-v.-lă* broad-faced, *lyan t.-v.-lă* expansive country.

vón (to retire?): *lyan-von* a small thicket as where game or beasts lie. M.

vop vb. to pucker, to corrugate as cloth, *hrap-pũn-să mũ-vop-ne* when sewing do not pucker the cloth.

vor 1. vb. to surround, to bind round, to lie clustered round, around, *a-yu tai-pũn-nũn kũ-sũ tai-rem vor-lũn pỹók tsa* your sheaves stood round about and made obeisance to my sheaf (i. — *a-vor* s. a round cluster; *fũ-vor* s. a great assembly *fũ-vor tũn-tũn* a noisy assembly; *fũ-vor-lă zum* vb. to assemble in crowds. See *var, vók*.

vor 2. s. a class of *mũn, mũn-vor*.

vó adj. mouldy, see *đi vó nũn-nón*.

vó see *să-gyẽn-vó* (a kind of arrow).

vók 1. vb. t. to hoop, to encircle with hoop, to encircle round land with paling to shew people that it is private; *nyót vók* to make a circular clearance round cultivation to guard it against beasts. — *a-vók* s. a hoop, *a-vók tap* vb. to hoop, *tũn-gar-sũ a-vók vók* to encircle *tũn-gar* with hoop; *nyót pun vók tyót* vb. to cut a jungle round a field.

vók 2. (See *vuk*) vb. to stir up, to mix, to stir together, *zo-să buk vók-lũn zo* to mix rice and yam together and eat; *tũ-lĩ-să vók* to stir up with spoon; — *pũr-vók* s. mingling, a mixture, combination, *pũr-vók mat* vb. to make a mixture.

vók 3., *sũr-vók-lă* monkey-faced, *mă-vó a-mlem sũr-vók-lă* a monkey-faced person.

vón 1. probably for *van*, (*van-lă gyẽn* to exert in lying, knavery); *vón-lă mat* vb. to lie, *vón-lă zón* lying, knavish; *vón-lă yám-bo* a liar, a lying, knave.

vón 2. vb. to be in crowds, to be numerous, to be in plenty, to be in abundance. — *a-vón* s. abundance, plenty, (said of persons, beasts or things).

vón 3. s. bushwood, underwood, bush, *să-ryo vón* s. a forest with underwood, *ui kñi vón* s. bushwood growing or lying on banks of river.

(**vón 4.**) **pñn-vón** s. new settlers in a place, new comers, *pñn-vón sñn-gryen* an immigrant, *pí-v. lat* new settlers to come.

vón tam-blyāk s. a species of butterfly.

vón tük-nól s. a slug.

vól 1. s. a bee, larger spec. than *hũ* q. v. *vót tũ* honey of ditto, *vót-ha* wax of ditto.

vól 2. vb. to cut back of bamboo in a transverse way, see *pä-tsum*, *pä-tsum vót-to* to carve round; *pä-tar-ka mã-vót-ne* the *pä-tar* is not cut in that way.

vón 1. vb. to roost (as bird), to retire to rest, appl. to any beast. — *a-vón* s. the place where fowls roost; *a-vón lyaii*.

vón 2. vb. to enter into, to pass into, to initiate, to enter into the spirit of a thing, to look well after one's own affairs or after anything, *li-ka vón* vb. to enter into house; *nyót vón nón* gone to look after one's fields; *tek-han-ka vón* to enter into service; *a-re-pñn hũ-yu tũ-bāk-ka vón gñi lĩ hũ-yu tũ-bāk-ka vón yñ mã-yi-ne* when they had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them Ex.; — (sox. interc.): *hũ lyaii-ka vón-nũ* go into her G.; — *a-lüt-ka vón* to enter into heart, to be pleased; *hó xu vón-bam-mñn gó* what are you prying at. — *vón lyaii* s. entrance, inlet. — *a-vón* s. 1. id. *a-vón lyaii* the place of entrance, 2. explet. to *a-tsāk*. — *vyón* caus. *ryón lyo* to receive J.

vóm 1. s. salt, *vóm-klyam* the flavour of salt, salt is good; *vóm klyom nñn* to have lost its flavour; *a-yu fāt a-re-să vóm re gũm yañ vóm-re klyom nñn gñi sũ-lom mat-ba klyam te ye* are the salt of the earth but if the salt have lost its savour wherewith shall it be salted; *hũ yũ-re*

tũ-gum kón nāk-lũn vóm dũm-pu nñn nñn his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt G.; *vóm-zón* like salt, good, *mór vóm-zón-să riñ* mellifluous language; *vóm-să to-nñn dũk* (lit. to suffer from salt etc.) to be ungrateful, *hũ kă-sũ vóm-să to-nñn dũk* he has been ungrateful to me; *vóm-să to-nñn dũk-bo* (or *yám-bo*) s. an ungrateful person, or unfaithful to one; *vóm-să tyap fa* to dip into the salt and eat, to eat with salt, *vóm kri* vb. to be too salt, to be bitter from salt; *vóm tap* vb. to salt; *vóm iat nyi* the salt has strong flavour; — *vóm-lă* nearly ripe, *tam-pót vóm-lă bam* the fruit is nearly ripe.

(**vóm 2.**) **nũm-vóm** s. a couple, a pair, united for sexual intercourse (man or animal); *fo nũm-vóm* a pair of birds, adj. married, coupled, *tũ-gri (tũ-nyĩ) nũm-vóm* a married man (female); *nũm-vóm hyók* or *mat* vb. to be united in wedlock, said of man or beast; *nũm-vóm-re mat-bñn dũk kyon-să a-bñn go-pa* marriage is the source of all trouble.

vóm 3. **a-vóm** s. damp, half wet and half dry, *ñaii a-vóm* wood green within and dry without.

vór 1. vb. to clasp, to take a grasp of (as of hair, clothes), *ki vór* vb. to wind cotton; to grub up (as pig earth). — *tũk-vór* s. *tũk-vór kat* a shoulder- and armful (load).

vór 2. s. a fish-hook, *vór-ka tũ-ryek bũ lám* vb. to bait hook with worm, *vór ham sũn-hĩ* s. a hook, rod and line, *vór-jũ* s. the barb of hook. —

tũk-vór see pg. 131 (from *tũk-po* and *vór*).

(**vór 3.**) **tũk-vór** s. a drain, ditch, gutter i. q. *tũk-ĩ-vo* Tbr. M. See under *so* (rain).

vól vb. t. to carry, the shoulder pressed against the upper side of chest, *să-dyār ni vól* to carry gun that way, *čo vól* to carry book, *iyen bñn vól* to carry or support child in ditto position. — *tũk-vól* s. a bundle as of sticks, not cloth. *tũk-vól tak* adj. as much as a bundle.

vyán see *ván*.

vyät vb. t. to ask, to inquire, c. c. -ka, *vyät-tä-yam-o* (he) asked; *ryak vyät* see *ryak* and under *lün* 3.; *vyät lat* or *nón* vb. to come to ask, *vyät lyan* s. source of information, *sän-gye lön vyät lyan yuk-mün* the source of information (or inquiring place for-) on religious (buddhist) affairs is the priest, *vyät-šim-bo* or *-šüm-bo* an inquirer, *vyät-bo-re* s. the questioner. — *a-ryät* s. inquiring, asking, *a-ryät riñ* s. inquiry. — *tam-vyät* s. 1. a question, inquiry after, 2. salutation, *tam-vyät mat* vb. to question, to salute, to send compliments, *tam-vyät tap* vb. to pass the question (marriage).

vyán vb. t. to set up, to plant, to fix, i. q. *tyañ?* *mä-ró vyán* to carry sick man Tbr. M.

vyän caus. of *ran* 2. q. v.

vyár: *vyár-rä vyár-rä* thoroughly ripe, *zo vyár-rä vyár-rä šun* (rice) to be thoroughly ripe.

vyär 1. s. a snare for birds; see *vyer*.

vyär 2. adj. quick, *kyon vyär-lä dän* vb. to run quickly.

(**vyär** 3.) **a-vyär** explet. of *a-nyor* (ear).

vyär-jü, vyär-rik s. name of a climbing shrub: a spec. *Acacia*.

vyäl vb. t. to shake, to wag, to toss, to flutter, to wave, see under *kä-ju, a-tyak; vyäl nyön* vb. to sell Tbr.

vyál vb. t. to darn, to stitch up a hole in a cloth, *düm vyál* to stitch up hole (not to patch) in cloth (simply to stitch without adding cloth) — *vyäl-lä* adv. throughout, *nam vyäl-lä buk hám zo bam* to eat plain yam throughout the year.

vyä vb. t. to hang round (as shoulder-belt, necklace), *tyak vya* to put on neck-lace, see *tük-zön vya; fä-vya-lä* or *füm-vyam-lä* open-mouthed, as basket with a short folding front *tän-dän fä-vya-lä*; lower jaw projecting *a-krik fä-vya-lä*; see *fä-vyör-lä* under *vyör*.

vyak vb. to shake (as water in vessel) *uñ bü nön-ba vyak; vyak-lün dyän* vb. to shake and fling away water; — *vyak-kä*

vyak-kä the sound of shaking of water, when there is but very little in vessel, hence “very little water in vessel”, *uñ vyak-kä vyak-kä mát mä-nyin-ne* there is very little in. See *vyök*.

vyañ 1. vb. to talk much, also to curse or swear, *a-krik vyañ* to jaw, *šu mat vyañ bam-mün-gó* what are you jawing about or why are you swearing or cursing.

vyañ 2. vb. to breed maggots, also (maggots) to putrify, *vyañ-bü* s. a maggot, *vyañ nön* to become maggoty, *vyañ hü rum-mä rum-mä tyü* to be creeping with maggots, to be alive with maggots i. q. *vyañ rum-mä rum-mä tyü; vyañ hräm* vb. to putrify; *vyañ-bü* and *vyañ-mót* s. two spec. of ferns, infusion of both ferns used as an application to kill *vyañ*.

vyañ 3., **a-vyañ** s. a noose, a lasso, handle of scissars, anything in shape of ring; reduplic. *fün-vyañ-lä* crescent moon see *lä-vo*.

vyam-lä (*füm-vyam-lä*) i. q. *fä-vya-lä* see *vya*.

vyar vb. to flash (as lightening or anything bright), *mik vyar* flashing eyes.

vyal, a-vyal, also vyel s. a side, a part, *a-cyal zuk* vb. to divide into parts, *hü kor-ka o-re gän-nä-pän lyo-bän plön plön-nä čen-lün a-vyel kat kat-sä a-nün-ka rik* to he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another G.

vyik see *cik*.

vyik vb. to handle, to meddle with, to fidget, to disturb, to create contrition, *mü nü-vyik-nün* do not meddle with fire, *mä-ró ayok-ka nü-vyik-nün* do not disturb the men at work; *šyän-nün lyan vyik* the country is disturbed by the enemy; *fät ün-ka vyik* to cause universal disturbance, *mun-nün vyik* to be deranged in mind, possessed by a demon, *a-lüt-ka mun-sä vyik* T. *bdud-la dbaň bsgyur-ba* P.; *sak vyik* to have mind disturbed; *vyik-bo* s. a mischief-maker.

vyil see *vyöl*.

vyüm s. a creeper, from which a red

dye is extracted, *Rubia* (cordifolia) M. Witt. R. 564.; *vyŭm-tso* the colour from R. — *hrok-vyŭm* applied to a species of *Vitis*: *V. repanda*.

~ *vyŭm-fo* s. a bird *Hemipus picatus* M., Jo 412., W. in R. 215. (“*viagum*”).

vyŭl-lā vyŭl-lā: *a-mik vyŭl-lā vyŭl-lā nāk* vb. to look anxiously for.

vyek vb. t. to sharpen knife (by rubbing one against another or in any manner of sharpening; — to put in hand into any hole basket or hollow vessel, to insert; *vyek-lūn dot* vb. to put hand in and take out, *vyek-lūn ol* vb. to put hand in and cleanse, *vyek-lūn tsam* vb. to put hand in and catch hold of. See *vyik*.

vyeŋ s. a door, an entrance; a window, *eyeŋ groŋ* id. M. 137. — *ser eyeŋ* s. a glass-door or glass-window; *hra mik eyeŋ* a latticed w.; *eyeŋ brōn nōn* door to be choked up; *eyeŋ brōl* vb. to barricade d.; *eyeŋ bryet fo* vb. to close d. closely; *eyeŋ hap* vb. to shut d., *eyeŋ te-tsū kyōp* vb. to seal up d., *eyeŋ sūp* or *dap* vb. to close up doorway; *eyeŋ ai nian* vb. (d.) to be ajar; *eyeŋ ok* or *ok-to* vb. to open d.; *eyeŋ ok mǎ-to-nūn* do not leave the door open; *eyeŋ ok-nian-bo* an open d.; *eyeŋ sǎ-gǎr-lā ok fo* vb. to open a little; — open place c. c. *a-mik eyeŋ*, *a-mik eyeŋ sǎ-re f.-sǎ lóm-ka nyim-bo-re-ku* in an open place, which is by the way to T. G.; — the parting of hair *kiŋ eyeŋ* see under *tsóm*.

Comp. *eyeŋ kiŋ* s. side-posts of d., *a-vi lyo-lūn li sǎ-ba hǎ-yu-nūn zo-šūm-bo-pǎn-sǎ eyeŋ kiŋ nyāt sǎ eyeŋ tyak plǎn-ku šit gut-šo* they shall take of the blood, and strike it on the two side-posts and on the upper door-post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it. Ex.; — *eyeŋ kum* s. the door-frame; — *eyeŋ gǎ-có* s. a lock of d., *eyeŋ gǎ-có kyōp* vb. to lock; — *eyeŋ gok* s. an impediment to door; *eyeŋ gók-bo* a porter; — *eyeŋ tā-rol* s. a bolt of door, *eyeŋ tā-rol tók* vb. to bolt door; — *eyeŋ tem-pón* flights of steps to

a door, also a threshold; — *eyeŋ tok* s. a narrow door; — *eyeŋ fo* a high d.; — *eyeŋ tyak* s. the upper door-post; — *eyeŋ mó* s. a low d.; — *eyeŋ de mik* s. a door-key, *eyeŋ de mik ai* s. the key-hole, *eyeŋ de mik kyōp* vb. to lock d.; — *eyeŋ-boŋ* s. a door-way; — *eyeŋ-tsuŋ* before doorway, threshold P.; — *eyeŋ ran-bo* s. a door-waiter J.; — *eyeŋ lóm* s. a passage; — *eyeŋ ai* s. a door-way.

Deriv. *a-eyeŋ* s. a pass, a way thro' mountains, a road with high hills on each side. — *tūn-eyeŋ* i. q. *eyeŋ* s. a door.

vyet 1. s. a slave, *vyet on* id., *vyet zōn* servile, slave-like, bad, ugly, *vyet ul* vb. to sell a slave, *vyet mat-lūn ul*, vb. to sell into slavery, *vyet-sǎ tó lyót* vb. to enfranchise slave; *vyet mat* vb. to bury T'br. (performed by slaves). — *vyet kŭp* “humble servant,” *tā-nyŋ vyet* s. a maid, *ik r.-sǎ tā-nyŋ vyet b.-nūn a-kŭp čó-luŋ ny.-ka tā-gri kŭp nyāt gyek byi* and B. R.'s maid conceived again and bare J. a second son G. — *kǎ vyet*, *kǎ vyet* s. the little finger; *vyet tǎ* s. bondage Ex. *vyet tǎ a-tóm-nūn mat-lūn* for cruel bondage.

vyet 2. see *vyāt*.

vyeŋ vb. to shake, to tremble (as body from cold, fear, pain or any passion) *lok gŭn-nǎ kur-pǎn-ka nian-bo-re eyeŋ tet* so that all the people that was in the camp trembled Ex. — *a-vyeŋ* s. trembling from fear, trepidation, *a-vyeŋ a-tyār* id.; *a-vyeŋ a-tyār-sǎ bam* to be in trepidation. — *nūm-vyeŋ* s. trembling, shaking, *n.-v. nūm-tyār* shaking, trembling, shivering *n.-v. n.-f. lat* a fit of shivering to come on.

vyer 1. vb. to neigh, *on vyer* the horse neighs.

vyer 2. s. a sort of trap for birds, *vyer tik* vb. to hang ditto, see *vyār*.

vyer 3. see *sūk-vyer*.

vyel, *a-vyel* see *vyal*.

vyo 1. s. bone of leg *a-toŋ vyo*; radius of arm *kǎ-vyo*.

vyo 2. *a-vyo* adj. unfinished; middle, intermediate, inconclusive (as speech), *āyok a-vyo nūn* the work is left unfinished,

sǎ-ǎyak a-vyo s. interval between the *sǎ-ǎyak a-tek* i. e. between the 1st and 4th and 4th and 8th days after death of male or between the 1st and 3rd and 3rd and 6th of female; — *a-vyo rin* l. vb. to speak inconclusively.

vyók vb. 1. to be shaken, to be agitated (as water), to undulate see *vyón*; 2. to be cut out as piece (of flesh), to be cut off.

vyón 1. vb. n. to coil (as rope) *túk-po vyón-nǎi*; *mǎn-kyekvyón* to dart (lightening); *a-vyón* s. a coil of rope.

vyón (2. id. q. 1.?) explet. to *uú* q. v. See *vyók*.

vyót 1. vb. to put round, to wind round, *bú-nǎn tük-tok-ka vyót* snake (to) wind round neck, *šan-rik-kün vyót* to be bitten by snake Tbr. See *vút* under *vǎ* 3.

vyót 2., *sak vyót* see *byót*, *bo* 2.

vyón caus. of *vón* (to cause to enter).

vyór s. the capacity of hand or mouth, a handful, a mouthful; also large mouth, *bon vyór kat nyüt nan mǎ-nyin-ne* there

is only one or two mouthful; *bon vyór a-tim* a large mouthful, *a-ká vyór lya* take a handful. — *fǎ-vyór-lǎ* projecting (upper jaw), contrary to *fǎ-rya-lǎ* q. v.; *a-bon fǎ-vyór-lǎ* having a large mouth, *a-min a-čüm a-tón bon a-tim* having the lower jaw small and upper large, as an elephant. — *a-vyór* 1. s. a handful, 2. adj. very wide as mouth.

vyól 1. caus. of *vól*.

vyól 2. vb. to go and return at one time, *vyól-lót* vb. to go and return at one time, to make one trip of.

vyól 3. vb. to be too long (as clothes), see under *dór*, to be large: *mik-vyól* 1. large round eyes, 2. name of butterfly. — *ryil-lǎ vyól-lǎ* large (as interstices, spots) or wide; also at intervals, *tǎn-gryón mik ryil-lǎ vyól-lǎ* a basket with large interstices, *vyil-lǎ vyól-lǎ lot* vb. to come at intervals; *vyil-lǎ vyil-lǎ pǐ* vb. to write large; — *rül-lǎ vyól-lǎ* id. See *ryór*.

S

sǎ the twenty-sixth letter of the so-called Lopcha-alphabet T. **Ე** like the English *s*. — In T. words for T. *ts*, *tʰ* e. c. **te-som* i. q. *te-tsom*, *da-sǎ* i. q. *zla-tʰa*.

sǎ- by prefixing *sǎ-* are formed: 1. nouns signifying: atmospherical phenomena: weather, wind, rain, snow; sun, stars; distribution of time, seasons; e. c. *sǎ-mǎt* (from *mǎt*, *mǎt*), *sǎ-nón*, *sǎ-fyüm*, *sǎ-ǎyak*, *sǎ-nyǐ*, *sǎ-tsük*, *sǎ-hór* etc. see under *so*. — 2. abstract nouns for fortune, misfortune, virtues, vices, e. c. *sǎ-zǔ*, *sǎ-tsǔ*, *sǎ-ham* etc. — 3. names of animals and plants, (trees and creepers) e. c. *sǎ-ar*, *sǎ-ká*; *sǎ-bryo jǐ* etc. — 4. other nomina e. c. *sǎ-po*, *sǎ-gór* and adverbia e. c. *sǎ-gón*, *sǎ-rón* etc. — 5. c. -*lǎ* (postp.) adverbia from verbal roots, e. c. *sǎ-gli-lǎ*

distinctly fr. *gli*; *sǎ-gli-lǎ šǐ* (*tyo*) to see (to hear) distinctly; *sǎ-nup-lǎ* (*dǎk*) pains in body as from fatigue, see *nup*; — see under the following roots: *kar*, *kyam*, *gǎl* (*gǎl*), *čǎ*, *čen*, *jǎ*, *jǐ* (II), *jǐn*, *jǐt*, *tak*, *tyám* (*tyóm*), *dǎ* (5), *dok* (1), *no* (*not*), *pya*, *plǎn*, *plen*, *flǎn* (*flǎn*), *byót* (2), *brǎ*, *mlyǎ*, *zǎ*, *zor*, *tsór*, *ryen* (*rin*), *hyu*, *vǎ* etc. — without -*lǎ* see *kúl* (reduplicated) *ran* *ren* etc. etc. See also *sǎk*-, *sǎn*-, *sǎr*-.

-sǎ postpos. I. 1. forms the genetive c. M. 29; as *mǎ-ró-sǎ a-yǐ* another's wife, the wife of a man. — 2. a possessive c. as *hǔ-sǎ a-gyap nyǐ* he has plenty, also *kǎ-sǎ-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* (or *go mǎ-nyin-ne*) I have not; see also *-ka*; — 3. in objective sense: *zo zo-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* there is no rice to eat P; — 4. forms adjectives

M. 100—101 as *a-rom-sā lóm* or *ro-wūn-sā lóm* a dangerous (fearful) road; *yān-sā* i. q. *yom-bo* called, *sūn-gi yān-sā tūm-čān* a beast called **सिंह** P., *kuñ-sā* wooden, *fāt-sā* earthen, *a-kūp byóm ōyit-sā* embryonic, *tā-gá-nūn tal-lā-sā rīn* foolish language, *pūn-jen-sā lí tí-mo nyi yān-lā vyeñ mā-nyin-ne-yam-o* there stands a great iron palace without windows P. — 5. in its possessive sense expresses “worth” as *kóm fā-ño-sā lūk* a sheep worth five rupees; *šū-sā par-šo* with what shall I buy it? — 6. forms an instrumental case e. c. *a-kā-sā būk* to beat with the hand, *blān-sā bór* vb. to carry by means of poles; *mā-ró kóm-sā tóp* vb. to help a man with money. — 7. forms genetive of verbal roots see under 3, 4; *lí-sā mā-nyin-ne* there is no use speaking. — 8. *-sā(-o)* forms a polite mode of speaking (precative) as *kū-sūm bo-sā-o* give (it) me if you please, *kū-sū plān-ka tū-bo nyi-sā-o* glory over me Ex. but it often is just used for *-mā-o* or *-pa* q. v. See under *tā-* 1. — 9. genet. absolut. (cfr. **सत्** in Newāri.) belonging to, regarding, respecting, relating to, with regard to, relative; in case, when e. c. *hū tí-wūn-sā* in case he arrives; *ōy. hū-do nūm-sān lyān tí-wūn-sā* when J. was come unto his brethren G.; *mak-kūn-sā* when he was dying or at death; — with particles: *yān-sā* it was thus.

-sā-lū an emph. particle: certainly *lat-sā-lū mā-nyin-ne* he certainly has not come; *mī-ka tēp-sān-sā-lū fān-šo* if you put it into the fire, it will certainly burn; as soon as or immediately *hū fī-sā-lū go nōn-šo* as soon as or immediately he arrives, I will go. —

-sā lyān-ka upon, upon occasion of, thereupon etc., *a-re-sā lyān-ka* thereupon, *kū-yu-sā nōn yān lí-sā lyān-ka hū sak-lyak nōn-ne* on telling him to go with us, he became angry.

II *sā* and, in opp. to *ūn* q. v. (*ūn* combines sentences, *sā* single words) e. c. *go sā hū* I and he; — *rūm sā muñ sā pā-*

no the good spirit and evil spirit and king; — with, in connection with *a-do sā mā-bam-nā-šo* (I) will not live with you; *hū sā a-šóm a-tūn-sā rīn lín mā-kūn-ne* (they) could not speak peaceably unto him G.; *lyān-sā a-tīn mā-ró re-nūn kū-yu-sā rīn a-tsók lí-lūn* the man, who is the lord of the land spake roughly to us G. — *-sā mat* compared with e. c. *kā-ju-sā sā-kā mat-ba* the chamois compared with the dog; *yān-lā rūm-ka hū-do bo tīl mat-sā hū-do-mūm rūm-sā ran-ró mat* but (said also) that (god was his father making himself equal with God. — forms distributive numerals by reduplication the cardinals with *sā* intervening e. c. *kat sā kat* one by one **M.** 118.

sā- correl. of *a*, *o* q. q. v. *sā-re* which, who rel. interr.

Compounds: *sā-tat* i. q. *sā-tet* (*sā-tyāt, sā-tyet*); — *sā-tet* how many, how much, how far etc. **M.** 44; *sā-tet kū tet* as much as possible; *sā-tet nyi-wūn gó* how much is there; *sā-tet grām gān ryu-šo* the quicker the better; *sā-tet gat tet* as much as you please; *sā-tet nyi tet* as much as there is; *sā-tet fī nōn-šān-gó-ā* when will you go; *sā-tet bam-šān-gó-ā* how long will you remain; *sā-tet zōn gān-lā* however good; *sā-tet rū-lā nōn-šān-gó* how far will you go; *sā-tet rū-wūn-gó* how far is it; *sā-tet tōl-lūn-gó* how near is it; *sā-tet hryān-nūn-gó* how long is it; *sā-tet šī tet* as far as you see, all you see; *sā-tet šī tet man-pó mā-nyin-ne* except what you see, there is nothing; *sā-tet-kī nōn-šān-gó* when will you go; *sā-tet-ka par-rūn-gó* what did you pay for it; *sā-tet-ka ūl-šān-gó* for how much will you sell it. — *sā-tet-lā* much, *sā-tet-lā mā-pyel-ne* not very tired, *sā-tet-lā mā-nyin-ne* not very much. — *sā-tet gān-lā* or *sā-tet go-run* how-much-soever **M.** 44; —

sā-ta (see *ta*, *o-ta*) when; *sā-ta go-run* whenever; *sā-ta-nūn* or *sā-ta-ren* since when; *sā-ta-lā* always; *sā-ta-lā mā-nyin-ne* never. —

sā-ba interr. where, whither? **M.** 77,

sǎ-ba tet how far, also as far as; *sǎ-ba-nūn* whence, how; M. 71 *go sǎ-ba-nūn yǎ* how do I know? it is also used in the sense of how, without the *-nūn*: *go sǎ-ba yǎ*; *sǎ-ba go-run* whithersoever, wherever; *sǎ-ba-re ba tyo-nón-ne* it is everywhere reported; *sǎ-ba-lǎ* everywhere, *sǎ-ba-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* nowhere M. 108 *lyǎn sǎ-ba-lǎ* thro'out the country; *sǎ-ba-lǎ pu* where can it be; *sǎ-ba-lǎ-nūn* whence also: how; *sǎ-ba-sǎ mǎ-ró* of what place is the man, from whence is the man.

sǎ-bi nearer and more def. than *sǎ-ba* where, whither M. 71 *ǎn go nǎ sǎ-bi nón-ǎn-gó* and I, whither shall I go? G.; *sǎ-bi bam bi mǎ-ró fám dǎn mǎ-tup-ne* it is not proper to repeat what you hear at another's house.

sǎ-bón (Old L.) where, whether, on what side M. 72; *sǎ-bón kón* in what direction.

sǎ-re pron. rel. interr. which, who, what M. 42, *sǎ-re gó* which is it? *sǎ gat-bo re tyo* take which you please; *sǎ-re-sǎ* of which, whose; *sǎ-re go-run* whichever, whoever; *sǎ-re-pǎn* (pl.) id. *pǎ-tiǎn sǎ-re hǎ-nūn plyók-bo-pǎn re* the rods which he had pilled G.; *sǎ-re-ba* where; *sǎ-re zón* like which, how; *sǎ-re zón-gó* in what way? M. 77; *sǎ-re zǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró*, *sǎ-re re* every thing, all, *sǎ-re rǎ-re* id. P.; *sǎ-re — re* i. q. *sǎ-re zón*; *sǎ-re sak-čǎn-re zón li lǎp* a carpet like what he had thought of; *sǎ-re-lǎ* every thing, whatever, whichever, whoever etc.; *sǎ-re-lǎ li gǎn kǎet mǎ-nyin-nǎ* whatever you say is indifferent.

sǎ-lem adv. whither, in what direction M. 77; *sǎ-lem nón-ǎn-gó* whither shall we go; *sǎ-lem hó nón lem* whithersoever you go; *sǎ-lem li-gó* to whom are you speaking.

sǎ-lo adv. how, in what manner M. 141, *sǎ-lo gó* how is it M. 77; *sǎ-lo go-te* how may it be; *sǎ-lo dok-kún-gó* what-like is it; *sǎ-lo gǎn-lǎ* any way, whatsoever M. 74; *sǎ-lo go-run* id.; *sǎ-lo yǎn* how, also why; *ik sǎ-lo yǎn kǎ-pu* how do you call it again? — *sǎ-lo-lǎ* how, also: such, so

great, *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyón-ne* to feel nothing of any consequence; *ik sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-dók-ne* it is still too large, I want a smaller; *sǎ-lo-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne* it is nothing; *sǎ-lo mat-lǎ gǎn pǎ-no kǎp ǎi-te* how shall we manage to get a prince; — *sǎ-lon* (instr. of *sǎ-lo*?) whither M. 77.; *sǎ-lon kón* in what direction; — *sǎ-lom* object. of *sǎ-lo* how, in what manner; *sǎ-lom mat* how; *sǎ-lom mat-ba rǎu-ǎo* what is best to be done; *sǎ-lom mat-ǎn-gó* what shall we do; *sǎ-lom mat-lǎn* how; *sǎ-lom ri lom* one way; *sǎ-lom ri lom mat gǎn mǎ-pó-nǎ* whatever you do, it will not profit; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ ǎu zón* in what way, indescribable; *sǎ-lom pu zón* or *sǎ-lom kǎ ǎu zón li* vb. to feel indescribable sensation; *sǎ-lom-ba* how, by what means, also: why. — *sǎ-lom-bo* adj. what sort. — *sǎ-lol-lǎ* any way, every way, any manner M. 73.

sǎ, sǎ 1. vb. n. (cfr. Burmese *sa* to be clear) to be well, to be pure, to be cleared out, adv.: *sǎ-lǎ* i. q. *rǎu-lǎ* or *sak-bo-lǎ*, *sǎ-lǎ mat* to make whole J.; with redupl. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ* 1. plainly, clear as sky, countenance etc. *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ ǎi* to see plainly, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ sǎt* to be quite cleared as jungle, *sǎ-sǎ-lǎ mǎ-nyin-nǎ* to be cleared out, to have nothing left — 2. empty, void i. q. *sǎ-sǎ fǎ-vǎ* q. v. — to be healed, to be cured *mǎ-sǎ-nǎ kǎp bū* vb. to be pregnant;

Deriv. *a-sǎ* s. recovery from sickness, vb. n. to heal, *a-sǎ grám* to heal or recover quickly; *a-sǎ nyók* to heal or r. slowly. — *tǎ-sǎ* adj. well, cured, *tǎ-sǎ sǎ le* it is well, cured, *tǎ-sǎ sǎ nón* or *tǎ-sǎ nūn nón* is he come well, is he cured. — Caus. *sǎt* 1. vb. t. to clear see *ton-só*; to clean, to cleanse, to absolve, as road jungle, home, person, to liberate, to deliver, to redeem, to ransom. — 2. vb. n. to be clear as sky. — *a-sǎt* adj. clear (as sky, country), clean (as body). — *sím* vb. t. to trim, to put in order, to clear away; to decorate; to brush up, as garden, furniture, body, hair; to keep price-worthy, vb. n.

to be innocent, — *a-sám* adj. pure, innocent, healthy, happy J.; s. liberty, freedom, *a-sám nún* vb. to become free, *a-sám plā-nón* to be acquitted, *a-sám bi* vb. to give freedom, *a-sám zuk* vb. to absolve L. Pr. 23.; *sám kyāt-lā mat-tā mā-ro-nún* peace be to you, fear not G. — See *tu-sám* s. v. *tu*.

sá 2. vb. n. to befall, to happen, to occur, *cam sá* see under *cam*.

***sá 3.** T. *gsól(-ba)* vb. t. to celebrate, to hold, *nam sá-yām-o* (he) celebrated the festivities of the new year; *tā-kryón sá* vb. to praise.

***sá 4.** T. *zas* s. food of king or great person, *pā-no sá*; *sá cō* s. tea; *sá tōp* s. kitchen; — *sá je* acc. M. T. *zul-zas* or *zas bžes(-pa)* vb. to eat food; see *je 4*.

sǎ-kā or **sǎ-ká** s. the barking-deer, *Moschus moschiferus* M. acc. Wtt. D. 219 the ribfaced deer, barking-deer, *Cervulus aureus*; *sǎ-kā pyól* s. 1, the foot-print of M., 2. pudendum muliebre Tbr.; *sǎ-kā huñ* vb. to bark; *sǎ-kā tyak cīl* s. a plant, said to cause a pain in head of *sǎ-kā* and to cause him to utter its cry, *sǎ-kā tyak cīl pót* s. berries eaten by Lepchas. — *sǎ-kā mūñ-hlyak rik* s. a creeper; — *sǎ-kā rik-līm rik* or *sǎ-kā līm rik* s. a creeper M.

sǎ-kān dāk s. returns to the mouth (as from indigestion) M.

sǎ-kar or **sūñ-kar** capsicum, cayenne-pepper, *sǎ-rī* or *tā-rī* Tbr.; *sūñ-kar kǎn tyūk* s. a pestle Tbr.; *sūñ-kar nók-tóm-bo* s. cayenne or red pepper; — *sūñ-kar pyūñ rik* s. a species of creeper.

sǎ-kūñ or **sūñ-kūñ** *kuñ* s. a tree, spec. *Ficus*, from which they extract *ayók* the bird lime (white) acc. Wtt. F. 223 *Ficus mysorensis*. — *sūñ-kūñ kūr-tyák* spec. moth.

sǎ-ku s. 1. a species of marten *Martes flavigula* (the blackcapped marten), 2. a spec. of large ant; — *sǎ-ku tā-byen* s. a spec. of butterfly.

sǎ-kón i. q. *sa-kón* s. an earring.

sǎ-kón s. whitewash, lime, *sǎ-kón šit* vb. to whitewash.

sǎ-kyām s. rheumatic pains *sǎ-kyām dāk*.

sǎ-kyār muñ s. an evil spirit that calls at night, troubles people at night by flinging earth over them; — *sǎ-kyār fo* s. a spec. of owl (same as above).

sǎ-kyū s. the god of corn, also of produce in general, *sǎ-kyū šó* (he being propitious) a good crop, *sǎ-kyū nyīm-bo* adj. s. profitable, one full of good things.

sǎ-krft s. a pickle made from the young shoots of bamboo: *sǎ-kri' bi* s. the young shoots of bamboo cut and pressed and made into a mass and eaten. — *sǎ-krit-fo* s. black-headed shrike, *Lanius tricolor* also the grey-backed shrike L. *nepalensis* M. acc. W. R. 215. *Lanius nigriceps* Je. 404; L. *tephronotus* Je. 403.

sǎ-kro s. the flower at head of stalk of maize M.

sǎ-kryūm s. the soap-wort.

sǎ-klyam fo s. the gold-fronted green bulbul *Phyllornis aurifrons*, the blue-winged g. bulbul *Phyllornis Hardwickii* M. Je. 2, 99/100.

sǎ-kye s. the yukmun's portion of produce, tithe.

sǎ-gáh i. q. *sǎ-dū* slow, *sǎ-gān mat* vb. to be slow, to be deliberate, *sǎ-gān-lā* slowly, gently.

sǎ-gaṇ Tbr. *sǎ-gaṇ pum tsāt nón* i. q. *a-mak pum tsāt nón* M.

sǎ-gan for *rūñ-gan* q. v.

sǎ-gi a name of God, the representation of power, *sǎ-gi fat* s. the offering the annual festival of s., *sǎ-gi lyót* vb. to offer ditto.

sǎ-guk s. a small species of fig; there are five species the largest of which is the 1. *kūñ-dón*; (2. *kūñ-tek* 3. *kūñ-dīñ* 4. *sǎ-guk* 5. *sūñ-jī* q. q. cfr.)

sǎ-gok *kuñ* applied to two species of *Magnolia*: *sǎ-gok dum* *Michelia excelsa* M., (acc. Wtt. M. 545 "*sigugrip*") *Michelia excelsa* *sǎ-gok hyir* *Magnolia Campbellii* M. (acc. Wtt. M. 49 "*sigumgrip*" id.) *sǎ-gok a-mót* *Michelia excelsa*, *sǎ-gok a-bū* red *Magnolia*; see *sǎ-fuk*; *tūñ-jī sǎ-gok kuñ*.

sǎ-gón within, interval, among, *sǎ-gón-*

ka within, among, *ár-să să-gón-ka nan gat-šo-yam-o* in the inner room of this (hell) you must remain P.; *să-gón kón* s. the inside; *să-gón krut* secret council; *să-gón dikh* an internal pain; *să-gón mǎ-ró* or *să-gón-mo* s. a domestic servant; *să-gón rín* s. a secret; *să-gón a-tóh* internal purity; *să-gón han* vb. to be gutted, as dead animal having its entrails taken out, also appl. to female giving birth to dead child; *sak-dǎk sa-gón-ka* in sorrow.

să-gór s. a cliff, a precipice, expletive: *ñh-nu, să-gór suk-nu* s. a steep precipice; adj. difficult, *să-gór ten* very precipitous, *să-gór tsen* a very high cliff or precipice, *să-gór mak nón* said when bees, which have had their nest on a precipice, have left it; *a-lut-să gór zón* fearless; *sa-gór a-mik a-buk diñ nan* a narrow steep precipice; *sa-gór yak* s. the top of precipice, *să-gór bân* s. the base of p., *să-gór iyeñ* s. a defile, a pass or the entrance of ditto.

să-gyeñ s. the goral (deer) *Nemorhoedus goral* M. acc. Wtt. S. 1247 *Antelope goral*, *Cemas goral*; — *să-gyeñ vó* s. a kind of arrow, see *tsón*.

să-gram adv. below, under, inferior to, *li sa-gram* the house below; *să-gram nan-bo* the one beneath, a dependant, *sa-gram nan* vb. to be subdued; *să-gram-ka* underneath; *să-gram-ka tap* vb. to place below, to subdue; *să-gram-bo* s. adj. the one beneath, an inferior. See under *sak*.

să-gri kuñ s. a tree, *Populus ciliata* M., Wtt. P. 1148.

să-grüt s. loose watery stool, *nyit să-grüt*.

să-grüp s. the warp in weaving.

să-grek s. the gullet, *să-grek kül-fu-ka* *fi* vb. to fall into a strait, into difficulty, to reach the point of death. *să-grek dak* vb. to have sore throat; *să-grek tsüp* vb. to have gullet stopped up; *să-grek-ka nyón* vb. to stick in throat as fish-bone.

să-gryón s. the collar-bone, clavicle, *să-gryón kri* the hollow above c., *să-gryón fát* vb. to dislocate c.; to refuse to eat food with another Tbr.

să-gryóm s. land cut for cultivation *nyót* *să-gryóm*.

să-ñan vb. n. to stop suddenly, to halt, to wait, *sa-ñan diñ id*, *să-ñan mat id*. to start as from fear.

să-ñun s. a lizard M. *să-ñun pró i. q.* *nǎ-mór zo* Tbr.

să-nok s. the tree-frog, acc. Hooker "simooh" a tree-frog I, 165.

să-nom rik s. a white flower.

***să-čāk** s. *Felis jubata*, *să-čāk nór* s. a dog Tbr. *sa-čāk lik* acc. M. 'Tbr. for *čó sǔ* q. v. acc. Wtt. T. 432 "satchuk" the clouded leopard *Felis nebulosa*, "sejjiak" or "syiak" the leopard or panther *Felis pardus* ibd 434. fr. T. *gsi-léygs*.

să-či s. a spec. of deer (serow) *Nemorhoedus bubalina* M. Wtt. S. 1264., *să-či fik* the serow spits.

***să-čón** T. *zav-čan* s. (meat and drink, spirits) applied by the Lepchas to the drink of king or great person, spirits of ditto M.

să-nyañ or **sūñ-nyañ nyañ** s. a spec. of *Lobellia*; also a spec. of white grub spec. of *lu kóm*.

să-nyí 1. see under *nyí*. 2. a spec. of tree-frog *sa-nyí sa-ñok*.

***să-nyim** T. *bsod-snyoms* s. alms, charity P. *sa-nyim kyóp* vb. to beg P. *să-nyim kyóp-bo* or s.-ny. *gyuk-bo* s. a beggar; *să-nyim byi* vb. to give alms.

să-nyim (see *nyim*) s. 1. n. of a flower, the cockscomb, *Celosia cristata*; 2. a red colour; 3. a spec. of *sūñ-kri* q. v.; 4. the black-fleshed fowl *hik să-nyim* see *nūm-nyim* under *nyim*; — *să-nyim plek fo* s. striated green bulbul, *Criniger flaveolus* R. 213, *Alcurus striatus* Je. 2, 81 see *čón-čóp-fo*.

să-nyo s. parched rice.

să-nyól; **să-nyól kuñ** see under *nyól*, *nyól-lǎn*; *nyól kuñ*.

să-tǎ ră-tǎ contrivance, artifice, scheme, design, plan, craft; *să-tǎ ră-tǎ mat* vb. to project, to devise, to scheme, to contrive, *să-tǎ ră-tǎ mat-bo* s. a contriver; *să-tǎ ră-tǎ mat-lǎn fop* vb. to get by

contrivance, *hó sǎ-cen mā-bo-nǎ gǎn go sǎ-tǎ rá-tǎ mat-lǎn top-šo* if you do not give it to me of your own accord, I will get it one way or another.

*sǎ-tán fr. *šet-tán* adv. forcibly, violently, *sǎ-tán lík* vb. to call out loud; *sǎ-tán dyok zuk* vb. to do work with violence.

sǎ-tak advly. a little, a few, *sǎ-tak zón lí* vb. to speak only a little, *sǎ-tak tyǎt nón-šo* I will just go for a minute. See *tak* 1.?

sǎ-tak pa s. a flower, the flag, iris. M.

sǎ-tap (see *so-tap* under *so* 2.) s. hail, *o-lom mat-ǎn sǎ-tap in sǎ-tap-sǎ dyep-ka sǎ-dyǎr nyak-ka a-jǎn sǎ-re zón-bo mizǎr lyǎn-ka o-ba mi-nó bam-ren sǎ-fu-lǎ mǎ-nyǎn-nǎm-bo nyi* so there was hail, and fire mingled with the hail, very grievous, such as there was none like it in all the land of E., since it became a nation Ex. — *sǎ-tap lyak* s. a necklace of white stones; *sǎ-tap muk* or *sǎ-tap món muk* s. a plant.

sǎ-tar splitting as handle of *ban*, when used, *ban füt sǎ-tar nún-nón* the handle of my *b.* is split. — *sǎ-tar-lǎ* adv. id.

sǎ-ti pro or *sǎn-ti pro* s. an excrescent, a parasite (tree-p.), an epiphyte; *s-ti pro fo* s. n. of a bird, firebreasted flower-pecker *Myzanthus ignipectus* Je. 377.

sǎ-to s. the lard, the fat of animals, which is eaten.

sǎ-tuǎ, *tǎ-bák sǎ-tuǎn-lǎ dát* vb. to have a sharp pain in stomach.

sǎ-tum s. 1. the wild dog M.; wolf J. see *ǎn-gu*, *ǎn-ku*; *sǎ-tum-nún hok* vb. to be gutted by wild dog (as deer etc.) 2. a spec. of *sǎn-kri* q. v.

sǎ-tet see *tet* and *sǎ*.

sǎ-tó s. sort of brouze, *sǎ-tó gyer* s. a bronze-bracelet.

sǎ-tyó s. the hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

sǎ-tǎ obsc. Thr.: *sǎ-tǎ dyǎn* copulare.

sǎ-tǎn and sǎ-tón s. the tiger, *Felis tigris* Wtt. T. 437., T. *stag*; *sǎ-tǎn nam* the tiger-year M. 141.; *sǎ-tǎn nyūr* (tiger) to growl; — *sǎ-tǎn kúp* s. a tiger-cub;

sǎ-tǎn cǎn a caught and confined tiger; *sǎ-tǎn tük-brók* s. the claws of tiger; *sǎ-tǎn dor* s. a spec. of fungus; *sǎ-tǎn fuk ju* s. a creeper; *sǎ-tǎn bik* s. a game similar to *mik mǎn* q. cfr. *sǎ-tǎn bik kǎ* vb. to play at ditto, see W. in R. 335n.; *sǎ-tǎn rǎn* rough language, abuse, as *dǎn-ka tsǎm-ba a-lyǎn rǎn mat tǎ-gum van-lǎn-sǎ sǎ-tǎn rǎn dot* when in your presence he speaks civilly, but behind your back abuses; *sǎ-tǎn hlo* "tiger-hill", n. pr. of a hill, near Kursiong "Sitong" W. 64.; *sǎ-tǎn ǎk nǎk-bo* s. a bird (hill-tit, white-eared, green) M.

sǎ-ta see under *sǎ*.

sǎ-taǎ awe?, *sǎ-taǎ mat* vb. to be awestruck M.

sǎ-tan vb. to wait, *kam sǎ-tan-nǎ* wait a little M.

sǎ-tǐ (fr. *tí* ?) s. a calamity, a misfortune, *sǎ-tǐ glo nón* vb. to fall into misfortune. — *sǎ-tǐm muǎ* s. an evil spirit acc. M. cholera? See under *dek*.

sǎ-tǐm s. a porcupine, *Hystrix longicauda* Wtt. P. 1172, *sǎ-tǐm cǎ* s. a porcupine's quill, *sǎ-tǐm cǎ óp* a p. shoots its quills, *sǎ-tǐm cǎ fǐl* (id.) to shed quills.

sǎ-tó 1. (see *tó*) s. enfranchisement, forgiveness, absolution, *sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to enfranchise, to forgive; *vyet sǎ-tó lyót* to enfranchise a slave; *tsen-bo sǎ-tó lyót* to set free a prisoner, *tam-ǎn a-ǎn sǎ-tó lyót* to set at liberty a confined animal (as tiger), *lǎ-yo sǎ-tó lyót* vb. to forgive sins.

sǎ-tó 2. s. a composite metal, hard lead. Cfr. *sǎ-tó*.

sǎ-tón explet. to *pǎn-byon* see under *byon* 1.

*sǎ-tóp T. *gsol-tab*: *pǎ-no sǎ-tóp* hon. s. a kitchen of king or rather fireplace.

sǎ-tyet acc. W. *Lanius tephronotus* R. 215 see *sǎ-krik-fo*.

sǎ-daǎ kǎn s. a tree, *Boehmeria rugosa* "sedeng" Wtt. B. 615.

sǎ-daǎ tet i. q. *sǎ-lyǎp tet*.

sǎ-dat s. a jerking motion, *sǎ-dat-lǎ tyǎl* vb. to throw a thing down with a jerking

dash, să-dat-lă dek vb. to break with a jerk.

să-di n. pr. of a lake, *să-di să-mo nyo*.

să-dū s. spec. of yam.

să-dū bí s. a species of creeper, a prickly vegetable.

să-dyăt s. aching pain, *să-dyăt di* vb. to have a. p.

să-dyăr and *să-dyer* s. a thunderbolt, T. *do-rje*; the name of 5th cycle of years *să-dyăr nam* M. 140. — *să-dyăr măn-făn* s. thunderbolts, *să-dyăr măn-făn rin* or *să-dyăr rin* loud thundering language; *să-dyăr so-ram* s. thunderbolt and thunder; *să-dyăr cît kôn* vb. to cause a person to be struck by *să-dyăr*; *să-dyăr plă i. q.* *să-dyăr lôt*, *să-dyăr ăt-lă plă* to go off with a puff (as gunpowder); *să-dyăr plă lôt* vb. i. q. *să-dyăr plă* or to crash forth; *să-dyăr zăk* vb. to be struck by thunderbolt; *să-dyăr lôt* thunderbolt to full.

Compounds: *să-dyăr kuñ* s. spec. Opuntia. — *să-dyăr cî bik* s. spec. of beetle. — *să-dyăr măn-prek* s. acc. M. a spec. of woodpecker, acc. W. i. q. *să-dyăr prăk* or *prek* black woodpecker, *Picus majoroides* M. Je. 271. — *să-dyăr pūk-fo* s. species of woodpecker. — *să-dyăr fo* s. the tree-creeper *Certhia discolor* M. Je. 381. — *să-dyăr mi* s. a gun, a fowling-piece, *să-dyăr mi mo* s. a cannon, *să-dyăr mi-ka jôn-bam-bô* s. one experienced in arms, *să-dyăr mi ka-zol* s. the part of flint-gun against which flint strikes; *să-dyăr mi kal* s. the hammer of gun, *să-dyăr mi kal kat hrya* vb. to half-cock (to pull once), *să-dyăr mi kal nyăt hrya* vb. to pull twice, *să-dyăr mi kal flyôt* vb. to cause hammer to descend as by pulling trigger, *să-dyăr mi kil* s. the lock of gun, *să-dyăr mi kuñ* s. the stock of gun; *să-dyăr mi ka-sür* s. the priming-pan or touch-hole; *să-dyăr mi ka-sür dyak yăn măn-lăp-ne* it but flashed in the pan; *să-dyăr mi gun-da* s. the butt-end of gun; *să-dyăr mi glî-kan* s. a single-barrelled gun; *să-dyăr mi a-glî* barrel, *s.-d. mi a-glî tsôp* or *s.-d. mi toñ tsôp* or *s.-d. mi toñ nyi*

bryók a double-barrelled gun; *să-dyăr mi nyor* s. the priming-pan; *să-dyăr mi da yyôn* s. a gun-shot distance; *să-dyăr mi bâm tók* s. a match for firing gun; *să-dyăr mi bôn* s. the mouth of barrel; *să-dyăr mi bryók-bo* s. a double-barrelled gun M. 118.; *să-dyăr mi za tsôn* s. a ram-rod; *să-dyăr mi tsap* s. the trigger, *să-dyăr mi tsap äyep* vb. to press ditto, *s.-d. mi ts-tyóp* vb. to carry arms; *să-dyăr mi lăñ* s. the flint; *să-dyăr mi lăñ pyit* vb. to fix in flint; *să-dyăr mi la să-grî* s. a matchlock; *să-dyăr mi a-rôn-nyim-bo* a sort of fowling-piece with prop; *să-dyăr mi-ka dyu tap* vb. to load with ball; *să-dyăr mi-ka ze lük* vb. to charge with powder; *să-dyăr mi fân* vb. to go off, *să-dyăr mi fân fôn* s. a shooting-gallery or place, *să-dyăr mi măn-fân-ne* to flash fire; *să-dyăr mi dyăt* vb. to kick in going off; *să-dyăr mi dyuñ* vb. to exercise arms; *să-dyăr mi pók nük* vb. to take aim; *să-dyăr mi pyi* vb. to scour gun; *să-dyăr mi vür bam* vb. to bore gun; *să-dyăr mi bu nôn* vb. barrel to burst; *să-dyăr mi ze ti* vb. to ram down powder; *să-dyăr mi lyôt hrya* vb. to put down trigger; *să-dyăr mi hyân* vb. to shoulder; *să-dyăr mi vól* vb. to slope arms; *să-dyăr mi sát* vb. to clean gun; *să-dyăr mi óp* vb. to fire off gun; *să-dyăr mi toñ-äyuk óp* vb. to fire blank cartridge.

să-dyañ or *sün-dyañ* explet. of *să-lyóp* q. v., *să-lyóp sū-dyañ tük-mäl* the flashing of sheet-lightening; acc. M. also i. q. *nūm-zăn nyăt pā-yuk dot lyap* (two friends brandishing their swords).

să-dyañ lyañ n. pr. name of a place beyond *tük-far*. See *sün-dyañ*.

să-dyîñ s. choking, gasping, *să-dyîñ mat* vb. to choke, to gasp.

să-na s. a bear, *tün-gop mo* Tbr.; *să-nă ku-doñ* a spec. of fern; *să-na da* n. pr. "the bear's lair" a L. village W. 71. anglice Sonadah; *să-na li-lüm* s. a spec. of nettle; *să-na lük-äyēñ* s. a small spec. of bear; *să-na luk dîn* to stand (bear); *să-na lūñ-bôn* s. name of large spec. of

bear; *să-na šel kuñ* i. q. *să-na ka-šel* n. of a tree; *să-na să-gryón* a large species of black spider.

să-nũm s. the cat-bear, *Ailurus fulgens*.

să-nũm kuñ i. q. *sũn-nũm kuñ* s. a tree. M.

să-nen (?) acc. Wtt. *senen* s. a tree, Debregeasia Wallichiana, Wtt. D. 203.

să-nõ s. a bugle, a clarion Ex., *să-nõ măt* vb. to blow ditto.

să-nõn s. snow, *să-nõn yũ* vb. to snow; *să-nõn ro* vb. to be frost-bitten; *să-nõn ap-lũn tyok* vb. to pelt with snow-balls; *să-nõn ji* s. small flakes of snow; *să-nõn dip* (for *dyũp*) s. an avalanche.

să-nõn kuñ s. name of tree, *Bischoffia javanica* Wtt. B. 520. Pahlāriya: *kain-jal*.

**să-nóm* 'T. *bsod-nams* s. 1. fortune, luck etc., 2. the forehead of king, **să-nóm čó* felicitous, fortunate; — *să-nóm pã-lyũp* s. a fornicator Tbr.

să-nóm să-dũ lũm-toñ lũm-ba s. the milky-way.

să-nól muk s. a Procris- or nettle-spec., Urticacea (not stinging), *să-nól muk* [bũ s. a spec. of leech (not biting).

să-pã s. the pangolin, *Manis pentadactylus*.

să-pat s. an interval of space or time, disjunction, adjly. asunder, also abstracted, disconnected, absent in mind; *kam să-pat tet nón-ne* gone for a little while; *să-pat mat* vb. to separate; *a-lũt să-pat-lũ mat bam* to be absent in mind; *să-pat mĩ-mat-nã ãyok zuk* vb. to stick close to work; *riñ să-pat mĩ-mat-nũ li* to speak without pausing; — *să-pat-lũ* adv. apart, etc., *să-pat-lũ glo* vb. to fall off, to come apart and fall; *să-pat-lũ zæk* vb. to be divided, to be sundered.

să-pũt kuñ s. a tree, *Litsaea polyantha* (*Tetranthera monopetala*) Wtt. L. 474, *să-pũt nyók* *Litsaea sebifolia* Wtt. L. 483.

să-pũm buk i. q. *pũm buk*.

să-pã s. a drawbridge? M.

să-pó s. a raft, *să-pó kũ* vb. to guide raft; *să-pó plãn-ka tsát* vb. to go up on raft; *să-pó glyan* s. a rail thrown across the water by catching hold and pressing

against which the raft is propelled forwards; — *să-pó pã-sõn* see under *pã-sõn* and *čem*.

să-pók čem vb. to support one's self at arms-length (as acrobates) or hand over hand M.

să-pyũk s. the wild goat, the ibex.

să-pyek s. spec. of tree (aspen-tree), *Mussaenda*, *să-pyek nyóm zõn vyãl* vb. to shake like an aspen leaf, also *rũ-pyek*.

să-pyel fo s. a bird, a spec. fly-catcher, *Stoparola melanops* M. W. R. 216.

să-fa kuñ s. a tree acc. M. *Saurauja nepalensis*, acc. Wtt. *Saurauja punduana* Wtt. S. 900.

să-far s. the pointed bamboo forming the *să-far fyit* a kind of fish-trap, see *fyit*, *fit*.

să-fi s. a tree acc. Wtt. P. 1444 *Pyrularia edulis* (*Sphaerocarya edulis*); *să-fi jũ* or *să-fi rik* s. a climbing shrub, *Toddalia aculeata* (*Zanthoxylum nitidum*). M.

să-fuk kuñ s. a tree with large broad leaves, *Talauma hodgsoni* M. Wtt. 'T. 24., *a-nyor să-fuk nyóm zõn* having large thick ears like the leaf of *să-fuk*.

să-fok jũ s. *Rubus rugosus* M. acc. Wtt. R. 605: *R. moluccanus*, a spec. raspberry; *să-fok jũ zõn* met. like that plant i. e. quarrelsome, contentious.

să-fyãt and *sũk-fyãt* s. a flea, *să-fyãt tyũk* flea to jump, *să-fyãt tsũk* fleas to swarm; *să-fyũt zõn-bo* one like a flea.

să-fyũ s. name of a spec. of garlic *mũn-gu*.

să-fyũ kuñ s. the name of tree bearing a very oily fruit, the oil when expressed being good for pipsa-bites etc.

**să-fyõn* T. *gzã-'gyon* s. the large Indian civet, *Viverra Zibetha* M. Wtt. T. 441.

să-bãk s. a kind of matting.

să-bãr să-bãr adv. panting for breath, *a-sóm să-bãr să-bãr*.

să-ba and

să-bĩ etc. see under *să-*

să-bũr să-bũr see *bũr* and *să-bũr să-bũr* and *kũr-gũ*.

să-bũr s. a musk-deer, *să-bũr să-yãl*

rũm, *să-bũr fũn* or *să-bũr tũ-fut* s. the musk-gland, *să-bũr kam* ("musk-deer" — "rock") n. pr. Anglice Subarkum, a mountain W. 64.

să-bôn see under *să-*

să-brak s. name of a tree with fine red flowers, *Luculia gratissima*; acc. Wtt. "*simbrangrip*" Wtt. L. 552.; — *să-brak kũ-dũ* cultivated catechu.

să-bryo jũ s. a shrub, *Mimosa rubicaulis*.

să-māk adj. embroidered; worked, *să-māk tũk-tũk* an embroidered cap.

să-māl kuũ s. the toon tree M. *Cedrela toona*, see Hooker 1, 312. Wtt. C. 838.

să-mar see *să-myār*.

să-mik (from *a-mik*) explet. of *sũ-tsũk*, *sũ-tsũk sũ-mik* the sun.

***să-mo fo** (T. *se-mo* (Sikhim) s. the bloodpheasant, *Ithagones cruentus* i. q. *sũ-môn fo*.

să-mo bi or **sũm-mo bi** s. a plant, *Edgaria dorgelingensis*.

să-mo muk s. a bush, spec. *Viburnum*.

să-môn s. name of palm, *Caryota urens* M., Wtt. C. 711, Hooker 1, 143n., *sũ-môn don* s. the shoots of which are eaten; — *sũ-môn tũk-po* s. rope of yak-tail (or fibres of *Caryota*); *sũ-môn tũk-po-nũn muũ bam-sũ* bind evil spirits well; — *sũ-môn tũn-kroũk* s. a species fern.

să-môn bãũ s. name of place on road to *tũn-glu*.

să-môn fo Rong for **să-mo fo* Jo 3. 522, R. 288.

să-móm shd. be *sũn móm*.

să-myār s. a species of wasp, *să-myār pũn* s. the narrow-waisted wasp, *Eumenes melanops*.

să-myāl fo s. a bird, the Indian fly-catcher.

să-myũm s. the spotted tiger-civet *Prionodon pardicolor*.

să-myen lyāk s. a necklace of very small beads.

să-myũ kuũ s. a species of *Ficus*, F. *Roxburghii*?

să-myóũ s. a marmot, *Arctomys*

marmota, *pát sũ-myóũ* Tibetan marmot, *Arctomys bobac*.

să-tsũ s. kindness, a respectful mode of speech, as *ũyok a-re sũ-tsũ mat-lũn zuk-kũ-o* please or have the kindness to do this work; *sũ-tsũ mat* have the kindness.

să-tsũk see under *tsũk*.

să-tsóũ ye-tsóũ when M. see *tsán*?

să-zoũ s. food offered to the spirit of dead P. *sũ-zoũ zo*, *sũ-zoũ buk*, *sũ-zoũ mũn* rice, yam, meat so offered.

-să-yãn see under *-sũ*, *tũ-*.

să-yāl s. 1. a species of deer, *Ovis nahur* of Nepāl; 2. see *sũ-bũr sũ-yāl*.

să-yet kuũ s. species of *Ficus*, *Ficus obtusifolia* M. See *ũit kuũ*.

să-rá muũ n. pr. an evil spirit, *să-rá zũk* vb. to be afflicted by *sũ-rá*, applied to bowel-complaints etc.

să-ra adj. watery (as food), thin i. q. *ra ra*.

să-rak čak(?) acc. W. "*sarrak čak*" s. a bird, *Oreicola ferrea* R. 216. See *sũ-hret čũk*.

să-rĩ s. the oak *Quercus glauca*, Q. *lanceifolia* Wtt. Q. 352.; a capsicum Tbr. *sũ-rĩ kuũ* s. an oaktree, *sũ-rĩ pũt* s. an acorn; *hũ sũ-rĩ* *Quercus pachyphylla*; acc. Wtt. "*sĩrikishu*" *Castanopsis rufescens* Wtt. C. 815; — *sũ-rĩ tũ-dũm muk* s. *Stella rivularis*; *sũ-rĩ dũm* s. name of bush or tree.

să-rĩ tik tik(?) acc. W. "*sĩrĩ-tik-tik*" a bird, *Ruticilla frontalis*, R. 217, or *Siphia strophiatea* R. 216.

să-rĩl kuũ s. a bush M.

să-re etc. see under *sũ-*

să-ro 1. s. the long-haired goat of Tibet. **să-ro** 2. s. a sort of box, made from the bark of bamboo.

să-róũ adv. to-day, *sũ-róũ to tsát* the present season; *sũ-róũ to-sũ a-gyek* the present life; *sũ-róũ tok* now-a-days; *sũ-róũ so-nap* to-night.

să-rót for *a-rót mũn*.

să-ryo s. a high forest, *sũ-ryo tũn-sũn* or *sũ-ryo vóũ* s. a forest without under-wood.

sā-ryók nér s. a tree, *sā-ryók* nér s. a tree.

sā-ryók s. name of tree M., acc. Wtt. T. 154 "sāriokhem" *Heteropanax* *heteropanax*.

sā-ryók s. an otter, T. *sam*.

sā-ryók see *-sā*.

sā-rik s. name of creeper, *sā-la* s. fruit of ditto, M. acc. Wtt. T. 154 "sā-riel-rik" *Schizandra grandiflora*.

sā-fāl i. q. *tā-fāl*: *dom sā-lan* s. a virulent type of leprosy.

sā-lí s. a bow T. *gzu*, *sā-lí tsón* *sā-lu* the bow, arrow and quiver; *sā-lí gri* vb. to string b; *sā-lí dūn* bow to be much bowed; *sā-lí dyar* vb. to be slack (bow); *sā-lí flyót* vb. to unstring bow; *sā-lí bñ* vb. to carry bow; *sā-lí tsók* the bow is stiff; *sā-lí dyót* vb. to bend bow; *sā-lí tsón bú* vb. to wear bow suspended from shoulder; *sā-lí lrya* vb. to draw bow.

Comp. *sā-lí krik* s. the notch of b. for string, Tbr.: the root of glans penis; — *sā-lí grim* s. the b-string, applied to a short cut (road) *sā-lí grim-sā lóm*, *sā-lí grim-ka tsón kít* vb. to apply arrow to string; *sā-lí grim frañ-nan gññ tā-gri gyek-so*, *pür-vuñ de nan gññ tā-ayü gyek-so* if the bowstring of itself begins to twang, a male child will be born, if the spindle begins to move, a female; — *sā-lí jen* s. the staff of bow, the bow without string; — *sā-lí tsā-bak* the space between string and bow when strung; — *sā-lí tūt* s. the part beyond notch which comes in contact with ground; — *sā-lí tsā* a small bow used for killing rats as a child's plaything; — *sā-lí tsñ* the length of bow, *sā-lí tsñ fat ti nón* it is only gone one bow-length; — *sā-lí tsā* a place for putting pellet (in pellet-bow). *sā-lí* see *buk*.

sā-lím s. the spleen, *lím* or *sññ-lím*.

sā-lím kuñ or *sā-lyüm kuñ* s. a tree, *Terminalia chebula* M. Wtt. T. 325., *sā-lím* s. the fruit of ditto, myrobalan;

sā-lím s. of a locality in Sikhim W. 73.

sā-lím s. an orange tree, *sā-lím* s. an orange.

sā-lu s. a quiver, *sā-lu vya* vb. to carry quiver.

sā-lum sññ-kri s. a spec. of *sññ-kri*.

sā-lek see *sā-lyek*.

sā-lém see under *sā*.

sā-lém nyók s. acc. Wtt. "selem nyok" *Wrightia tomentosa* Wtt. W. 131.

sā-lo, *sā-lol-lā* see under *sā*.

sā-lo 'ayur see under *nñm-dak*.

sā-ló for *sa-ló* q. v.

sā-lók s. 1. rhinoceros, Rh. indicus, *sā-lók lón* a male rh. — 2. i. q. *sññ-lók kuñ* q. v.

sā-lón s. a spec. of caterpillar; — *sā-lón sññ-fón* s. a spec. *Siliquella* M. (?)

sā-lyañ 1. s. a species of vetch, two spec. *a-nók*, *a-dum*, M. lentils, *ku sā sā-lyañ bi-sā a-zóm* bread and a pottage of lentils G. 25, 34.

sā-lyañ 2. privately Tbr., *sā-lyañ tyañ* vb. to be hid away, to have run away, to have disappeared, to be dead Tbr.; *sā-lyañ mat* or *sā-lyañ nón* vb. to go along to flee Tbr.

sā-lyañ fo s. a swallow, *sā-lyañ kñ-lü bik* s. a swallow; *sā-lyañ kñ-vñ* s. a swallow-wing-shaped roof open at each end; *sā-lyañ tñ* s. the ashy swallow-shrike *Artamus fuscus* M. Je. 441; *sā-lyañ tsñ fi (tñ-bo)* other species (swallow) *Acanthylis caudacuta* M.; *sā-lyañ bik* s. 1. a swallow 2. a species of coleopterous insect, spec. *Cetonia*.

sā-lyüp s. a glance, *sā-lyüp sñ* vb. to get a glance of, *sā-lyüp yo-ba* in a glance, in an instant, *sā-lyüp mã-yā-nñ ba* very quick, before you can get a glance.

sā-lyüm see *sā-lím*.

sā-lyek món s. a spec. of gingerwort, *Zingiber squammosum*, used as a tonic, also the juice of the root, rubbed over body as a prophylactic against evil spirits; — *sā-lyek hyep* ruddy, as cheek.

sā-lyóp (for *so-lyóp*) s. sheet-lightening explet. of *sā-dyañ*.

sā-hñ s. the diaphragm, see *pür-ca*

(set); — *mā-rō sā-hā* is applied to a miserable useless person.

sā-hār muñ s. the evil spirit of dysentery.

sā-hak s. a puff of bad smell, *sā-hak-ha nóm*

sā-han, *sa-han sa-han* the motion of the gills of fish, when breathing, *sā-han sa-han mat* vb. to breath as fishes.

sā-ham s. greediness, *sa-ham mat* vb. to be greedy, *sa-ham yām-bo* s. a glutton

sā-hū s. a monkey *sa-hu pu-láp*; Tbr: *mlem-ryum-bo*, a spec. i. q. *ka-gram-bo* *lnuus macacus*; — the 9th cycle of year: *sā-hū nam*; — spec: *sa-hu kā-bok* s. i. q. *kā-gryen* (red) baboon; — *sā-hu tūn* and *sā-hū luā-tōn* s. *Macacus tibetanus* *sā-hu kyōn* (monkey) to chatter; *go sa-hu ho pūn-jen gum* (i. q. *net tor*) you have had the (infectious) disease, I have not your medicine Tbr; *sa-hu kup zōn* mischievous as child, also thin, as monkey; *sa-hu tuk-ām* spec. of *nam-dak*; — *sa-hu tun-gron rik* s. name of creeper; — *sa-hu tip tyak* n. pr. of plant; — *sa-hu mlem zōn-bo* a monkey-faced, villain; — *sa-hu rom* Tbr. i. q. *tuk* some efflorescence from rock said to be eaten by monkeys etc.

sā-hu s. a sort of band round body used in fastening cloth.

sā-hem-fo s. n. pr. the longtailed drongo, *Dicurus longicaudatus* M. Je 430.

sā-hop s. the young shoots of bamboo, cut and eaten.

sā-hor s. n. pr. of a plant, the fruit of which is used as an aperient, a spec. of *Solanum*; acc. Wtt. S. 2341 "*sivor*" S. *verbascifolium*.

***sā-hor** T *za-hor* n. pr. of a town in North Western India cfr. Jaschke Tib. Dict. s. v. P.

sā-hóm kuñ s. a spec. of *Rhus* M.

sā-hór T *skar* s. a star, *sā-hor kur-du* s. a star, bright star; — *sā-hór kur-nap* s. the evening-st; — *sa-hór kar-són* s. the morning-st; — *sa-hór jūn-nā jūn-nā* the twinkling stars; — *sā-hór āyt* s. a falling st.; — *sā-hór jīt-ān* stars to be spangled; *sā-hór rynt-lū ryam-lū jīt ān*

the beautiful spangled stars, *lāt-re* Tbr.; *sā-hór nām-jit* the pleiades. —

sa-hor kup s. an albino; — *sa-hor kan* s. a comet; — *sā-hór mup* s. a constellation; — *sa-hór mo* s. a planet; *sa-hór mōn* s. a spec. of millet; — *sa-hór sōn* i. q. *sā-hór om* s. star-light, *sa-hór om-ka lóm* vb. to walk by starlight; *sa-hor jōn-bo* s. an astronomer, astrologer.

sā-hyu s. the shoots from root of yam.

sā-hyer acc. M. *sa-hyer-mo* a Bhutya Tbr; — *fat sa-hyer* tiger Tbr. (fr. *hyer*?)

sā-hyóm shrinking, diminishing, *sā-hyóm-mū nōn* vb. to shrink, to diminish.

sā-hrañ s. a spec. of nettle.

sā-hret ōk-fo s. various birds: green-backed tit *Parus monticolus* M. Je. 2, 277, dark grey bush-chat *Pratincola ferrea* M. Je. 2, 127, black and white ditto *Rhodophila melanoleuca*

sā-hrok kuñ or **sūn-hrok kuñ** s. a tree from which red dye is extracted s.-h. *hyu*; — *san-hrok fo* s. blue-necked bee-eater *Nyctornis Athertoni* Je. 211, M., R. 205.

sā-hróñ s. a spec. of nettle *Laportea crenulata* Wtt. L. 79; any stinging plant M. c. c. *on nyor* a spec. of tree with long thorny leaf — s. woman's breast Tbr.

sā-hryūk s. a spec. of large squirrel (black) see *kā-l*.

sā-hryūk fo i. q. *dun sā-hryuk fo* (177a).

sā-hryet s. a cucumber.

sā-hryo i. q. *kā-hryo*.

sā-hryóp muk s. a plant *Polygonum runcinatum*.

sā-hlo s. a species of reed, used for playing-arrows, see *tsak*.

sā-hlót s. name of tree *Prunus padus* or *Melia composita*? M., acc. Wtt. P. 1215, "*hlotkung*" *Prunus padus*.

sā-hlót tsón s. a sort of arrow made of *pā-yān* with backbarbed head.

sā-hlyu s. ferret-badger *Helictes palensis*.

sā-viñ s. a stag, *Cervus gmelini*.

sā-viñ s. the chief-spec. in
sā-viñ *lōt* s. a dame, **sā-viñ** *pap*
lōt s. a stag bleats, **sā-viñ** *kūp* s. a fawn,
sā-viñ *kūp-lūn lōt kōn* s. a ceremony
 performed sometimes when casting out
 evil spirit from sick man, when a figure
 of a deer being made, dancing is per-
 formed; **sā-viñ** *la lō* s. a young dame;
sā-viñ *lōn* s. a stag.

sā-vok name of a precipitious place i. q
sā-vot q. v.

sā-vyāk or

sāk-vyāk *kuñ* Engelhardtia spicata, M
 Wtt. E. 210, s-v. k. *nyōk*.

sāk-vyet *kuñ* i. q **sūk-vyet** *kuñ* s. a tree
sā-vyet *kuñ tuk-um* a spec. Holmskirldia
 M., H. spicata.

sāk-vyet or **sūk-vyet** s. acc. M the red
 honey-sucker Aethopyga miles, see also
 Je. 862; **sā-vyet** *nōk* acc M the black-
 breasted honey-sucker; acc W "sagvyet"
 Aethopyga nepalensis, "dang s." Aetho-
 pyga saturata; Aethopyga scheriae, *hlo*
 s. Aethopyga ignicauda R 220

sā-vyōk i. q. *sa-ryak*.

sā-sā see *sak sa-sa* (clear memory or
 mind).

sā-sūn *fār* s. the arrow for *sa-li tyak*.

sā-sar see under *sak*

sā-sim Tbr. i. q *kuñ*

sā-ayak see *ayak*.

sā-ar s. a goat: T. *ra-ma*; *bon gyap-bo*
 Tbr. **sā-ar** *tsu* s. a male goat; *sa-ar* *tsu*
muk species Solanum (pudescens); *sa-ar*
mōt s. a female goat; *sa-ar* *jap-tom-bo* a
 castrated goat; *sa-ar* *gu* an old she-goat;
sā-ar *lyen* s. a young female goat; *sa-ar*
lōp s. a kid; **sā-ar** *tyak* s. ("a goat's
 head") a species of *sun-kri* q. v.; *sa-ar*
bon zōn-bo a babbling person, one who
 cannot keep a secret.

sā-ik *bōk nō* spec. of fish.

sā-im s. a species of bee, see v; *sa-im*
 s. a sort of bee's honey; *sa-im* *muk*

a plant, **sā-im** *kuñ* s. a tree, *sa-im* *pyō*
 under made from ditto see **sā-ayem**
 a spec. of *buk*; also *sa-on*.

rootp. see under *-sā*.

sā-o s. any lost article, that is found,
sā-o *li* vb. to find a lost article, **sā-o** *hrup*
 vb. to gather lost articles, as spoils of
 enemy etc.

sā-ot, *ka-lōk sā-ot* s. 1. the common
 field-rat. 2 a spec. of spider M. Tbr.

sā-ōl i. q *so-ol*.

sā-ōm *kuñ* i. q. *pa-ōm* s. 1. name of
 tree, Phyllanthus emblica W. 74. Wtt. P.
 632. 2. n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim,
 anglise *Soom* W 74 — *sa-om* *pōt* spec.
 of myrobalan.

sā-ayāt s. a pipsa, a midge, a gnat,
sa-ayāt *tā-ji* s. the smallest spec. of pipsa;
sa-ayāt *nok* i. q *sa-ayāt* *ta-brum* a species
 pipsa (muddling species); *sa-ayāt* *bon* s.
 a pipsa-bite; *sa-ayāt* *rōm* s. a large spec.
 of pipsa.

sā-ayān i. q *ta-ayan* adv. last year.
 See *ayan*.

sā-aya adv formerly, anciently. See *aya*.

sā-ayām *kuñ* or

sā-ayem *kuñ* see *sa-im*.

sā-ayo adv. before, a short time ago.
 See *ayo*

sā-ayon *buk* i. q *sa-on* or *sa-un* a spec.
 of yam. *a-mlem* *sa-ayon* *buk lōp zōn* a
 short and broad face.

(sāk) 1 **a-sāk** adj. strange, peculiar, s.
 peculiarity, *ma-ro* *a-sāk* s. a strange,
 peculiar man, an oddity; *in* *a-sāk* a
 curious language, *ayok* *a-sāk* something
 out of the way, not right. — *tuk-sāk* s.
 beauty spots, as on chin of Limbu-women
 etc., *tuk-sāk* *tam* vb. to prick in such
 spots, to tattoo, *tuk-sāk* *tam-tōm-bo* adj.
 tattooed.

sāk vb. t to tear off, applied to plantain,
 maize, sugarcane etc.

sān 1. aloud applied to voice, *sañ-nā*
lik vb. to call aloud, *in* *sañ-nā* *li* vb. to
 speak aloud, *ta-lyan* *sān-na* *lik* vb. to
 call vociferously, to make the heavens
 reecho

(sān 2) **tūn-sān** adj. 1; free from under-
 wood, as forest, **sā-tyo** *tūn-sān* a forest
 clear of under-wood; 2 i. q. *nūn-sān*
 applied to roots of small shrubs, *nūn-sān*

tyo so the roots of plants to spread; —
sân-sân kă-yât s. a spec. of small red ant.

sân see *sôn*.

-sân (in Msepts-*sôn*) postp. affixed forms
 plurals of human beings in opp. to *-pân*
 q. v. M. Gr. 27 f. e. c. *mă-rô-sân* men;
râm-sân the deva's P., *a-re-sân* these;
 used also in s. of companions, as *să-kon-*
sân Sakon and his companions, *pân-di*
kúp-sân the king's daughter and her
 maiden T. *tha-lăam dai pyog-mo gnyis* P.
pă-no-sân the king and his ministers (T.
 'for *bčas* Skt. *sapariwara*) P.; used also
 in s. of pluralis majesticus e. c. *pă-no-*
sân-re the king P.; — also for *go-ruñ*
 q. v. (see under *-pân*) *să-rôn sân luk-kâl*
sân nôn-ko (I) will go either to-day or
 to-morrow. — *sân-te* up to, thus far, yet,
 directly, straightly, direct the whole way,
sân-te tyo vb. to hear directly, *go-nôn*
sân-te di I came direct, *hũ sân-te mă-fi-*
ne he has not arrived yet or thus far.

**sân* T. *tsan(-ba)* the whole, entire,
 **sân-kô* T. *tsan skor* e. c. **mă-să sân-kô*
 T. *mă-ser tsan skor* all the surrounding
 subjects.

**sân* T. *gsan(-ba)* **sân-căt* T. *gsan-*
spyod: **sân-căt li* s. a privy.

**sân-gye* see **sôn-gyô*, **sân-gye* T. *swis-*
rgyas Buddha.

**sân-dũ* T. *tsôn² dus* s. a bazar, a market.

sân-nũm kuñ s. the rose-apple tree M.
 Eugenia Kurzii Wtt. E. 442.

sân-móm adj. superficial, rough as work.
sân-móm-là zuk vb. to work so.

sân-sîn i. q. *tũk-nyel* M.

**sât* vb. **nô sât* T. *hes good* see under
 **nă*.

sât and *sât* see *set*. *sât*, *a-sât* see *să* 1.

**sân* for *tsân* s. colour, paint, dying,
 material; see *kôm sân*.

sáp vb. 1. to be shallow, 2. to be near
 the surface (as hole), superficial; — *a-sáp*
 s. the inner skin, the cutis, the hole
 immediately below the surface of any
 thing, the surface, *tă-lyan sáp*, *făt sáp*;
 — *tă-lyan sáp-ka lam nôn* in s. of T. *mġa-*
gro-na Skt. *lākinī* P.

sâm 1., *a-sâm* different, other, *sâm* s.
sâm a different country. — *go-sâm* s.
 egg laid by a hen without connection of
 a cock, *luk ti pâr-sâm*.

sâm 2. s. name of the 7th month, *ts-*
vo sâm, *sâm nyom*.

**sâm* 3. T. *sens* s. the mind, thought;
sâm ti magnanimous, ambitious; *sâm* s.
dam i. q. *a-ryum* a good reflection or
 thought, happiness; *sâm a-nôk* i. q. *a-jên*
 a bad r.; evil disposition; *sâm nan-bo* s.
 upright person; *sâm met* inanimate; *sâm*
kôt vb. to be satisfied; **sâm kyū bam* T.
sens kyugs(-pa) to be troubled in mind;
sâm gô vb. to be happy, s. pleasure, joy;
sâm tsam vb. to restrain the thoughts,
 to be dry; *sâm rôn* vb. to be in doubt,
 s. a doubtful hesitating. *sâm zăn iun* vb.
 to be filled with fear; *sâm ôt* vb. to
 relieve the mind; *sâm kyet* s. peace of
 mind, tranquility, serenity; **sâm-cũ* i. q.
sâm-cũ; **sâm-cũ* T. *sens-cũ* s. adj.
 pusillanimity, weakminded, *sâm-cũ mat*
 vb. to be pusillanimous; *sâm dũk* s.
 distress of mind, anxiety; *sâm net* a dis-
 tracted mind; *sâm sok* distraction of mind
 i. q. *net*.

sâm: *sâm-mă sâm-nu* see *a-nlem* dis-
 pleased countenance.

sâm num. three, *sâm-bo-re* the third,
sâm-lyin thrice. See *sam*.

sâm-blyũ see *sũm-blyũ*.

sâr 1. s. a hole small at entrance but
 large within as bee's-nest? M.

sâr 2., *sâr* and *ser* vb. n. to be rotten,
 putrid, see *mă-mũr (mũr)*; *rĩn sâr* vb. to
 abuse, to give vile (rotten) language; *ts-*
yum gyom-lũn pũn to-sân lyân-re sâr r-
nôm blyãn they gathered them together
 upon heaps; and the land stank Ex.; —
 to have lost appetite, *hũ sâr bam* he has
 lost his appetite, — to be good for nothing,
 useless; — to be sulky, to be unwilling,
 to be shy. — *a-sâr*; *a-ser* adj. corrupt,
 putrid, depraved.

sâr 3. for *sũr* q. v.

(*sâr* 4.) *pũn-sâr* s. a brush for cleaning
 the scum or remains of *čũ*, that *sâr* s.

to roast after boiling (made from head of rat etc.).

sa 6. see *nok sár* a hobgoblin.

sa 1. vb. t. to insert into, to stick into, to push into, to put into, *čep-ku sāl* vb. to stick into roof, *ban hyam-ka sāl* vb. to put *ban* into sheath, *a-nyor-ka nyo-gu sāl* vb. to stick pen behind ear.

sāl 2. vb. t. to send as letter, to insinuate the thought, *yūk sāl* vb. to send letter. See *sel*.

sa 1. vb. n. to fly in trail, as hen, to go in regular paths, as tiger; to follow in path; *fo sa* s. a bird's path, flight of birds. — *a-sa* s. a hole (of rat etc.), the path of small animals, the roots of bamboo.

sa 2. vb. to offer offerings to favour the consummation of *hyit*; *hyit-sa*; s. present to relations of deceased, see *se*.

sa 3. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to be clear as sky; — *sa-lā* clearly, distinctly, *sa-lā šī*, *sa-lā tyo* vb. to see, to hear clearly; vb. t. to clear out T. *sel(-ba)*, *čit-lün sa* i. q. *gli-lā sa* vb. to spit completely; *mik sa* vb. to make operation on eye. See *se*.

sa 4. vb. to split, *bók sa* to crush bamboo for *bók*.

sa 5. s. a tree acc. M. *Cedrus deodarus*, acc. Wtt. L. 82 Hooker 2,44 *Larix Griffithii*. T. "*sa don*" id. Graham Sandberg, Handbook of colloquial Tibetan, 164.

***sa 6.** T. *sa* s. earth, ground, soil, **sa-čen* T. *sa-čen* the whole earth, the globe, **sa-hró* T. *sā-k'ra* s. a map.

sa-koñ s. an earring worn by men; *sa-koñ tí* or *bū* vb. to wear earring, *sa-koñ nyān* s. the ring of e.; *sa-koñ hró* s. the drop of e.

***sa-krók** for *tā-rak* T. *tā-rag* quickly, *sa-krók mat* vb. to be quick, to make haste; *sa-krók-sā nyok* an urgent business.

sa-gan s. the relationship introduced between husbands thro' marriage of sisters, brother and sisters in law.

sa-nya s. a sentinel, *sa-nya dīn* vb. to stand sentry; *sa-nya tsók* vb. to stand sentinel, as over roads, to stop people:

sa-nya tsók-bo s. a guard over roads.

sa-tsū s. a post, mail, *sa-tsū-nūn klón* vb. to send by post; *sā-tsū kū* vb. to forward post; *sa-tsū šel* vb. to carry mail or post; *sa-tsū to šel-bo* s. a carrier of post, a courier.

sa-ló s. a mortar, pavement or flooring; a stucco M.

sa-hu (toorkha w.) s. borrowed money and a loan, *sa-hu dot* to obtain borrowed money; *sa-hu hīk* vb. to repay ditto.

sa-wó or **sūr-wó** folding hands in prayer, paying reverence, *sa-wó tōp* vb. to pray, to pay reverence LGS; in P. i. q. *'pyag' tsal*.

***sak 1.** T. *zag* s. calamity, misfortune, *mī-tuñ sak* vb. to have the *mī*, to become liable to pay *mī-tuñ*; *sak-lā nōñ* vb. to become distracted, senseless as from grief, fear etc. — *sak-kā gal-lā* becoming disgusted with anything, to become tired of anything, to lose all patience with anything. — *sak-kā gyāl-lā* feeling annoyance, disgust, *sak-kā gyāl-lā lī* vb. to feel disgust.

sak 2. in compos. the disposition or state of mind M. 101 *sak-nū* vb. to be sad; — *sak not mī-lak-ne* vb. not to have thirst satisfied; — *sak nōñ* vb. to be dumfounded; — *sak-čīs* affection L. Pr. 25; —

sak-čīn p. *sak-čīn*, T. *nyam-pa*, *gzijs-pa* etc. vb. to think, to consider, to reflect, to cogitate, to fancy, to desire, to wish, (*kā-sū*) *yū-ka sak-čīn čīn* to desire her for a (my) wife; *rēm-ka sak-čīn* to reflect on God; *sak-čīn* s. mind, thought, consideration; *sak-čīn kā-ta čīn* to meditate, to give one's whole thoughts to; *sak-čīn tal-lā tal čīn* vb. to be aspiring; *sak-čīn-ka lat 1.* to come to mind; 2. to be pleased; *sak-čīn klo-lā čīn* vb. to be decided, to be obstinate; *sak-čīn kyól* vb. to mistake; *sak-čīn nyāt čīn* vb. to have second thoughts; *sak-čīn nyāt čīn-lūn* on second thoughts; *sak-čīn tat ka* vb. to place confidence in; *sak-čīn tūk* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čīn tyuk sā* vb. to be minded towards; *sak-čīn dam* vb. to be stupid; *sak-čīn dūk* vb. to be harassed or distressed in mind; *sak-čīn dok* vb.

to be of one mind, unanimous; *sak-čîn nak* vb. to rectify one's thought; *sak-čîn-nûn kor* vb. to revolve in mind; *sak-čîn-nûn mî-tak-ne* to be inconceivable; *sak-čîn nôn* or *sak-čîn nôn lat* to come to mind; *sak-čîn po-lûn čîn* to change one's thoughts; *sak-čîn mat* vb. to do one's own pleasure; *sak-čîn muu nôn* to have mind overclouded; *sak-čîn tsam-yâm-bo* s. one who can govern himself; *sak-čîn ya nôn* to have no longer mind to a thing; *sak-čîn yôn* to have happy (good); ideas; *sak-čîn rat nôn* vb. to be bewildered, to lose presence of mind; *sak-čîn rôn* vb. to be doubtful; *sak-čîn ryak* vb. to pursue an idea; *sak-čîn ryum-bo* adj. s. good, happy, a good person; *sak-čîn lôt* vb. to change one's mind, also to come to one's self (as from anger); *sak-čîn lyäk* vb. to change one's mind; *sak-čîn lyäk-bo* fickle-minded; *sak-čîn a-dum* a good thought; *sak-čîn a-jân* s. an evil thought, a bad thought; *sak-čîn a-naü* an upright mind; *sak-čîn a-hryân-bo* s. a dilatory thinker, a procrastinator; *sak-čîn ôt* i. q. *sâm ôt* vb. to relieve the mind from anxiety, to give or tell one what he longs for. — *sak čö* vb. to be vigorous; — *sak jem* vb. to be relieved in mind or satisfied, *mân gryân-ba mân for-pîn-sä* *sak jem-lä nôn* when one has a longing to eat meat, on obtaining it, the mind is relieved; — *sak jôm* vb. to be weary of anything, to become sick of a thing; — *sak nyü* adjly. distressed lamenting as when something is lost, mourning for; — *sak-nyen-bo* meek, gentle; — *sak tä lo-lä* 1. suddenly, 2. by chance, *fo sak tä lö-lä lüm nôn* the bird flew away before I was aware; *sak tä lo-lä mat* vb. to be absent in mind; — *sak töp* s. encouragement, support to the mind. refreshment; *čä sak töp gym* beer is cheering to the spirits, *sak töp-ka li* vb. to speak words of encouragement, *sak töp rin* encouraging language; — *sak tak* vb. to have a longing-desire, *sak mä-tük-ne* to have no desire; — *sak tak* vb. to be satisfied, contented;

— *sak tik* vb. to set one's affection on, also to know; — *sak däk* vb. to be sorry, to be grieved, to be vexed; —

sak di vb. to be pleased, to be disposed, to desire, to approve of, *go tjo-wak-sä* *sak di mä* I am happy to hear it, *a-gu-lä po nôn sak di-wün-ä* will ye also go away J.; *to-nün hi tu sām mat sak a-gäu* if any man will do his will J. *a-gu-bo-sä dyet-pün zuk sak di bam* the lusts of your father ye will do J.; *sak-di-lä* well, heartily, *sak a-dim* s. a willing mind, heart's content, *sak a-dim mat* vb. to do anything to one's own or to the satisfaction of another, *sak a-dim zo* vb. to eat to one's heart-content; *sak mä-dī-ne* to be indisposed, to be unhappy. —

sak nôn vb. to remember, to come to one's mind, c. c. object. e. c. *rüm-nün r.-müm sak nôn-lün* God remembered R., *sak nü-rôn-ne* to be insensible to have forgotten; — *sak pur* vb. to be pleased, to gratify; — *sak püt-čü* s. trouble, annoyance, vexation; — *sak pür-čöks* teasing, troubling, annoyance, vexation, *sak pür-čök mat* vb. to tease, to trouble, to annoy, *sak pür-čök-lä li* vb. to be teased, to be annoyed, *sak pür-ji pür-čök* nervousness, unable to bear noise, worry, annoyance, *sak pür-ji pür-čök-lä li* vb. to be nervous, to be unable to bear noise, to be in trouble; — *sak pok nôn* to be disturbed in mind; — *sak prok* loud laughter or to laugh loudly, *sak prok bam* or *sak prok-lün tyün* to burst out into horse-laughter, *sak prok mü-wün-sä mä-zü* s. an amusing person, one who occasions much laughter; — *sak bo* vb. to give pleasure, to pleasure, *sak bo-lä* or *sak bol-lä* good, well, thoroughly, heartily, *sak bo-lä zuk* vb. to perform heartily, *sak-bo-lä-wün(-sä)* adjly. charming, magnificent, splendid, *lyan sak-bo-lä-wün-sä a-čük-ka li-re sak-bo-lä wün kä-kü nyi-yam-o* in the midst of a charming place are eight splendid houses P.; *sak-bo-lä-wün kü* i. q. T. *dpag* *čün* a tree, that grants every thing, Jäschke i. q. *tsan-dan sbrul-gyi mgyi* *čün*

sək to be with heartiness; *sək-byō-lā* i. q. *sək-tsu*; — *sək ma* vb. to be silent, also to be startled; — *sək zā* vb. to be stunned, as it were with loud noise, to have one's ears ring with noise, to be distracted with noise; — *sək zāt* vb. to fix in mind; — *sək zān* vb. to become disheartened for one's heart, to fail within them; — *sək zār-lā* cheerful, happy; — *sək zo* vb. to think, to consider, *sək zo to* vb. to remind; — *sək-zōt* cheerful; — *sək-tsu* ("ebullition of mind") vb. to be joyful, to be hearty, *sək-tsu-lā zək* vb. to work heartily, *sək nu-tsu-ne* to be lustless, to have no energy or life; *sək-tsum* s. joy, heartiness, animation, avidity, *sək-tsum sək-par-sā bam* vb. to be joyful; — *sək yul* vb. to feel inclined to vomit; — *sək yon* vb. to be depressed in spirit; — *sək yōk* vb. to be convulsive, to gasp for breath. — *sək ryu* vb. to be of good temperament of mind, to be happy; *sək ryut* (or *ryot*) to be merry, to be happy; s. joy, *o-re-nūn mat-lūn kado-sū sək-ryut o-re tak-nōn-ne* this my joy therefore is fulfilled J.; *sək-ryut-nūn tyūk* vb. to jump thro' joy; *sək mū-ryu-ne* to be indisposed in mind, to be sorrowful, *sək mū-ryu-nūn lyan nōn-ne* 1. gone to the land of sorrow i. e. to be very sorrowful; 2. to be dead Tbr. — *sək lyak* 1. vb. to be angry, *tān mū-nyin-ne sək lyak* to be angry without a cause; *sək lyak dyan* vb. to put away anger; *sək-lyak hlyak* vb. to burst out into a., *sək lyak ya* vb. anger to pass away; 2. s. i. q. *tik-gyūn* Tbr.; *sək lyak yām-bo* s. a passionate p.; — *sək lyūm* unsatiated, insufficient to satisfy appetite or desire; *sək lyūm tyāt mū-top-ne* have 'nt got half sufficient; — *sək hāt* vb. to be passionate; — *sək hó* vb. to be melancholy; *sək vyik* vb. to have nausea as from indigestion; — *sək ryōt* vb. to be joyful; — *sək sū-gram* s. sorrow, grief *sək sū-gram yā* vb. to know sorrow, to be sorrowful (obsolete); — *sək sū-gli-lā* to have memory or mind, *sək sū-gli-lā li*

vb. to have mind refreshed, to return to consciousness; — *sək sū-sū* i. q. *sək-sū-gli-lā*; *sək sū-sū-lā li* i. q. *sək nōn hrōn*; — *sək sū-sar* s. sorrow, grief (not much in use), *sək sū-sar yū* vb. to be sorrowful; — *sək sok* 1. vb. to be distracted in mind; 2. retaliation?; — *sək sol-lā* i. q. *sək-sol-lā*; — *sək-sān* s. a sigh; *sək-sān tsūt* vb. to sigh; *vyet-tū-nūn mat-lūn sək sūn tsūt-lūn hryōp lik* (they) sighed by the reason of the bondage, and they cried Ex. — *sək ši* vb. to know, to become attached to; — *sək šir* vb. to loathe, to be disgusted with; — *sək šit* vb. to be quiet; — *sək šol-lā* refreshing, *sək šol-lā li* vb. to be refreshed, *nōt-nūn lōt fī-bān mo bo šī-wūn-sū sək-sol-lā li* on returning from a journey, when you see your parents, the spirits are refreshed; *a-hrum nyi gūn lyan a-hyān fī-wūn-sū sək šol-lā li* if when hot you arrive at a cool place, it is refreshing; — *sək ā* vb. to be at ease, to be tranquil, to be glad, *go o-ba mū-bam-nā ren sək ā bam* I am glad that I was not there J. *sək ā-lā* securely, with pleasure; *sək ā-lā zo* vb. to eat at ease; *sək ām* adj. secure, calm, peaceable, *sək ām mū-nyin-ne* it is not secure, safe, as country, *sək ām riū* calm, peaceable language; — *sək an* vb. to be suspicious.

sək 3. vb. to set a snare, *dyōk sək* vb. to set bird-lime; *lik ryan sək* vb. to set running-noose; *ma-lō sək* vb. to set horse-hair-noose; *sūn-hi sək* vb. to set *sūn-hi* snare.

sək-kā ma vb. to be quiet, i. q. *myak-kā*; *sək-kā ma riū* s. a secret.

sək čī s. the ranunculus M.

**sañ* 1. T. *sroñ(-ba)* vb. to make straight, *tuk-po sañ* lengthen out the string, make it straight, *lōm sañ* vb. to make a straight road; *sañ-nā sañ-nā* adv. lengthened out (as string), long and straight.

sañ 2. vb. to send to and fro, *yūk sañ* to send letter to and fro; *mā-rō sañ* to send man to and fro.

**sañ-gye* T. *sañ-rgyas* Buddha, see *sañ-gye, sññ-gyó*.

**sañ-čot* or *san-cat* s. T. *gsan* and *spyod*; *sañ-čot li* or *lyan* s. a privy.

sañ-miñ s. a reddish colour. M.

sat i. q. *set* vb. to efface, *mik grun sat* vb. to wipe away tears, *m. hu toñ hu do tsóm-nun sat-bo re qum* M. whipped his feet with her hair J. *sat-nón* Tbr. i. q. *lum, kin-zan, pur-du sat-bo*.

san 1. s. the whiskers *san gyen*

(*san 2*;) *pñ-san* s. accoutrements, ornaments on person *pun-san pun-dan* or *pun-san rui-dan* id. p.-s. p.-d.-tik-bo a lady's maid; *pun-san bun-yam-bo rel-la rel-lì mat mu-nyin-ne* every one does not know, how to put on ornaments well.

**san 3*. T. *stan*-(*pæ*) vb. to be patient, to submit to, to be resigned to, to restrain one's self, *dak-ba san* to be patient under pain; *ka-pok-ka san* vb. to be patient under abuse, *lugop-san san* vb. to restrain one's tears; *sak-lyak san* vb. to restrain one's passions; *tyan san* vb. to restrain laughter; — seems to mean to do anything against one's own pleasure, to conquer one's self, as *san-luñ zo* to eat against will, to force one's self to eat, as when sick or when food is bad, *san-nun mók non* to have one's patience exhausted. — *san-lit* s. patience.

san-tan (Yaktumba-w.) s. cenotaph, monument, raised up for the memory of any person or occurrence

**san-tó* T. *sa-rtags* s. a sign or mark or any thing, placed up as an aid for memory, as when anything hidden in the ground to make a mark over it, to remember the spot, *san-tó mat* or *kyop* vb. to make such a mark.

**san-tsóm* T. *sa-mtsams* s. the boundary of land or country, the confines, *k-sa sán-tsóm-ka ma-tr-na tet* until they came unto the borders of K. Ex; *mu-zar-sà san-tsóm gñ-nu sa-gon-ka* in all the coasts of Egypt Ex.

san-re muñ s. the destroyer of life, the demon of death M.

sap 1. vb. n. to be thin, as cloth, to be shallow as water; to be stingy, to be miserly; *sap-lä* stingily; *sap-lä* eye vb. to give stingily; *sap-bo* s. a miser; *a-sap* adj. thin (as cloth, thatch etc); thin (as face); shallow (as water; mind) adv. miserly, niggardly.

sap 2. (i. q. 1?) vb. n. to be blind, *mik sap; nük-kän-sa a-mik nä go-ka mñ-nyin-ne* (T. *mig ni na-la med*) *sap-nön-ne-yam-o* I am deprived of sight, I am blind P. *a-mik nyat-lä sap-nön-ne-yam-o* T. *spyen gnyis tou* blind of both eyes P. *mik-sap-bo* adj. blind J. Ex.

sap 3. vb. to stroke, to rub lightly with hand M.

(*sap* 4.) *tük-sap* s. impalpable dust, *dor-bi tuk-sap* the dust of fungi, also the puffball-mushroom vulg. devil's snuff-box, *tuk-sap aor; tuk-sap lun* s. a tree *Xanthochymus pictorius*; *tul-sap nyók X*, *oxalifolius*

sap 5, *a-sap* s. a plant of corn M.

**sap* 6. T. *tabs* s. fear, danger; **sap-cen* T. *tabs-cen* adj. dangerous, difficult; s.-c. *dak* a dangerous disease; s.-c. *ayok* difficult work; the L.'s use it incorrect for "much, many, great".

**sap-dók* T. *sa-bdag* [Skt. *kṣitipati, bhūmapati*] s. lord of the earth *lu s.-d. nun nüt* *lu* the demon-lord, [Nagaraja].

sam 1. vb. n. to be sullen, to sulk, to turn away face and remain silent, *sam non* vb. to become so.

sam 2. num. T. *gsam* three M. 115.

sam-gón s. a district of Ilam, *sam-gón-mo* a tribe of Lepchas from thence.

**sam-ten* or *sam-tyän* T. *sems-rten* s. a present made by lovers, *sam-tyän mat* vb. to make ditto.

sam-dó T. *leags-mda* s. an iron arrow.

sam-nat or *sam-net* vb. to be polite or modest in manner (as not to like to ask for a thing), to be retiring in manner, to be diffident, *sam-net-sä rin* modest language; *sam-net ši* vb. to feel embarrassed or bashful.

sam-lin s. a district in Ilam, *sam-lin-mo* a tribe of Lepcha's from thence.

sam-mā sam-mā see *som*.

sar 1. vb. n. to be lusty, *lōn sar* a lusty bull; to be lecherous, *mā-rō sar* a l. man; — to be a good hunter *kā-ju sar* a good-hunting dog; *a-lyū sar* a good mouser (cat). — 2. to excel?

sar 2. vb. n. to be sharp-edged, *kuñ sar* a tree with sharp buttress, *tuk-nóm sar* a thin nose *tūk-nóm sa-sar-la* id. — *sar-rā sar-rā* sharp-edged, narrow.

sar see *ser*.

sar-ši s. a tanner.

sal vb. to spring up (as dog), to mount up (tree), as monkey, squirrel), *kuñ sal* vb. to climb (as cat, squirrel).

sal den kuñ s. a tree (wood black) M.

sal dem s. cheese.

sal-don or **sūl-don** s. 1. a small coloured box, as is given to children to play with; — 2. spec. of flower; spec. of flag (Iris).

sal-lā until, so long? M.

***si-ló** T. *si-lu* Skt. *śillakī* s. a kind of incense. M. *Boswellia thurifera*.

sit s. a green, grassy spot? M.

sir-to i. q. *śir-to* s. tribute, *sir-to cēh* vb. to pay t.

-sū postp. forms gen. (oblique base) and possessive of *go* (I), *ka-do* (I myself) possessive of *a-do* (thou, thyself) and *hu-do* (he himself) M. (fr. e. c. *go-nun ka-do-sū tā-ayū ryeṭ rem ka-su ro-ka byi-ren rūm-nūn kā-su lō bo fat* God has given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband (f. *go yu muk-la kē-do-sū tā-grī kup lyañ-ka mak pum-ka nōn-šo* I will go into the grave unto my son mourning f.).

sū 1. vb. t. to bake as bread, *kū sū*; *sū-šam-bo* an oven. — *fam-su* s. an oven litly. "a baking thing".

sū 2. T. *gāl(-ba)* hon. vb. t. to wash, *pā-no sū*.

sū 3. neg. (*mā(-)* *sun(-ne)*) vb. n. to go in (as hole), to be contained in, to be able to pass thro' (as door), to be entertained (as servant), to get interview with

(as into king's presence), to be allowed, permitted, *rom-ka mā sūn* will not go to box, cannot be contained, *a-lit-ka mā-sun* cannot be c. in heart: *o-ba lān za-dūn ta-rak rel-la-ka pā-tek nyāt sam zōn sū-urūn-sa ayo-di-saū-sa tōk-lu sū-pō-lā nyān to-urūn nyi* there were set there six waterpots of stone after the manner of the purifying of the Jews, containing two or three firkins apiece J; *yañ-lā kāsū rim a-yu sū-gōñ-ka ma-su-na ren a-yu kāsūm sōt-lān mat-bam* but ye seek to kill me, because my word has no place in you J. *o-re-pāñ rel-lā rel-la pi qañ go-nun co pi-tōm-bo-paū suk-dum-ka mā-sū-na pu sak-cūn . . .* the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written J. — *su mā su* as much as it will possibly hold.

***sū** 4. T. *sel(-ba)*: *su mat* vb. to cleanse body of pollution. See *su* 2.

sū 5: *cam-su* s. a time unpropitious for sowing.

su 6: *tuñ-dun sū* to have the t.-d. disease.

***sū** 7: T. *bsu* (to go out to receive or meet stranger), the L.'s seem to use it in sense of "to accept of hospitality" as *hō su-saū a* will you accept of my h.? *go ma-su-ne* I will (or can) not do so.

***sū** 8. T. *sul* s. a trench, hollow; *su nōn* ceremony of making an oblation to evil spirits by burying the body of animal in hole.

sū kuñ hlo s. a species of Buddlen.

sū cēn acc. M. to be litigious.

***sū-mo muñ** s. a female devil, an ogress, witch *su-mo ba-mo*; see *sūn-mo*.

***sū-tšó** T. *ze-t-sa* s. saltpeter, nitre.

sū-lūñ yū: s.-l. *y. nā-groñ nyo* n. pr. the goddess of conception.

sūk- 1. see *sa-*, forms nouns and adverbs e. c. *suk-jam-la* adequately fr. *jam* III.; — 2. i. q. *so* see *suk-nap* i. q. *so-nap*; — 3. reduplication see under *śak*, *čak*, *jāk*, *jak*. — See also *tuk-*, *sūñ-*, *sar-* etc.

sūk 1. vb. to snuff; to snuff at, *tūk-ndm sūk* to snuff at a thing; -- to sob, to sniff; — *sūk-kā* sobbing as in anger or when weeping etc., *sūk-kā sūk-kā* sobbing, whimpering; — *sūk sūk* sniffling *sūk sūk nyóm* vb. to sniff; *sūk sūk hryóp* vb. to weep snifflingly; — *a-dāk sūk* the symptoms of disease.

***sūk** 2. T. *gziḡs* see s. v. *pe* 3. and *su* 3.

***sūk** 3. T. *tsiḡs* s. the joint of any limb, *mān sūk* a joint of meat.

***sūk** 4. T. *tsiḡ* s. a word; *sūk pūt* s. a sentence.

sūk-kyon see *tūk-nyóm*.

sūk-kyor old, decayed.

sūk-kyó see *tūk-nyóm*.

sūk-gri i. q. *sā-gri kuñ*.

sūk-gru muk s. *Callicarpa rubella* Wtt. C. 135.

sūk-grup s. chest.

sūk jo for *suk jo* q. v.

sūk-nyi i. q. *sā-nyi* see *nyi*.

sūk-nyon i. q. *sān-nyon*.

sūk-nyóm s. a leaf, *sūk-nyóm pā-gyā* an oval l., *sūk-nyóm sā-jī-bo* fine-edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pā-krat-bo* jagged, edged l.; *sūk-nyóm pūr-cañ-bo* a round leaf.

sūk-dāk s. fever, see *dāk*.

sūk-dak for *tūk-dam* above M.

sūk-dūm s. the world, the universe, M. 24, 136 *sūk-dum tūk-mān* or *sūk-dum lūn-mān tam* the world. — *sūk-dum lyañ-sā mā-ró gūn-nā* all the world. everybody P.

sūk-nap i. q. *so-nap* s. the night.

sūk-pyt s. pincers, pliers, see *sūm-pyt* and *pūt*.

sūk-pūm s. a description of yam, *s.-p. buk bū* a spec. yam of red colour, not very good; *s.-p. buk mót* a spec. of pale colour.

sūk-plān s. a spindle?

sūk-fat adj. pointed, tapering to a point.

sūk-myīl s. a reel.

sūk-zo shld. be *tūk-zo* s. prompture,

sūk-zo tūp vb. to prompt.

sūk-hrūp s. the stick that lays the warp in weaving.

sūk-hryān shld. be *tūk-hryān* to be prolific, **sūk-lim** see *līm, sā-līm*.

sūk-vót or **sūn-vót** *kuñ* s. n. pr. of a tree M. *Casuarina glomerata* Wtt. C. 720.

sūk-vór *kuñ* s. a tree, (from the wood pestles (*tā-lī*) are made).

sūk-vór *fo* s. red-headed trogon *Harpactes hodgsoni* M. W. in R. 205. Je. 202.

sūk-vyār see *sūk-eyer*.

sūk-vyit s. the flesh on loin, *sā-fyāt cāñ-ka sūk-vyit dot* (as much a flea would bite out of the loin), a small piece; *sā-fyāt cāñ-ka sūk-vyit dot tet byi* vb. to give a small piece; — *sūk-vyit dāk* s. the lumbago.

sūk-vyet *kuñ* see *sā-cyāt kuñ*.

sūk-vyet *fo* or **sūk-vyāt** *fo* i. q. *a-rót-sā cyāt fo* M., acc. W. *Pericrocotus speciosus* R. 215; *sūk-vyet fo mā cham* acc. M. the fire-tailed flower-pecker *Myzornis pyrrhura* i. q. *hlo sūk-vyet* see W. R. 213 acc. W. “*say-vyit mi-dong*” *Pericrocotus brevirostris* R. 215.

sūk-vyer or **sūk-vyār** s. mud, *s.-v. yām* adhesive, claggy mud; *s.-c.-ka lyp* vb. to be bespattered with mud; *s.-v.-ka mryul* to wallow in mud; -- mortar, **sūk-vyer** *sā āyñ-kra sā āyok dūk-nūm* with hard bondage in mortar and in brick.

sūk sā-lom what, *sūk sā-lom dok-kūñ gó* what is the matter with you. M.

sūn 1. i. q. *sā-*, *sūk-* q. v. See *dek, tñ, tōñ, tyañ, mūt*. — 2. reduplication of *jāñ, jāñ, jēñ, zāñ, zāñ, sāñ, šēñ, šōñ* etc.

***sūn** 1. T. *gsuñ* s. a relation, a story; *sūn rñ* s. relation, history; *sūn tōñ* or *s. pról* s. a division, chapter, *sūn gyu* vb. to relate a story; see *sūn*.

***sūn** 2. T. *gsuñ(-ba)*? s. a cause, a matter, *sūn-nūn hryēm mat* to punish according circumstances; *dūk-sā sūn re mat-lūn mā-nyin-ne* it is not possible by any means.

***sūn** 3. T. *sauñ(-ba)* (to purify, to cleanse up) vb. t. to cast away as cleanse oneself from, to avoid (as sin) *lā-yo* etc.

sūn 4. i. q. *lūñ*? *sūn dyān-yām-bo* i. q. *lūñ dyān-yām-bo*?

sũn 5. expletive to *pól* q. v.

sũn-ká-nyil fo s. goldheaded tailor-bird, *Orthotomus coronatus* M. Je 2, 168.

sũn-kán s. a kind of hoe, *sũn-kán ká-na*, *kón-ká-na*.

sũn-kan s. pyrosis, *sũn-kan hyum* vb to eject water-brash.

sũn-ka see *sá-ka*.

sũn-ku muñ s. name of an evil spirit that calls out at night, being the *sũn-ku fo* the greenbilled malcoha, *Zanclotomus tristis* M. Je. 345. See *sũn-grón*.

sũn-kuñ see *sá-kuñ*.

sũn-kó see *sũn-kàn* M.

sũn-kó zo s. a spec. zo.

sũn-kyā s. a meteor.

sũn-kyān pā-lañ s. a bird (kingfisher) *Halcyon calipyga* M. acc. Je. 227 H. coromandelicus.

sũn-kyūm i. q. *sá-kryūm kuñ*.

sũn-kyeñ s. a species of shrew; — *sũn-kyeñ sũm-brí* s. a weasel (*mustela*) M.

sũn-kyo s. small parts of butter, used ornamentally at offerings; *sũn-kyo tsák tu-tsát* the time for offerings, harvest-time Tbr.

sũn-kyó (see *kyó*) s. a spoon i. q. *tá-lí*.

sũn-kyón see *ták-nyóm*.

sũn-kri s. arum, M. 143, *Arisaema* Hooker 2, 49, *sũn-kri-sá a-dyut* s. the shoots of arum; *sũn-kri tyān nón* to be dead Tbr. — Spec. of arum: *nyen tson sũn-kri*, *pān-dū sũn-kri*, *tsōn sũn-kri*, *ra-za sũn-kri*, *sá-nyim sũn-kri*; *sũn-kri dyūt* or *sũn-kri gyūt* a small spec. arum. *sũn-kri mót* s. a coleopterous insect. See *mót* 2.

sũn-króm s. the roots of bulbous plants.

sũn-kiyāñ kuñ or sũn-klyóm kũñ s. *Bucklandia populnea* M. Wtt. B. 926, s.-kl. pót the fruit; see under *tam-i*.

*sũn-ga-lón n. pr. T. *siṅga-glān* Skt. सिंहशाय Ceylon. P.

sũn-gañ s. penis Tbr.

sũn-gan-mo s. a wild boar Tbr.

sũn-gi 1. a species of pulse.

sũn-gi 2. *tyān-mo sũn-gi* s. the proboscis of elephant, T. *glāñ sũn*.

*sũn-gi 3. T. *sen-ge* Skt. सिंह s. a lion,

called *tam-dān-sá pā-no* the king of beasts, *rām sũn-gi* heaven-born lion M., *sũn-gi yāñ-sá tam-dān kat-ku ful-ban* riding on an animal called *sũn-gi* (lion P.)

sũn-gi muñ n. pr. of an evil spirit, *sũn-gi muñ zāk* the venereal disease.

sũn-giñ kuñ n. pr. of a tree M.

sũn-gu for *mũn-gu* s. garlic.

sũn-guñ rik n. of a tree, *Bauhinia Wallichii* Wtt. B. 342.

sũn-góm kuñ n. of tree *Dillenia Indica* M.

sũn-gól see *buk*.

sũn-gyāt s. sides of thrashing-floor.

sũn-gyen s. n. of tree and fruit, the latter used as medicine, the *Cassia fistula*.

sũn-gyór i. q. *gyór* s. a live coal; *hā-yu-nũn mĩ sũn-gyór dā-wũn-sá a-plān-ka nō sũ ku ka to-wũn kĩ* they saw a fire of coals there, and fish laid thereon, and bread J.

sũn-grāñ fya s. a spec. of yam? M.

sũn-gru for *sũn-rũ* q. v.

sũn-grem fo s. name of a grey bird, blackthroated wren-babbler, *Stachyris nigriceps* M. "*sangryem*" *Stachyridopsis nigriceps* R. 212, "*sing-grí-en*" *Pellorneum mandellii* R. 212. See *sũn-gryam*.

sũn-grón explet. to *sũn-ku muñ* q. v.

sũn-grón muñ s. name of evil spirit, being a stealer of little children, the c. sp. of lost children; s.-g. m. *dyuk* in shape of a girl with long hair; — *sũn-grón muñ kĩ tyām-bũ* i. q. *da bryō bu* (168); — *sũn-grón muñ tik tyak* s. name of plant (acid); — *sũn-grón muñ pā-sóm kyāt fa* to pluck and eat the seed of *pā-sóm* Tbr.; — *sũn-grón muñ nũm-dak* s. species of grass; — *sũn-grón lān* s. a spec. of quartz.

sũn-gryam (adjly. grey): *a-fyak sũn-gryam mat* head to be getting grey. See *sũn-grem fo*.

sũn-gryeñ adjly exhausted, as *ch*, tobacco; destituted M.; — expletive to *pān-vón* (see *rón*) new settlers in a place.

sũn-gryón s. a spider, *sā-na sũn-gryón* a tarantula; — *sũn-gryón mōn kĩ tyām* a spinner of cotton Tbr.; — *sũn-gryón sōn* a spider's web; *sũn-gryón sōn tik bam* to

affix web; — *sǔn-gryōn kuñ* s. species of Mimosa; — *sǔn-gryōn muk* s. spec. Hypericum; also Euphorbia hirta and pulcherrima M.; — *sǔn-gryōn kǎ-tyǎp* s. a spec. Lamia.

sǔn-gli see *tǔn-gli* under *gli*, *sǔn-gli sǔn-nañ* paradise.

sǔn-glu for *tǔn-glu kuñ*.

sǔn-cóm s. a kind of sword, made of wood, *sǔn-cóm pǎ-yuk hyǎn* a person with a formidable look Tbr.

sǔn-cór s. name of plant, Begonia.

**sǔn-čot* li or *sǔn-cát li* a privy, See *sǔn-cát*.

sǔn-ji-kuñ see *tǔn-ji-kuñ*, *tik-ji-kuñ*, *tǎ-ji kuñ* pg. 118 A, the smallest species of fig Ficus confertiflora M. acc. Wtt. F. 156 Ficus Cumia; — *sǔn-ji mǎ fǐn* (L. Legend) s. original fire which sprang from the bowels of the earth.

sǔn-nyon adj. deeply rooted, as yams.

sǔn-tet fo see *sǔn-lit fo*.

sǔn-toñ: *a-nyor sǔn-toñ* adj. deaf *sǔn-toñ tek bam* to be deaf Tbr.

sǔn-toñ kuñ s. a tree Brassaiopsis palmata M. acc. Wtt. B. 796 Brassaiopsis mitis. — *s. t. cǎk* s. cork? M.

sǔn-fañ s. name of a very large species of creeper; — *s.-f. kuñ* name of tree; *s. t. bǔ* s. a spec. of woodmaggot (very small), spec. Isopoda; — *s.-f. fya* s. the root of *sǔn-fañ*; a yam Tbr. *sǔn-fañ fyet* vb. to cut the root of *sǔn-fañ*, Tbr: a play, where a person is to refrain from laughter, when excited to do so by another.

sǔn-dák s. marrow of bone.

sǔn-dak or *sǔn-dak kǎ-šǐ* s. the civet-cat (Prionodon)? M.

sǔn-dǔn: *sǔn-dǔn byi* vb. to still one's cause M.

sǔn-do, *nyǎn s.-do* see *món* 2. (298 B).

sǔn-don s. a species of butterfly.

sǔn-dyañ, "*sing-dyang*" a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley Tribes 2, 88. See *sǔ-dyañ*.

sǔn-dyañ sǔn-kri s. a spec. *sǔn-kri* M.

sǔn-na s. a tree M. Premna longifolia Wtt. P. 1240.

sǔn-nañ expletive to *sǔn-gli* q. v.

sǔn-nu explet. to *sǎ-gór* (a cliff) q. v.

sǔn-pǎñ (see *tik*) s. a spec. of hornet.

**sǔn-pu* i. q. *sǔn-bo* q. cfr.

sǔn-pón kuñ s. a species of oak, *s.-p. dañ-sǎ* Quercus lamellosa, *s.-p. kǎo-sǎ* another spec.; *sǔn-pón pót* s. the acorn of ditto, larger than *sǎ-ri* and which grow in large clusters.

sǔn-fǎñ s. the flower of maize i. q. *sǎ-kro*.

sǔn-fār s. a small arrow *sǎ-lǐ tyǎk*.

sǔn-fón s. moss.

sǔn-flón adj. coarsely chopped or powdered (as meat, meal).

sǔn-flyǔñ muk s. a species of bell-flower.

sǔn-ban see *ban*.

sǔn-bam s. funeral rites performed in the day.

**sǔn-bo* T. *sruñ-bu* s. an amulet, a charm, *sǔn-bo bǔ gǎñ muñ mik mǎ-šǐ-ne* if you wear an amulet, the evil spirit will not see you; *sǔn-bo tik* vb. to give amulet.

sǔn-brañ kuñ s. a tree, spec. of Medinilla.

sǔn-brón kuñ s. a tree Schima Wallichii, acc. Hooker I, 157 "*sing-brang kung*" (Gordonia Wallichii, see also *sǔn-brañ kuñ*).

sǔn-mi "*sang-mi*" a thar of the L. people H. H. Risley, Tribes 2, 88.

sǔn-mūt see under *mūt*, *māt*.

**sǔn-mo*, *mo sǔn-mo* T. *srin-mo* see *sǔ-mo*.

sǔn-zam bi s. celery; — *sǔn-zam kuñ* see also *prón zam kuñ* M.

sǔn-yǎ s. a spec. dock *sǔn-yǎ muk* M.

sǔn-yuñ kuñ and *sǔn-yón kuñ* s. two spec. of trees M.

sǔn-rik or *sǎn-rik* (a creeper).

sǔn-rǔ kuñ s. a tree, Xanthoxylum alatum M., Wtt. Z. 9.

sǔn-rok see *sǔn-hrok* and *sǎ-hrok* pg. 402 B.

sǔn-li s. a net *kǎ-cór* Tbr. M. 182 J.

sǔn-li tǔk or *sǔn-li tyer* vb. to cast net;

sǔn-li dǎ vb. to draw in net; *sǔn-lǐ tǎet*

vb. to net; *sǔn-ti tǔk-po* s. the line of

net; *sǔn-lǐ dǎm* s. the body of the net;

sǔn-lǐ pǎ-tum a stick for releasing net

when caught as under stone; *sǔn-lǐ pǎm*

s. the bag of net; *sǔn-lǐ pót* s. the weights

of net; *sǔn-lǐ tǎ-kli* the string for

fastening the *pót*, *sǔn-lí pót tyai* to affix ditto; *sǔn-lí plyun ñim-bo* the floats; *sǔn-lí riñ-lám* s. the string on which the weights are strung.

sǔn-lí kuñ s. a tree, a species *Betula*; *B. cylindrostachys* M. Wtt. B. 514; *hlo sǔn-lí* *Betula acuminata* Wtt. B. 496; — *sǔn-lí hlo* n. pr. of a steep mountain on the Nepál frontier W. 64. M. XXn Anglice Singlelah.

sǔn-lók kuñ s. spec. *Terminalia* Hooker 2, 7., *T. myriocarpa* M., Wtt. T. 353, acc. Hooker I, 306 *T. pentaptera*; — n. pr. of a locality. M. *sǔn-lók va-rík* s. a plant, a spec. *Combretum*; *s.-l. va tá-hryüm* s. a spec. fish M.

sǔn-lyer s. a tree, *Calophyllum polyanthum* Wtt. C. 152.

sǔn-lyón s. funeral rites, exequies (by night, see *sǔn-bam*); *s.-l. mat* vb. to perform ditto.

sǔn-lyóp i. q. *so lyóp*.

sǔn-hi s. 1. a sort of noose, snare, also a line for fishing-rod etc. *sǔn-hi sak* vb. to set ditto; 2. twine, thread, thin string.

sǔn-hip expletive to *sǔn-mūt* (wind) see *mūt*.

sǔn-hrok fo see *sà-hrok fo*.

sǔn-hrok kuñ see *sà-hrok kuñ*.

sǔn-hlók kuñ s. a tree M.

sǔn-hlyo s. a spear, a lance, M. 20. s. *h. fūt* or *kuñ* s. the staff of sp. *s.-h.-sà tyer* vb. to throw spear; *s.-h.-sà pók* vb. to thrust with spear; *s.-h. bòn-bo* s. a lancer. *sǔn-hlyo a-tyak sam nyim-bo* a three-headed spear, a trident T. *kā-tvān riśe gsum* Skt. त्रिशूल the attribute of Padmasambhava P. — *sǔn-hlyo ríp* s. a shrub.

sǔn va 1. vb. to carry away and sell as slave Tbr.; 2. s. throwing away *sǔn-va mat fat*.

sǔn-ván expletive to *nà-ón* (189B).

sǔn-vi incorr. shld. be *sǔn-lí* q. v.

sǔn-vo 1. s. a buffalo *sǔn-vo lón* s. a male b. M. 25, *sǔn-vo gu* a matured female buffalo; *sǔn-vo yen* a tame b., that has run wild, *sǔn-vo zón mat* vb. to stare upwards as buffalo. — See *ui sǔn-vo*.

sǔn-vo 2. vast, *tā-lyä sǔn-vo* the vast, the immensity of *tā-lyä dā*, the ocean.

sǔn-vyan i. q. *lik-vyan* s. a running noose.

sǔn-vyüm sǔn-kri s. a spec. *sǔn-kri* M.

sǔn-suñ kuñ s. a tree *Schima Wallichii* M. see *sǔn-brón kuñ*, acc. Wtt. *Celtis tetandra* Wtt. C. 900.

sǔn-sop kuñ s. a spec. of *Ficus* M.

sǔn-sót kuñ s. spec. of *Ficus* F. *hispida* M. also *tūk-sót*, *tūn-sót* Wtt. F. 168, 202.

sǔn-sór kuñ s. the cinnamon-tree? *Cinnamomum* see *nūp-sór* 195B. *sǔn-sór nyók kuñ* see under *bón* 3.

sǔn-só fo s. a crane M.

sūt vb. to exorcise evil spirit by the ceremony of waving (*muñ-sūt*) or offering propitiatory offering (as fowl, 294B, pig); — *a-sūt* s. a tune, *a-sūt a-ryum* s. a good tune; *a-sūt a-jen* s. a bad tune; (*a*)-*sūt tsun* vb. to sing, to play a tune, (*a*)-*sūt rik* vb. to be in tune.

sūt lyon vb. to start as from sudden appearance etc. *s.-l.-nū* suddenly, startlingly; *s.-l.-nū lí* vb. to arrive suddenly.

sūn 1. see *sū* 3.

***sūn** 2. T. *zin(-pa)* pret. of *jin(-pa)* (to seize, to take, to catch hold of) vb. to be infected (as by disease); to take (as vaccine), to take as colour, to be fixed see *tso*; — hon. vb. to be pleased, *fu sun* id.; *sūn-bo*, *fu sūn-bo* s. the pleasers of king, domestics, flatterers.

sūn 3. *sūn bam* to have whiskers, to be covered with hair (face).

***sūn** 4. *sūn ton* (T. *sron gton-ba* to give an equivalent?) s. compensation; ransom; pledge.

sūn-kró kuñ s. a tree, spec. *Morus*, mulberry, (fruit small).

***sūn-čūñ** T. *bsran-čūñ* (a little hardship) s. an annoyance, *li sūn-čūñ* the botherment of the house.

sūn-ton acc. Wtt. "*suntong*" s. *Heptapleurum impressum* Wtt. H. 128.

sūn-dāk s. the spinal marrow.

sūn-dók acc. Wtt. "*sundók*" s. *Pavetta tomentosa* Wtt. P. 338.

sūn-plak s. a spool M.

sūn-rām kuñ s. the guava-tree *Psidium* *piriferum*, **sūn-rām pót** the fruit of ditto.

sūn-vók adj. mixed, smeared with dirt.

***sūn šān**. T. *bsran sran-pa* (to endure hardship) vb. to suffer as from illness; **sūn šān-bo** s. a sufferer, **sūn šān-lā** suffering.

sūp-reduplication of *jóp*, *zop*, *šip*, *šup* e. c. **sūp-jóp-lā** i. q. **sūk-jóp-lā** pressed together, pressed flat, narrow, *a-tyak s-j-lā* a narrow head as if pressed together.

sūp 1. vb. t. to close, *ai sūp* vb. to close up hole, *ryen sūp* to close door; **lām sūp-nón** road to be closed up as by jungle overgrowing it, rendering it very narrow; vb. n. to swell; to suppurate **mán dū sūp** glandular swelling, **mó sūp-nón** suppurating wound; — vb. t. to cook dry (rice) *zo nō-lān sūp*. — **a-sūp** s. pucker in cloth; a ravine *tyān sūp*. — **tūk-sūp** and **tūn-sūp** 1. s. bellows, **tūk-sūp-sā hyep** vb. to blow with bellows; 2. s. the matter in boil, **tūk-sūp 'ayep** vb. to press matter out of boil, **tūk-sūp fa** vb. to issue out (matter).

***sūp** 2. T. *srib* s. darkness, *tyān sūp* a dark place, where sunshine does not penetrate.

sūp nañ s. a dragon-fly, see *ui sūn-co*.

***sūp-mo** T. *bsrab-ma* s. a churning-rod.

sūp-yū i. q. *sūm-yū*.

sūp-lok shld. be *tšup-lok* q. v.

sūm- 1. i. q. *sā-* e. c. *sūm-mlyā-lā* slightly sloping, as ground; — 2. reduplication of *zam* q. v., *jam* II etc. e. c. *sūm-jam* all, the whole, *sūm-jam-lā* all, wholly, altogether. M. 77.

-**sūm** postp. object. of *sū* see *kā-sūm* s. v. *go* and *kā* II.

sūm vb. to be damp, *sūm-mā sūm-mā* damp, *sūm-sūm-lā* id., s.-s. *sōn* vb. to be a little damp. Met. angry *a-mlem sūm sūm-lā*. — **a-sūm** s. 1. air, steam, vapour, *a-sūm bloñ-lā hrōn* to steam (as horse etc); 2. the spirit, the strength of liquors.

sūm-tit fo (see under *ui*) s. a bird. *Henicurus maculatus* M.

sūm-bēn fo (see under *ui*), acc. W.

hlo sūm-bēn ("lho sam-chin") the "mountain" - "Sam-chin" *Henicurus maculatus*; *dañ* s. *Henicurus immaculatus*, *ui* s. *Henicurus guttatus*, *ui* s. *Microcihla scouleri* R. 217.

sūm-tit fo s. a bird, chestnut-headed wren, *Tesia flaviventris* M., acc. W. *Oligura castaneicoronata* R. 212.; **sūm-tit sūm-nón fo** s. the slatybellied wren, *Tesia auriceps* M. acc. W. "**sam-tit tam-mong**" *Tesia cyaniventris* R. 212.

sūm-to s. name of evil spirit.

sūm-fet s. a spec. of arrow.

sūm-dat s. the crossbeam of house.

sūm-dal s. sprouts that rise up from roots of corn after being cut M. **sūm-dal lik** s. a running noose at end of stick for catching fowls or pigs, *s.-d-lík tik* vb to set ditto.

sūm-dor s. a district in Ham, **sūm-dor-mo** a tribe of L.'s of thence.

sūm-dyól fo s. Nepal quacker-thrush, *Alcippe nepalensis* M. Je. 2,18.

sūm-pūt kuñ see *sā-pūt*.

sūm-pūm 1. i. q. *a-pūm* s. a globe, a bulb, *sūm-pūm-lā* globular. See *pūm*. 2. incorr. for *sā-pūm buk* (yam).

sūm-pun fo s. pintailed green pigeon, *Sphenocereus apicaudus* M., Je 3,454, R. 208.

sūm-pyār for *sām-pyār* s. 1. the tail of fish M. 20 see *sām* and *pyār*; 2. the rippling curls in running streams. *ui sām-pyār*; — see under *nā-var*.

sūm-pyit s. the beam used to clasp, hence the warp in weaving, see *sūn-pyit* and *pit*, *pyit*.

sūm-prek fo i. q. *nām-prek fo* also *sūm-pnyūk fo* and *nām-pnyūk fo* q. v. *hlo sūm-prek fo* the gold-headed black bull-finch, *Pyrrhoplectes epauletta* Je. 2. 392.

sūm-plyāñ tam blyāk s. a species of large brown butterfly.

***sūm-puñ** (fr. T. *zin-puñ* ?) an unlucky day M.

sūm-bu sūm-bōn i. q. *kūm-bu kām-bōn* (21 A) q. v.

sūm-bōn óh i. q. *nām-bōn óh* the par-

disc-flycatcher; called also *fo pã-no* the king of birds. See 196 A.

sũm-byāt adv. next year, new year M. 71.

sũm-byāl (or *-byel*) s. the one side of sloping roof *kĩ sũm-byel*; s.-b. *nyāt* the two sides, the sloping roof. See *bal*.

sũm-brāñ kuñ i. q. *sũn-brōñ kuñ*.

sũm-bri s. 1. a spec. of lemon; — 2. expletive to *sũn-kyeñ*.

sũm-bret *fo* see *uñ sũm-bret fo*.

sũm-bryak *fo* s. black-headed Sibia, Sibia capistrata M., Je 2,54. acc. W. the long-tailed S., Sibia picoides R. 212.

sũm-bryōñ s. the common fly, s.-b. *ryañ bũ* s. a maggot of ditto.

sũm-bryól bi s. a species of pulse (bean).

sũm-bla s. a species of arum (?) *kũr-cĩn sũm-bla*.

sũm-bli see *kũ-cer*.

sũm-bliñ s. Baccarea sapida Wtt. B. 4.

sũm-blyũ kuñ s. a tree, *sũm-blyũ pót* s. the fruit of ditto M.

sũm-blyōñ expletive to *mũk-nyam* ashade.

sũm-mar kuñ for *sũ-māl kuñ*? M.

sũm-mũl kuñ s. a tree (good wood for planks) M.

sũm-mo see *sũ-mo*.

sũm-myār s. a spec. of wasp.

sũm-myo kuñ s. acc. M. a tree.

sũm-yũ s. a rafter, *sũm-yũ ka* vb. to put up rafters.

sũm-lit s. edges rounded off s.-l. *zũk* vb. to round off edges.

sũm-ló s. a lance, a spear, a spike, placed to mark off a field.

sũm-nũ s. hair Tbr.; — *sũm-sũ kuñ* a spec. of oak; *sũm-sũ pót* s. acorn.

sũr i. q. *sũ* e. c. *sũr-jāk-lā* i. q. *sũ-jāk-lā* sharp-pointed see *jāk*; *sũr-rók-lā* see *vók*, *sũr-vā-lā* see *vā* etc.

sũr 1. vb. n. to be affected (as with disease, perhaps allied to T. *zug*, *zur-nyo* pain, ache or *gzer(-ba)* M.; — i. q. *lũn* to be affected, conceited, to be vain *sũr-lũn* to walk conceitedly.

sũr 2. **s-sũr** s. a plait, a wrinkle, plicature, pucker, *dũm sũr* a frill, *lyañ sũr* ravined ground, a ravine.

sũr 3. **sũr sũr** damp, wet as jungle, place for which it is generally used *mũk, sũr sũr* damp grass.

sũr-kĩ, *sũr-kĩ tyāp* s. a particular way of laying clothes over shoulder.

***sũr kyem** T. *gser skyems* s. any offering offered to *rĩm*; litly. "gold (corn) and drink", corn and wine being formerly the offerings; s.-k. *dyān* vb. to offer ditto by flinging; s.-k. *dyān-bo* s. a sweeper, a nightman Tbr.

sũr-ho s. the valley above *dañ*, the latter being to the height, where rice grows well, *sũr-ho* being the height, where it does not flourish, between *dañ* and *hlo*; *sũr-ho dañ* s. the middle country.

sũr-nyor s. the priming pan of gun see *nyor* i. q. *ka sũr*.

sũr-du *hur* s. (Yakt'oomba-w.) s. a sickle. See *sũr-rĩ hur ban*.

***sũr-nó** T. *ser-sua* s. (envy, avarice) used also to mean "hatred"; *sũr-nó mat* vb. to envy, *hũ nũm-sũn-nũn hũm sũr-nó mat* his brethren envied him G.

sũr-yũ, *a-nĩk sũr-yũ* heavy eye-lids.

sũr-vĩ *hur ban* s. a sickle. See *sũr-du hur*.

sũr-vĩñ 1. s. the sharp edges of *pũ-lĩ*, also swallow-shape-winged.

sũr-vĩñ 2. s. second sight, clairvoyance; — *sũr-rĩñ kũm-bo* s. a seer, *sũr-rĩñ tyōñ* vb. the clairvoyance to be obscured.

sũr-vo 1. see *su-wo*.

sũr-vo 2. s. charcoal; — *sũr-ro rĩp* s. a spec. of air-plant.

sũl reduplic. of *sól*.

sũl-doñ i. q. *sal-doñ* s. a toy-box, *sũl-doñ rĩp* s. a spec. of flag.

su, *su-m* 1. vb. n. to be hot, pungent, as pepper, to be fiery, as spirit or as person, *mũ-zũ su* vb. to be well in body; — 2. to roar, as wind or as water, to rattle, as rain, to roar, as sound in subterraneous passage; *mlo su* the roaring of the wind; — see *sut*; — *su-vók* n. pr. of a locality in Sikhim (*su* and *vók* concentrated,) W. 72. see *sũ-vók*. — *a-sũm* adj. hot, pungent; — s. muscular motion (as a snake after death).

su 2. vb. to place on apart; — *a-su* s. wide spreading (as a tree).

***su** 3. T. *gzig*(?) *a-mik su nāk* vb. to glance to; — *tñ-su* s. litly. a door to take a glance out; *tñ-su ryeñ* s. a small window.

(**su** 4.) **pūr-su** adj. equal in size and appearance, applied to groups of trees, crops etc.

***su** 5. T. *bños* (meat, food) s. a feast, *su zo* vb. to feast.

***su** 6. T. *sru*(-pa) vb. t. to agitate, to churn, used only by L.'s for the churning of tea, *śo su* to churn tea.

su 7. or *sur* s. edge, *su sum* three edges, triangular.

su fīk fīak rik Tbr. i q. *sñ-kar pyñ rik*.

suk 1. vb. to be regardless of, to be indifferent, to be callous; see under *dōñ* 6.

suk 2. vb. 1. to repound rice in order to cleanse it of husk *zo suk*. 2. to erase or correct error in writing or speaking.

***suk** 3. T. *gzug* vb. n. to be in pain.

suk-jo s. king's crown.

suñ 1. T. *gsuñ*(-ba) vb. (to command, to order) used by L.'s for king or great man "to speak." T. *gsuñ*, *a-ñyit-ka suñ yñ-re nyi* in the beginning was the word J.; *suñ ten* s. commandments.

suñ 2. vb. n. to be close, *suñ nian* or *diñ* vb. to sit or stand close.

***suñ** 3. T. *sruñ*(-ba) (to guard, to defend) vb. t. used in sense of "to beware" as *jók-bam-mññ-sā lyāñ-ka sññ-lyññ len-gyek dr-pññ suñ-ññ* in places of brawls of funeral rites, of bastard-births and such like beware; — to watch, to keep, to observe; — *suñ k'or-bo* (T. *sruñ k'or*) s. a domestic chaplain of king. — *tññ-suñ* and *tūk-suñ* s. a stockade.

suñ, 4. *loñ suñ* s. instrument for making eye of hoe.

sut, a-sut s. a sound; a report, news, echo; see *su* 1, 2. *a-sut a-grim* id.; *a-sut sā-ba-re-ba tyo nōn* the report spread everywhere; *nyi-bam-mññ-sā a-sut* an authentic report; *mñ-nyñ-nññ-sā a-sut* an unfounded report; *a-sut tek* the echo;

(*a*-) **sut bhyān** (*nōn*) the report is current; *a-sut tyo* vb. to hear a report; *sut sā-ba gó* what is the news; *sut dññ* vb. to tell news, *hñ-yu sut a-jññ hñ-do bo lyāñ-ka so dññ byi* (J.) brought unto his father their evil report (J.); *sut dññ-yāñ-bo* s. a news-monger; *sut vyāt* vb. to ask the news; *sut vyāt-yāñ-bo* an inquisitive person; *tsūk-lat tsūk-kyñ gññ-nā sut tyo* vb. to hear the news from east to west P.

(**sun**.) **pā-sun** adj. cut slanting towards the small end (as bamboo holder) *pā-dam pñ-tyut*; a bamboo holder cut towards the small end instead of the large end towards the roots *pñ-tek pā-sun*.

sun-dor see *tññ-sun-dor*.

sup vb. n. to swell, as body or any part, met. also as heart *a-lūt sup nāñ-re zōñ li* vb. to feel one's heart swell as from indignation; — *süp-dāk* s. dropsy, *süp-dāk gyñt* a dropsical family. See *süp*.

sum 1., **a-sum** see *su* 1.

sum 2. vb. n. to run intermittent, *sum dññ* id.; *uñ sum* s. a stream of rain; — *tūk-sum* adj. s. intermittent, a stream as of rain-water, that flows or dries up, according as it is fed by rain or its source, *uñ tūk-sum*; see *uñ blōt* intermittent spring.

sum 3. vb. n. to be merry, to be sportive, fine, beautiful, *lyñ sum* a pleasant place; *sum so ryut* fine, cheerful weather.

sum 4. s. a ghost, shade of the dead, *sum kñp* id. *bu sum dññ* the spirit to be departing Tbr. M.

***sum** 5. T. *srum* s. flesh, *sum jak* to itch all over body.

sum 6. vb. n. to be begotten (beasts), *sum tu-tñat rel-lā* whensoever (the cattle) did conceive; *fam-dññ-sā tññ-sāñ-ka fñ-ba sum-nōn* (that) they should conceive, when they came to drink G. 30. 38.

sum 7. s. the joists of floor, under-flooring of house *li sum*

***sum** 8. T. *gsum* L. *sum* num. three, *lāñ sum* (*lāñ* and *sum*-three stones?) s. a mill.

sur 1. secret, *sur-ka* advbly. in secret, clandestinely, *sur-ka fo* vb. to keep secret,

sur-ka li-tsun-ba-re bra-ka dot to publish that which ought to be spoken in secret; *ku go go gât to-nân lâ sur-ka ãu-lâ mã-zuk-ne* for there is no man, that doeth any thing in secret J. From *sur* 3?

sur 2. s. a check, *sur nuk* a sort of *pôl sũ*, *sur vun* s. a sign set up to show, that the owner of house does not wish to receive visits; *a-dyân sur* see under *gyá*.

**sur* 3. T. *zur* 1. an angle, an edge, *sur sam-bo* triangle; *sur a-nân* a right angle, *sur ji-bo* a quadrangle; 2. a ravine.

sur 4 *a-sur* s. a track, a trace; see *mân*.

sul vb. to go into (as animals when driven along the road, to go into jungle) to put into (as any thing into hole), to conceal in, to insert, *pa-zók-ka sul* to place in jungle; *pa-zók-ka ma-luñ sul* to hide in jungle; *go-nun a-do bon-ka mi-nan-sã sul-ò* I will place this firebrand in your mouth. Cfr. T. *sel-ba* and *sal*.

sul i. q. *sol* q. v.

se 1. (see *sa* 2) s. a present sent to relations of deceased; *se so* vb. to carry condoling-present, *a-mah-se-ka nòn* to go to condole with one

**se* 2. T. *gsal(-ba)* vb. to clear, to clean up, *môn se* vb. to have a clear distinct dream which afterwards proves true; — T. *sel(-ba)* vb. t. to correct, to make straight, to put in order, to repair.

**se* 3. i. q. *set* 2. vb. n. to be finished, ended, *kóm se-non* money to be expended.

**se* 4. T. *sre(-ba)* vb. t. to aggregate, to compile, *riñ se* to collect all the substance of a speech.

**se* 5. T. *sras* hon. for L. *a-kup* M. 185 s. the son or daughter of great man, a prince, a princess, *pã-no se* the king's son; *pã-no se-mo* the king's daughter.

**se* 6. T. *ča*, *čas* see *ča* III: **se-ba* s. weapons?, **se-go* T. *čav-gos* (dress, appearance) s. rations, victuals, sustenance, expenses for food; *mũ lya se* s. accoutrements.

**set* T. *geod(-pa)* 1. vb. t. to efface, to blot out, to obliterate, expurge, annul,

to furbish clean. 2. vb. n. to fade (as colour) also *sat*.

**set* 2 (T. *zad*, **čad(-pa)*) vb. n. to be expended, exhausted, *tu set-lã* (T. *čad zad*) *mak* to die by exhaustion; exhausted as money, rice *kóm set*, *zo set*.

**set-šin* T. *gsal-ñiñ* s. an impaling-stake P., *set-ñiñ lám* vb. to impale.

sen 1., *pun-sen* see *pun-san* sub v. *san*.

**sen* 2. T. *gsan(-ba)* hon. vb. to hear, L. *tyo*, to vouchsafe, to be gracious, to grant, *pa-no ma-sen-ne* the king will not hear, will not grant, *ram-nun l. riñ sa-sân* God hearkened unto L. G.

sen 3. (neg.) see *se* q. cfr.

ser see *vor* (to be rotten), *muk ser* to have drooping eyelids

sel 1. see *säl*.

**sel* T. *sel(-ba)* vb. to stick into, to insert M. 85. See under *hlä* 2.

so 1., *a-so* s. the veins, the fibres of wood *kuñ-sã a-so*; the muscles, *a-so tan* vb. n. to be cramped, s. the cramp; *a-so tum-nyim-ba* adj. muscular; *a-so fyã* vb. n. to be strained; *a-so bral* s. the muscles; *so tsan* vb. to stretch; — the privy parts of man or woman; — the influence of evil spirits, *a-so pot* the evil influence is within him, to be bewitched; — explet. to (*a-)* *gyan* q. v.

so 2, 1. rain; 2. in compos. the weather, the state of weather or atmosphere, see also *su* 1. *so-sa mi-nũn dop so-myañ wñ-nun bu-wun-sa riñ* to *ryak ku-ñan gó* if burnt in fire-like weather or drowned in waters of rain, who is there, that can prosecute: a proverb implying that no one can call the groat to account.

ad 1. rain, *so gyân-nu gyân-nã* or *gyân-ñã* etc. very heavy continual rain; *so gan-na gan zók* to leak in streams; *so tuk-jek* dripping as from roof, *so tuk-jek vor* a channel for ditto; — *so čup* (rain) to pour incessantly, *so čup dyuñ nan* it is working for rain; *so čet* the rain has stopped; *so tññ-jam-mo nòn* to rain Tbr.; *so dãn* (to rain): *so ról dãn* to rain heavy,

large drops; *so lón dān* large drops of rain to fall (as in sunny shower); *so pról* (rain) to cease; *so suk-frót* or *túk-frót* falling in large drops with breaks of sunshine; *so yu* to rain M. 92.; *so (a-)bo (dón) (a-)mo (dón) yu* to rain at first lightly and afterwards to pour in torrents "the mother and father come in search of their children", the children being the light rain Tbr.; *rep so yu* a sunny shower; *so fi-kuñ nyo-kuñ yu* i. q. *so bo mo yu*; *so cūm-mā cūm-ma* or *būn-na būn-na* or *dun-nā dun-na yu* drizzling rain; *so kōr-rā šōr-rā yu* to pour in torrents; *so bryók-kā bryók-kā yu* id.; *so blyak yu* id.; *so dap yu* to rain very heavy; *so tuk-dun yu* to drizzle very gently; *so lyan māl-lu yu* to rain universally, *so lyan jēn-lun yu* to rain partially; *so yut* i. q. *so yu*; *so yut tyār* to rain much; *so lat* to leak; *so pun-ñā jñ-ñā lat* to leak very much; *so pun-bryān-lā lat* or *pun-bryan-lu lat* to leak in numerous places; *so hu* rain to beat in; — *so tyók* to shelter from r.; *so tsok* 1. to catch rain. 2. to stand rain, 3. to keep off rain as done by incantation of lama; — *so-nun krep* to be washed off by rain (as dirt); *so-nun klyot* to be drenched with r.; *so-nun top da nyu* to be laid by rain (as corn).

Comp. *so-gi* s. hanging drops of water, rain etc.; dew; *so-gi hut* vb. to knock off the dew (as with stick before walking out), *so-gi hut-nun* he has gone on a journey, *so-gi pót nan* dew to hang (as on a leaf); — *so tuk-ci-ro* a gutter or ditch for rain; — *so tuk-eo* s. id.; — *so tuk-lān* i. q. *so tuk-jek*; — *so tok glo* dropping as from tree; — *so dār* or *so-blyak* torrents of r.; — *so-myan* s. the wet or rainy season M. 142 *so-myan tu-tsāt* T. *car-dus*, *so-myan dun-kā so-myan duk-kā* at the height of the rains; — *so cun-lyan* direction or place where r. shifts.

ad 2. (weather, atmosphere, day and night) *so-tap* s. hail, also *sā-tap*; —

T *so-nap* (see *su-nyuk* and *nap* M. 71, 140) 1. night, *so-nap tyan* a dark night, *so-*

nap-sā nyok zōn mat vb. to do the deeds of darkness; *so mñ-nap-nā-ba* when not yet night; *ca so-nap* or *sā-i-ñā so-nap* last night; *a-nye so-nap* to-night; *so-nap so-nap* nightly; *so-nap-ka* by night.

so-nōn s. snow, *so-nōn yū* to snow, *so-nōn yum* to melt, see *sā-nōn* M. 91; — *so-fi* s. dusk; — *so fūñ-nā fēñ-nā* indistinct light of dawn; — *so-fyūm* s. a gentle breeze, *so-fyūm dāl-lā dī* a gentle breeze to come fauning; — *so-mat*, *so-mut* old-L. i. q. *sūñ-mūt*; — *so-muk*; *so man* to be overclouded; — *so-muk* the sun Tbr.; — *so-myer* or *so-mydr* s. evening, twilight, crepuscle M. 101, *so myer-ra myer-ra* twilight; — *so mlek-kā mlyuk-ka* deep dusk; — *so-zāñ* cold, *so-zāñ tu-tsāt* or *so-zāñ fi* c. season, winter, *so-zāñ-re zōn nyōn* to feel c. litly. "in the way of c." *so-zāñ* 1. vb. to be chilled to the bones to have ague, *so zāñ ro du lot* vb. to have attack of ague; *so-zāñ-sa da* vb. to lie uncomfortably cold, *so-nap yo-pan a-gun hām so zāñ-sā da pa* in those nights without any clothing one lies uncomfortably cold, *so-zāñ dyāt dyāt* it is beginning to get cold; — *so-ram so-ra*, *so-ram* s. thunder, *so-ram bam* it thunders, *so-ram bruñ-nā bruñ-nā* deep drum-thunder, *so-ram rit-tā rit-tā* cracking thunder; — *so-rin* s. sunshine, *so-rin dāk* vb. to have sunstroke, coup de soleil, *so-rin zuk* vb. to suffer from the heat, as person, plants or anything, *so-rin fók* when it begins to be warm, in the morning, *so-rin-ka to gūn mār-re zōn yum so-nyūm-ka to gūn kek* expression denoting that a thing is very good M.; *so-rin kar-rā kar-ra hru* vb. to be excessively hot; *so-rin tyer-rā tyer-rā bam* to be quite clear, free of clouds; *so tyer-rā tyer-rā riā* a cloudless, hot sky; *so-rin krūk* a shade from the sun; — *so ro* to be frost-bitten *so rom (so zāñ rom)* to be very cold, to feel very cold, to be frost-bitten, chilled to the bones; — *so-ryu* fine weather or it is f. w., *so-ryut* id.; — *so rūp-pā rūp-pā* vague, undistinct light of early morning;

so-lyóp also **sai-lyóp** s. sheet-lightening M. 101; **sá-áyán tük-mál so-lyóp di** to lighten (sheet-lightening), **so-lyóp vyär-rä mat** sheet-lightening to keep flashing; — **so van** s. roaring of storm, **so van** s. storm, **so mi van** a lightening-storm; — **so-so** or **so-sá** weather to be fine, fine weather; **so-sá tu-tát** the fine season; — **so-sá** s. day-break, dawn M. 140, **so mǝ-sá-ná-ba nón** to go before day-break, **so-sá-ka** at dawn M. 71, **so glǝ-lǝ sǝn** the slightest indication of dawn, **so glǝ-lǝ mǝ-sá-nǝ** not the slightest indication of dawn; **so áyóm-lǝ sǝn** indistinct dawn; — **so-áyüm** s. the shade, **so-áyüm tük** vb. to be overshadowed, **so-áyüm fyók** vb. to take shelter in shade; **so-áyüm-mǝ áyóm sǝn** dusky dawn; **so-áyüm-mǝ áyóm yǝ** close-drizzling rain; — **so-ǎ** hot weather or the w. is very warm; **so-ám tu-tsát** the hot w., **so dop-pǝ dop-pǝ ǎ** the w. to be very warm, — met. **so li li ǎ** to be sulky; — **so-óm** s. the light, dawn M. 145, **so-óm frañ-nǝ ǝi** to be transparent; **so-óm kók** vb. to screen the light, **so-óm mǝ-tyón-nǝn** do not stand in the light; **so-óm-lóm** s. window, **n-nǝn so-óm-lóm sǝ-re hǝ-nǝn kru-ka zuk-tóm-bo-rem ók-lǝn** . . . N. opened the window of the ark which he had made G.; — **so-ól** s. perspiration, litly. percolation from the weather, **so-ól plǝ** to perspire, **so-ól flat-tǝ flat li** to perspire profusely **tǝn-dón plǝ**, **so-ól jin-lǝ mat** to perspire gently **zǝ zǝ plǝ**, **so-ól nǝn-dón** toiling in perspiration, **so-ól nǝn-dón plǝ tet duk mat** to work till the perspiration pour thro' sheer exertion.

(so 3.), **pǝn-so** s. relations M.

so 4. vb. to spread (as roots), **nǝn-sǝn** **so** fr. **so 1**?

***so 5.** vb. T. **gso(-ba)** 1. to serve up (food) 2. to convey, **so-bo** s. a conveyer, **so-bo-sǝn** those who bear the corpse (to the grave) P., **so-byi** vb. to bring, **so ǝn** vb. to convey, **hǝm so lón no-o** take him home; — **so-pán** s. a head-carryant; — **so-lát** s. a vehicle. — See

lóm and **lǝ-vo lóm**. — **nǝm-so-mo** Thr. s. a babbler, a garrulous person, (generally females).

***so 6.** T. (**sial**) **gso(-ba)** vb. to rest, **kam so nǝn ka** let us sit and take a little rest, used in sense of "to bear with, to have patience" **sǝ-áyak kam tet so-o** wait, have patience for a few days.

***so nyet** (for T. **gso** and **nyid**) s. remedy, cure, advantage, repair, **so nyet mǝ-nyin-ne**.

so-di see **tǝo-di** (312 B).

so mip so mip s. the draught? M.

***so-la** fr. T. **srod-la** (in the dusk of evening) s. dusk, evening.

***sok 1.** T. **srog** s. the vital principle; life; **sok cǝ** vb. to have little vital principle; not to be tenacious of life; **sok cǝ** vb. to be careful of life, to fear for l.; **sok cǝt** vb. to kill; **sok-nyim-bo** s. one that has life, an animal, **sok-nyim-bo tet** while there is life, **sok mǝ-nyin-nǝm-bo** inanimate; **sok nǝn** (to be) dead; **sok mǝ-tǝ-ne** vb. to fear to die; **sok mǝ-ro-ne** vb. not to fear death; **sok da mǝ-jañ-ne** not to grudge even one's life; **sok-ka fi** vb. to die Thr.; **sok klǝn** vb. to sacrifice; **sok nyóm** vb. to kill, **kǝ-yu sok-rem mǝ-nyóm-nǝn-ka yǝn li-bǝn** he said: let us not kill him G.; **sok ti** or **ǝe** vb. to have much vital principle, to be tenacious of life; **sok cǝn** agony?; **sok dot** vb. to save the life of another; **sok dyǝn** vb. to fling away one's life; **sok tǝr** vb. to save life, **go-nǝn mat-ba hǝ sok tǝr thro' my means** he escaped with his life; **sok fat** vb. to lose one's life, **tǝ-do tyil-lǝ lyǝn-sǝ áyok-ka sok fat** for one to lose his life in the service of his country; **sok tsam** vb. to be tenacious of life; **sok lǝt** vb. to ransom life; **sok lyót** vb. to spare life; **sok áyuk** vb. to hazard life.

***sok 2.** T. **sog(-pa)** vb. t. to gather together, to collect; **vik sok** vb. to muster soldiers; **kóm sok** vb. to hoard up money.

sok 3. vb. n. to be distracted in mind, **sak-sok**.

sok 4. s. a spindle.

sok-po i. q. *kün-hlyon sok-po* or *kä-hlyon-sok* bi id.

***sok-li** T. *sok-le* s a saw: *sok-li fo* s tooth of saw; *sok-li-sa nak* vb to saw crossways i q *tu*; *sok-li-sa zat* vb to saw lengthways

(**son**) **tün-son** or **tük-son** adj closely railed, *tun-son lu* a house with walls of closely placed posts, *tuk-pöl tun-son* a fence made of closely placed posts, *tun-son tyun* vb to fence trees

son resounding, W 72, *son-na son-na* 1 a reverberating noise or echo as in chapel or hollow place; *son-na son-na su* a sound, 2 the returns of spirit, when eructating passing thro' the nostrils, *son-nä son-na lu nyön* to feel ditto

sot vb t to stop up as mouth of cave, to close

son vb to lisp, as child or as person with too long a tongue

(**son**) **tük-son** s a descent decline, *tul-son non* vb to descend as road, *tuk-son sak-bo-la* a rapid descent, *tuk-son-sa nun-gan* descent and ascent

sop 1 vb n to be puffy, to have no solid substance, *tun sop* soft and rotten wood, *sop-sop-bo* adj *ma-ro s-s-bo* a bread-and-butter person - *a-sop* s the skin of birds and snakes the slough the skin of animals without the material part, *tuk sop*, *sa-tun sop*, *bu sop fo sop*, the furfur on some plants, the pith of wood; see *tun-sop-kun*

sop 2 s cumm M

som 1 **sam-mä som-mä** having the gripes, the colic *sam-ma som-ma lu* vb to have the gripes; met to feel irritated or angry to feel anxious

som 2: **süm som** thick bushy *han a-myal sum som*

***sor** T *sor* s a bore or an auger, a broad-awl, *sor cap* vb to bore with ditto, met. *sor sor näl* vb to stare

sol 1 vb n to grow outwards, to project as teeth, or to be irregular, also as the plaiting of baskets or work in cloth, *a-fo sol* irregular teeth; *min-sa-mo*

düm hrup sol to work irregularly; *tä-lu tyär-ba sol* to work mat irregularly - *a-sol* adj. irregular, not exact, not even in all the parts, *a-sol a-lyon nun* irregular said of teeth, when one grows behind the other or of cloth, when all the patterns or prints on it are not exact, or of irregular framework - *pa-sol* or *puk-sol* adj. projecting, s a projection, hence the arm, *pä-sol kat* an arm's length

sol 2, **sol-lä** 1 a *sol-lu*

sol 3, **sol-lä mo-lä** or *sol-lä möl-lä* flickle, changeable, as heart, also applied to a person who is indifferent as to what he eats whether it be clean or dirty, hot or cold,

***sol-dep** T *qsol'deb*, *qsol(-ba)* **debe(-pa)* s a praying, an entreat

-**só** postpos which expresses the same as -*sa* or -*so*, giving a sort of definite future e c *go non-so* or *go non-sä* I shall go *ta-sa tun-nun lu ba ci fai-sa so-nap-pun-sa bo-so yam-o* Padmasambhava replied I shall pay the price of the marnä in the evening P

só 1 adv 1. a short time ago, see *äya*, *äyo*, *so so* lately, *so äyo* before, ago, lately *so äyo ren* a few days ago or since a few days, *so äyo tyun tön-bo* lately planted - 2 yesterday, *só lon nöi-ba* when I went last a short time ago (or yesterday)

Deriv *ta-so* adv yesterday, *tä-só äyo* a few days ago, *ta-so äyo tön* the other day, *ta-so äyo tön-nun* heretofore Ex; *ta-so fu-lu* or *ta-so lon-nun* or *tä-só döi-pu-la* (or *jök-ka*) a short time ago; *pu-so* adv id q *ta-so*

***só** 2 T *bzo(-ba)* s. making, preparing means, *so mat* vb to prepare.

só-ya kat T *sa-ya* num a million, *sa-ya kat* a billion M 117.

sök 1 vb to abstain from, *öi sök*, *so sök*, *tü-nyu lon sök* to abstain from carnal communion - *tam-sök* s. abstaining from anything, *f-s mat* vb. to abstain from

sök 2 vb. to divest or cut off the outer bark of bamboo; to make, *ta sök*

són (in Mscpts.) i. q. -són postp. of the plural.

són 1. vb. t. to forsake, to leave off, *lā-yo són* to forsake sin, *mīh-krap són* sleep to cease.

són 2. (cfr. T. *sān-ba*) vb. n. 1. to be endowed with, to be perfect, *a-yu gat-lāi-pāi tā kā-su kūp-ka són-pu* all that you would desire, my son is endowed with, *són-nūn-sā* endowed with; *gun-na són-nūn-sā* endowed with all, perfect, *yān-tān gun-nā són-nūn-sa* one endowed with or perfect in every science; *sak-dām a-re-ka gat-pan gun-na són-nūn-sa* *lyān* this world contains all necessary things or is perfect in all necessary things; — *són-bo* adj. endowed with; — *són-lā* adv. perfectly, completely; — *sān-són-lā* adv. id.; — 2. to be cleared up, as doubt etc as weather, to be passed away as grief, anger etc., to be purified from, *són tōn* vb. to confer purity as from sin by burning incense i. q. *son* 12. — 3. (to be bright, beautiful, lovely)

Comp. (fr. 3) *kur-son* bright, lovely, fine-looking, *kur-són tuk-sim* s. a comet. *pā-sān* or *pā-sōn* or *puk-sōn* or *pur-son* adj. bright, beautiful, lovely; *pā-sōn ka-ba* s. a kind of fine cloth (silk). — *tun-són* see *tūn-tōn* s. v. 'tōn i. q. *sōn*

són 3. T. *sān* (to-morrow) used by the Lepcha's in s. of "day" (cfr. *sōn* 2, 3) *nap són-ka lūm* vb. to travel by night and day; — *so són* s. morning-dawn, *so són tā-tāt-ka* in the morning-watch 15x — *són tāt* i. *tāt-bo* s. a cock Tbr. — *són fun* s. morning-twilight. — *lūm-sōn* s. a cock Tbr.

són 4. adj. fine, thin as thread; — *a-sā* s. a spider's web; membrane. — *sōn* s. a spec. of spider.

són 5. T. *zāns* s. copper, *sōn ayō* s. *ayō*, *a-zōm són ayō zāk-non* the food impregnated with copper. — *són ku* acc. the coppers or arrow-flight (see

tōn) *ku-caller*", a bird *Rhopodytes tristis* R. 207. — *són ka-ni* (Hindi *kānī*) s. "coppermine" n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. — *són hryok* "the copper-coloured" n. pr. of a bird, *Merops viridis* R. 205 — *són-lyu* T. *zāns-mo* s. kettle, *sōn-fyu-ka nio* (T *zāns-su skot-ba*) vb. to boil in a kettle P.

són 6 T. *van* s. a balance, scales, also the weights; *son-ka cik* vb. to weigh in scales, *sōn ma-tak-ne* it does not reach the weight, it is deficient in weight.

són 7. i. q. *tōn* s. time, *jo són* a convenient time; see *jo* 1

són 8. s. a tree, used as incense *sōn vā*; *pā són fan* vb. to burn incense.

són 9 T. *gan(-ba)* see *sān*, *sōn* do s. the privy parts Tbr.

són 10 *sōn sōn* blunt as knife; — *sōn mōm* adj. rough, coarse as work, not well finished, *ayok son mōm zāk* vb. to have work coarsely finished, *son mōm hynl* vb. to swallow without properly masticating.

són-gyō i. q. *sān-gye* T. *sāns-rgyan* བུམ, *son-gyō ayok* holy works, sacred rites which consist chiefly in the following: the feast of *u-rgyan*, the f. of *spyan-ras-gzigs*, the f. of *b'u-gyig -al*

són nūm kuñ s. a rose-apple tree. *Eugenia operculata* M., *sōn nūm pōt* s. a rose-apple.

sót 1. T. *gosol(-pa)* vb. to kill, to slay, *a-fluk-nun tōn ban-sa sót-šo-yan-o* another *satva*'s are killed with knives and arrows P. to put out as fire, to put a stop to, to strike out as word from writing, to strike off as name from list, to season (as wood), to dry (as earth for building) c. c. *kuñ sót* to season wood; — *sót-bo* s. a killer, a slayer. — *a-sót* s. killing, slaying, *a-sót sōk* vb. to abstain from killing. — *sót-lāt* s. killing, murder; — *sót lám mat* vb. to avenge death, murder.

(**sót** 2), *tūk-sót* s. 1. a waterfall, a cascade, *uñ tuk-sót*. — 2. name of tree, *tuk-sót-kuñ* *Ficus hispida*, *Ficus foveolata* see *sān-sót*.

(**sót** 3.) *pūr-sót* adj. rough, rugged (as cloth).

són (cfr. *hôn*) vb. 1. to dry, *són nòn* to be dry, *són-lă mat* vb. t. to dry. — *a-són* adj. dry, plain (food), dry. water-tight (as a house), dry, as a climate or any thing, s. dry land, *hó-nun uñ-kyon-nùn uñ lyo-luñ a-són-ka lăk-ho* thou shalt take water of the river, and pour it upon the dry land Ex; *a-són zuk* vb. t. to dry; *a-són gyeu* or *hlók nòn* to be excessively dry. -- 2. to be pale, sallow from sickness; *a-nlem són*.

sóp 1. vb. to snort, as hog.

sóp 2 *a-sóp, man sóp* s. the muscular integument, sinew.

***sóp** 3. T. *bsrab(-pa)* vb. t. to curb, to keep under as passions, (*on*)-sóp T. *srab* s. a bridle.

sóm 1. vb. n. to be boiled from damp.

sóm 2. vb. to have limb-ache or become stiff, as from remaining long in one position or from work.

sóm 3., **a-sóm** s. breath, spirit, *a-sóm a-bum* id. *sóm bum-ka ti-ho* you will die Tbr. *a-sóm a-tson* the Holy Ghost Chr J. 1. 33. etc.; *a-sóm mu-ho-na-pa-ka* in less than a breath; *sóm kón-ka* in respect to one's spirit; *a-sóm ma-nyin-num bo* s. an inanimate spiritless person; *a-sóm kam ma-nyin-na zai nyón* to feel without energy; *a-sóm hi da* vb. to be gasping for breath (as dying man); *a-sóm cét nòn* to be shortwinded; *a-sóm fêk nòn* to die; *a-sóm fyeu* vb. to inhale; *a-sóm dop* vb. to be nearly smothered; *a-sóm dot* vb. to draw the breath; *a-sóm muk da* i. q. *a-s. ki da* q. cfr.; *a-sóm pán* vb. to hold the breath; *a-sóm pát* vb. to faint, to swoon; *a-sóm plă* vb. to be refreshed, *a-sóm plă mat kón* vb. to refresh by giving refreshment; *a-sóm fát* vb. to be broken-winded; *a-sóm byi* vb. to give the life of animals to propitiate a demon; *a-sóm lyo* vb. to receive the spirit of animals (as the demon to whom it is offered); *a-sóm hu* vb. to puff, to pant; *sóm sa-băr sa-băr* (or *sa-bur sa-bur*) *mat* vb. to gasp for breath as when dying; *a-sóm òi* vb. to struggle for breath as in

the last moment; *sóm pól nòn* to feel as if one would die M. *a-sóm* vb. to exhale. — the pollen or farina of flowers, *rip són*. —

Comp. *a-sóm nan-lyan* s. the lungs; — *a-sóm tik-bo* an animal; *a-sóm lóm* s. the trachea, the windpipe.

'sóm 4. T. *zum(-pa)* s. a bridge; *sóm, cām* vb. to cross over bridge, *sóm tik* vb. to fix or make bridge; *sóm lyām tik* vb. to repair cane-bridge; *sóm glyan* the rails of bridge or *pă-sim*; *sóm tă-hlam* a stone-bridge; *sóm tă-hlam groñ* s. the arch of stone-bridge; *sóm tă-hlam pun-tóp* s. the buttresses of stone-bridge; *sóm nò* s. the thick cane slung across of cane-bridge, pulled by *pa-són*; *sóm pă-hlām* s. an under-bridge, a tree thrown across, *sóm pă-són* s. the thin cane first slung across stream wherewith to drag *no*; *sóm pă-són put-la tyok* vb. to cast *pa-són* across stream; *sóm pán* s. the owner or founder of bridge; *sóm ban* s. the foundation of bridge; *sóm bryók* double bridge; *sóm zui* the tree or posts at each side to which bridge is suspended; *sóm ru* s. a cane-bridge; *sóm ra* s. the braces of cane-bridge.

sóm-pũ sóm-byen zuk vb. to marry Tbr. M.

sór 1., **a-sór** s. 1. the grain of wood, *a-sór pak-la iot* to saw against the grain, *a-sór ryak-la iot* to saw in line with grain. -- 2. the plaiting of baskets etc. *a-sór tyar* vb. to plait mats, baskets etc.

3. the junction of the warp, pressed down by shuttle. 4. species, kind, variety. 5. note in music.

sór 2. vb. (i. q. *sór* 1') to smart from being rubbed or pressed against, *muk sór* vb. to smart from being rubbed against jungle, *uñ-nun sór* vb. to suffer pain as from wet clothes rubbing against skin. -- *pa-li sór* s. the sharp edges of *pă-li* see *sür-rin*. — *pun-sór* s. the sharp edges as of split bamboo, *pũn-sór kyđ* smooth the edges.

sór 3. vb. n. to be very salty, to be bitter with salt, to have the taste of

alkaline taste pür-dū-nūn sól. — *sól* s. an alkaline taste, *kón-sān uñ a-sól* this water has alkaline flavour.

sól mui: tā-gro tük-pū plyān n. pr. the evil spirit of sensuality or lasciviousness.

sól 1. vb. t. to pull down, to carry away, to pull off, *tūn-giñ sól* to skin shin-bone; *kām-tun sól* vb. to skin; *bik pōñ sól* the cow grazes; *bōn-nūn sól* to cast from mouth; *uñ sól* a rushing torrent; *ayok uñ sól zōn-bo* a person, who destroys every thing, when working, (as a rushing torrent destroys); *kūp sól* flooding after childbirth; see *en sól*, *ayen sól*. — See *tük-sól-bū*.

sól-lā: sól-lā lut vb. to strip off; — *mū*

juñ lól-lā hrōn to shrink or tremble from head to foot; — *sól-lā mól-lā* adv. flurried, excited, *ayok s.-lā m.-lā zuk* vb. to work in a flurried way, *a-lūt s.-lā m.-lā zuk* vb. to be flurried, excited. See also *sól, sól*

sól 2. *sól-lā sól-lā* straight (as tree), *sūl-lā sól-lā* long (as tree-shades), *sūl-lā sól-lā lóm* vb. to walk with long strides. — *pā-sól* or *pūn-sól* adj. straight, long *pā-sól dyōñ* long, slender and straight as any tree; large and shorthaired as dog *kā-ju pūn-sól*.

**sól* 3. *sel(-ba)* vb. to cleanse, to make clear, *nyót sól-lūñ bāk* vb. to weed field a second time, to weed it clearly.

Š

ša the twenty-seventh letter of the L.-alphabet, T. ṣ. English *sh* ("s aspirated" M.). In words of Tibetan origin also for ṣ (ṣ) and ṣ (ṣ) and for combinations, which are spoken like *chh* e. c. **šák* T. *šig*, **šūn*, T. *šin*, **ši* T. *čas*, T. *bzi*, T. *pyis*.

-š i. q. *-šo* q. v. e. c. *go nōn-š* i. q. *go nōn-šo* I'll go. M. Gr. 128.

šā vb. n. to be deficient, to be deficient in weight *sōñ šā*; to be emaciated *nū-zū šā-nōn*; — to rave, to be delirious, to be scattered in mind, *a-boñ šā* vb. to be delirious, *a-boñ šā-nūn-nūn-sāmak-šo* when a man becomes delirious, he dies.

šā see *šān*: *sā-šā tūn-dan (tūn-dān)* i. q. *sūn-šān tūn-dōn* quickly, hastily; in crowds — *pūr-šū* id.

šā-mā i. q. *šī-mār* q. v.

šāk vb. t. to patch up. as cloth *dūm šāk*.

**šāk* (T. *šog* come) vb. t. to exhort, to counsel, to instruct, to admonish. — *tā ayak* id. — *a-šāk* s. exhortation, advice, counsel, *a-šāk a-ryum* good advise; *a-šāk tū tam* vb. to exhort, to counsel.

**šák* T. *šig* s. a louse, *šák ti* s. a nit; *šák ti rik* s. a species of creeper; *šák ti kyāt* vb. to draw nits off hair; *šák myen* a young louse; *šák rum-mā rum-mā* alive with lice; *šák sól-lā sól-lā* covered with lice; *šák tsāt* vb. to get infected with lice; *šák ayek dot* vb. to pick lice out of head; *šák ayep* vb. to rack l.; *šák nūm-šim-nyo sū tam-čān mā-zū-ka nyi* it became lice in man and in beast Ex. — *pā-šák* i. q. *pā-šāk* (a spec. of wood-louse) q. cfr.

(*šān*): *tūn-šān* s. a contrivance for catching birds by spring-noose; *t.-š. sūl* vb. to set ditto.

-šān postp. of the vb. a gerundial particle in sense of a fut. participle, possessive participle; it is sometimes also used as the simple fut., *hó sū-bi nōn-šān gó* where are or may you be going; *hó šu bū-šān gó* what will you carry; *go zo par-šān lat* I am come to buy or that I may buy rice; *lik-šān* about calling, calling. — combined with the particle of contingency *lik-šān pu* shall perhaps call. —

sǎn with *bam* expresses "about to be" or "at the point of" as *non-sǎn bam* about to go, at the p. of going; *mak-sǎn bam* at the p. of dying; *hó ʔu lí-sǎn bam go yǎ* I know what you were about to say. — in sense of the fut. passive part "proper to be made or done" *mat-sǎn-re* s. work to be done **कार्य**; pl. *mat-puñ sǎn-puñ*; *so sǎn* eatable, food; *fǎn-sǎn* drinkable, water, *so tǎn sǎn sǐ yǎn-la tu-bǎh-ka lí-luñ kót-sa mǎ-nyín-ne-yam-o* they beheld rice and water and take food, but they are not satisfied P; *mat-san-re* *so gum* religion is the necessary thing or the doing of *r* is the necessary thing; *hu rǐn lí-sǎn-re yǎ-luñ* knowing what he was about to say; *gat-sǎn-puñ tǎ ku-sa a-kup-ka sǎn-pu* all that is necessary (all the necessary things) is contained in my son P.; *rum fat-sǎn-sa* *so* the book of religious offerings. —

-sǎn-ka infinitive fut. "in order that (I) may", *un tan-san-ka bu-di-o* bring me water to drink

-sǎn-sa conditional. "when (it) shall or may", *mok-sǎn-sa* when it shall or may be expended. —

-sǎn-mat in order, also intention, also desires, *go dǎn-ka nǎn-sǎn mat* I wish to go down to the lowlands or intend to do so

sǎn, sǎn vb. t. to scatter, to disperse, *suñ-mut-nun kǎn-non* to be scattered by the wind, as articles, dust etc.; *kóm san* to scatter away money, to waste it; *mik-krap kǎn* to have sleep disturbed; *o-re-nún lok-re m. lyan om-ka kǎn-nún* so the people were scattered abroad throughout all the land of E. Ex. — *sak-sǎn* s. a sigh; — vb. n. to be evaporated as flavour *ǎi sǎn*, to disappear: — *san-na kǎn* adv. quickly, quick in succession *sǎn-na san mat* vb. to do quickly, *kǎn-na sǎn lat* vb. to come in quick succession: — *sǎn-na sǎn-na* adv. shaking as mane of horse or hair of man when running; — with redupl. *suñ-sǎn* adv. quickly M. 137, *suñ-sǎn-ǎi nǎn* vb. to go very quickly; *suñ-sǎn zuk* vb. to

make haste; — *suñ-sǎn sǎn sǎn* adv. quick, hastily in crowds, *suñ-sǎn sǎn sǎn nǎ ti* vb. to arrive quickly in crowds; — *suñ-sǎn-lǎ* shaggy as hair, bushy as bushwood. See *som: sǎm-som-lǎ*.

sǎn-je T. *ʔyag-rdsas* s. hon. an offering to king or great man, **sǎn-je pǎ* T. *p-rdsas* ʔul vb. to present ditto.

sǎn-nyák (for *sǎn-nyák?* see *nyák*) s. shaking. M.

***sǎn-zǔn** T. *sǎ-dsm* s. a flesh-hook, a fork turned at end to take up flesh with. See *san-zun* etc.

sǎn-hí i. q. *suñ-hí* (*hi*) see under *ham* 1. (line).

sát 1. i. q. *lot* q. cfr. (to be full).

sát 2, **sát**, **šut**: *sát-tǎ sát-tǎ* or *sát-tǎ sát-tǎ* or *sát-tǎ sát-tǎ* singly, one by one, *sát-tǎ sát-tǎ non* to go out one by one; *sát-tǎ, sát-tǎ so-rañ dekh sǎn* one by one like the last of a thundershower; *sát-tǎ sát-tǎ lat* vb. to come out half into ear (rice etc.)

-sǎn i. q. *-sen* J. Cf. Ex. e. c. *a-lak ʔo-rem lyot-san uñ-puñ sak-dǎm lyan-nún mu-kap-na tet pla lot-tǎ bam* (he) sent forth a raven, which went forth to and fro, until the waters were dried up from off the earth Cf. 8. 7.

sǎn vb. t. to thin out, as cornfield etc, when plantation too close; *sǎn-lǎn ak* vb. to thin out; *a-tóm sǎn-lǎn ak* to thin hair.

***sǎp** 1. T. *ʔib(-pa)* vb. to whisper, *rǐn sap* to murmur, *mi-món-re hǎ mǎ-sǎ-ka o-lom rǐn sǎp lí bam* the people murmured such things concerning him J. See *sǎp* 3.

sǎp 2, **a-sǎp** s. an empty ear, *kǎ-ǎ a-sǎp*; — *sǎp-pǎ sǎp-pǎ* adjly. light (not heavy).

sám 1. vb. n. to be filthy, to be disgusting, to be abominable, to be loathsome, impure, *sám-mǎn* s. pollution, *sám-mǎn-vǎ ma-ró* an unclean person polluted; *sám nǎn* vb. to be filthy, to be polluted; *sám-mǎ* adj. polluted, *a-mǎ kǎ-yum ʔǎn-o dǎn-ka sám-mǎ-lǎ* s. un-

ye have made our savour to be abhorred in the eyes of Pharaoh Ex. — *a-šam* adj. abominable, filthy, s. pollution *lóm-šam*. — *túk-šam* s. witchcraft, sorcery, *túk-šam mat* or *klón* vb. to bewitch, to enchant, to cause to be possessed by evil spirits; *túk-šam klón-bo* s. a witch, a person who causes others to be possessed, a magician; *túk-šam lyót* vb. to exorcise, *túk-šam lyót-bo* s. an exorciser; *túk-šam yám-bo* s. one skilled in witchcraft or demonology, a sorcerer.

šám 2. vb. n. to be narrow, *šám šám* adjly. narrow, slender.

šár 1. or *šār* 1. vb. to hem, to clear the throat, *a-nyüm šár* vb. to clear voice; 2. to sneeze *túk-nóm-nün šār*.

**šár* 2. T. *gšor* s. measure *mán šár*. — See under *lyan* and *mán šār-rá*.

šār 3. (i. q. *šār* 1?) vb. to be dazzled M.

šār 4., *šār-rá šār-rá* simmering, *šār-rá šār-rá tsu* vb. to simmer.

šāl, *šel* T. *gšer* (wet, moisture) vb. to be wet W. 64. — *a-šāl* adj. wet, *dím a-šāl* wet cloth; *a-šāl-ka ayok mat* vb. to work in w. ground. See *muk*.

šál or *šāl* vb. 1. to slide along, to glide; 2. to slip off, to slip down (as thing), *šál muk-nón* vb. to slip, to creep away (as animal); *ban a-hyam-nün šál-nón* the ban has slipped from its sheath; *tu-bát šál* time to pass away; *tá-lu šál* a long mat; — *šál-bo* s. a train, series, concatenation. — *nüm-šál-mo* (i. q. *pün-šál-mo*) s. stolen goods Tbr.; *pün-šál* or *pün-šál-mo* "slipped away" hidden or stolen goods; fish Tbr.

ša 1. vb. t. and n. to disunite, to scatter, *län ša-nón* rock to be shivered; to disperse; to flee or cause to flee; to wander, *fyän ša* vb. t. to put to flight the enemy; *tá-bák ša* vb. n. bowls to be loose; *a-ri má-ša-nün* shed no blood G.; *šak-tin ša-nón-bam* his mind is wandering; — *ša-dyán* vb. t. to scatter, to shed as blood; *há-yum tá-lyä-dä cük-ka ša dyán* he overthrew them in the midst of the sea Ex.; *ša lóm* vb. n. to wander about;

ša nák vb. to take a cursory view. — *šä-ša-lä* adv. by degrees, gradually, *šä-ša šä-ša* id. See *ša-ša*.

ša 2. (i. q. 1?) *pür-ša-lä* in s. of the feeling of relief as of any troublesome duty, calmness; *pür-ša-lä li* vb. to feel relieved, refreshed.

**ša* 3. T. *ša* s. 1. flesh, 2. game, *ša-nó* a leg of meat; *ša yüp* dried flesh (eaten raw); *ša ra-bo* 1. s. a hunts-man, 2. (*túk-fil*) a spec. of small ant. Ad 1 see *šan-zün*.

**ša* 4. T. *ša* s. a cap, **ša-mo* s. a large cap, **ša-bo* or *šam-bo* s. a cap.

**ša-ka* for *ša-kar* T. *gša-dkar* s. white metal, tin.

ša-kap s. a mantle M. (fr. T. *ša-kaps?* a cap).

**ša-kón* (fr. T. *ša-tia*; *ša-lian* place for keeping them) s. figures made from rice, prepared for the *rüm fat*.

**ša-kya de-wó* T. *ša-kyu de-ba* name of one of Tü-še's (Padmasambhava's) wives, daughter of the king of Nepal P.

ša-kyü i. q. *kä-šüm kun ša-kyü* (a spec. Rubus).

**ša-gó* T. *bžad-gad* s. joke, jest, *ša-gó li* vb. to joke.

**ša-ña* s. (fr. T. *šabs?*) courtiers, the vassals at court of king M.

**ša-nye* T. *ša-nye*, *ša-ne*, *ra-nye* s. lead, *ša-nye-sä* leaden M. 121.

**ša-ta-mo* see under *še* 2.

ša-ma-i s. a love-token given at separation, *ša-ma-i byi* vb. to give a love-token.

ša-tšo vb. to be anxious. M.

ša-ša T. *ša* s. a portion, a part, portions, *ša ša byi* to give in portions; — series, succession, *ša ša lat* vb. to come in s. See *ša* 1.

šak 1. vb. t. to shake (wings or head), to flutter (wings).

**šak* 2. see *čak* T. *čag* (-pa); *šak-kä* i. q. *čak-kä*, *šak-kä dek* vb. to break in two; *šuk-šak-kä*, id.

**šak-du* fr. T. *šag* and *dus* s. a certain day or time, *šak-du kyöp* vb. to appoint a certain day or time.

šan 1. s. dry wood as for fire-wood; *šan šan* burnt wood M.; adjly. of wood; belonging to wood, *šan fak* vb. to dry wood before fire; *šan vóm* and *šan šun* damp wood; *šan šon* vb. to dry wood; *šan hrüp* vb. to gather wood, *šan hrüp-bo* s. a wood-gatherer; *šan tóm lyan* a place for putting wood; — a shoot of bamboo, *pá-am šan* sweetshoot of bamboo; — Comp. *šan gri* s. a dry twig; *šan nyóm* s. a leaf; *šan tan* s. a block for cutting meat on; *šan tin* s. a twig, a stick, *šan tól* s. a log of wood; *šan puk* s. a cudgel; *šan bak* s. a log of wood; *šan bóu go lep* spec. of fish (large head, red), *šan bóu tók-klo* s. id. (black); *šan bóu táp fo* s. the yellow-breasted fan-tail. — incorr. for *šin-* q. v. *šan-rik* (for *šin-rik*) s. a creeper, Thr. a snake, see *vyót*; a spec. of *núm-dak* q. v. *šan-rik tím* the creeper clings to tree; *šan-rik-zo-lá nan* the creeper hangs down; *šan-rik kni-rik* creepers. — *šan-hi* i. q. *šin-hi* s. a snare.

šan 2. vb. n. to be sterile (as earth), barren (as woman) *tá-nyü šan*; *bik šan* a barren cow; *šan-nón* to become barren; — adjly. plain, unornamented, unadorned, *dám šan* plain, uncoloured cloth. — a-*šan* adj. barren (as female), plain (as cloth). — *núm-šan mun* name of evil spirit, the evil spirit of barrenness, *núm-šan nüm-pai mun* id.

***šan** 3. T. *šais* hon. s. nose, L. *tuk-nóm* M. 134.

***šan-zün** i. q. *šo-zün* q. v. fr. T. *ša 'dsin* see *ša*.

šap 1. s. a date-tree, spec. Phoenix, Hooker 1, 143 note, Phoenix rupicola; *šap kúp* Phoenix acaulis; *šap don-mo* Phoenix rupicola Wtt. P. 551, 586.

šap 2. vb. to make nest, as bird, pig, rat etc., *fo šap* s. a bird's nest; *món šap* a pig's bed. — a-*šap* s. the nest of bird, the bed of small animals (as rats, dogs), *fo šapyü šap šól* vb. to take bird's nest.

šap 3. vb. n. to be dried up (as water), *uš dá šap-nón* the pond is dried up. See *šop*; *šáp*.

šap 4. vb. to flash as lightning, to whirl *šap*; to whirl.

***šap** s. and **šóp** T. *šabs* s. the foundation, hon. the feet of great man; *pá-no *šap-či* attending on king, retinue T. *šabs-pyi*; *pá-no šap-či* *šap-či* to go along with king. — *pá-no *šap-či* T. *šabs-rtin* s. the heel of great man, *pá-no šap-tin nón* vb. to follow after k., *pá-no š.-t. nón-bo* s. a follower, a servant of k.; — **šap-te* T. *šabs-stegs* a footstool, — **šap-ten* T. *šabs-rten* id.; *pá-no š.-ten* k.'s footstool; — **šap-tok* T. *šabs-toy* (service) used by L.'s in sense of offering, present, *šap-tok pú* vb. to give present to great man; *pá-no *šap-ti* T. *šabs-mfil* the sole of k.'s foot; — **šap-ro* T. *šabs-bors* a dancing-festivity, a ball; — *pá-no *šap-sen* T. *šabs-sen* s. the toe-nails of king; — *pá-no *šap-sor* T. *šabs-sor* s. the toes of king.

šap-kyu kuñ s. a tree, *Elaeocarpus lanceifolius* Wtt. B. 59.

***šap-tšä** T. *šig gso(-bo)* s. repairing, *šap-tšä kyóp* vb. to repair.

***šam** 1. T. *šam* (the lower part of anything) s. the private parts of men or women, the stumps of anything as of hair; — *šam-mün(-sü)* adjly. obscene, *šam-mün-sä bóu mā-li-nün* do not speak obscenely; *šam-bryän* s. a disgraceful or obscene action, also *šam-bren*, *š.-b. mat* vb. to act obscenely; reproach, *rüm-nün ká-sü šam-bren dyän* God has taken away my reproach G. — acc. M. also in s. of time: early.

šam 2. s. a species of hornet M.

šam-pi s. a housewife for keeping needles and thread etc., lady's work-box.

***šam-bü** or *šam-bo* see *ša* 4.

šam-bul hón s. the large red raspberry i. q. *kü-šüm hón*.

šam-bó: *šä-nün šam-bó* the bristly crest of lizard.

šam-byän s. name of a plant.

šam-bryän see under *šam* 1.

šam-bryän kuñ s. a tree *Horsfieldia nepalense*.

šam-ši s. a species of *Oicodia*; *šam-ši*

dark-edged with light yellow) M.

šim-i i. q. ša-ma-i see mlem dán.

šar 1. T. šar s. the east.

šar 2. ša-šar: sak ša-šar s. sorrow.

šal-lä šol-lä i. q. šal-lä šol-lä and šöl.

šl 1., šl-m T. šes vb. t. partic. šl-wün caus. šim-kön 1. to look, to see; to regard, go šl-pä-ró I may possibly see him; go-nün a-dom šyen zón tet-ka šl I regard you as a friend; šim-bo s. a spectator, a witness; šim lyan "the place of seeing", landscape, šim lyan mä-nyin-ne to have no place or no one to look for support to, to have no means of seeing, to see in sense of "to get" ka ša-lo mat-yän pä-no a-küp-ka šl-te what cau we do, that the king may obtain a prince P.; — 2. vb. n. to appear, to be visible, li šl-dok-lä šl it appeared to be about the size of a house; šl tet within sight, used also in sense of "for" or "in order" as un mü tü šl tet bū di bring water for washing (acc. M. probl. a corruption of T. šl čed to what end or purpose?). — šim tuk within sight, visible, šim mä-tuk-ne not to see, invisible; — šl-lä seeing, sight, surely Ex. 3, 7. šl-lä mat vb. to give s., šl-lä ti vb. to appear, ká-sü mik šl-lä ti (he) appeared to me Ex. hó a-do nüm e-sä dñn-nün tyet-ba a-do mik šl-lä tit-bo rüm kor-ka čo čóm o-ba zuk-kä make there an altar unto God that appeared unto thee, when thou fleddest from the face of E. thy brother G. šl-če-nä certainly, löt lat šl-če-nä he will certainly return; vb. n. to be awake, to awaken (applied to body or mind) mik-krap-nün šl to awake from sleep, sak-čün šl vb. to arouse one's self; šl, šl-lä mat, šl nyón vb. t. to awaken, ká-süm šl or šl nyón awaken me. šim awake (of one's self) in opp. to a-šl awakened. — See dñ-šl, sak-šl, ša-šat šl.

šl 2. küm-šl, see küm-yä (sub yä); šaršl, küm-šl-yám-bo s. a great talker; šaršl šar-fe s. the babbling bird; black Dendrocitta frontalis.

šl 3. 1. vb. to be M. 21. see šam; — mak šl-ba when he was about to die M.; — šim a being, — šim-bo postp. see šüm-bo; neg. mā-šl-nüm-bo e. c. nüm-hlöt mā-šl-nüm-bo a chaste person. — šim-nyo abbr. of nüm-šim-nyo. —

nüm-šim-nyo and nüm-šim nüm-bam-nyo s. a human being, mankind, nüm-šim-nyo lyan this world, nüm-šim-nyo kúp s. a mortal, child of Adam, nüm-šim-nyo zón fellow-man. —

2. s. family, progeny; šl sam fä-li nyi vb. to have two or three children; šl fak det vb. to have family growing up; šl fak-bo a family-man, a father of numerous children. — 3. abundant šl šl, ša-šl, ša-šl-lä abundantly, see under bá and won šl.

šl 4. vb. to be scurfy, to be scaled; — a-šl s. the scales of fish; the part of yams and potatoes which are used for seed; the shell of tortoise and Manis ša-pä a-šl or ša-pä šl; the scurf of body; the outer part of things.

Deriv. tā-šl s. a rough inner coat of large stomach of ruminating animals.

šl 5. šlm s. tail, šl pyär s. a fish-tail, šl mar (or mār) s. a twisted tail; a butterfly. — šim, a-šim s. tail, tyän-mo re a-šim byäl-lä (or byel-lä) the elephant shaking its tail P.; šim püm s. the stump from which sprout the feathers of tail; šim pyit s. the two long feathers in tail of pheasant and some other birds lit. "a pincer-like tail"; šim hul-bo s. a dog Tbr., šim hul muñ an evil spirit (caries of bones) šim hul zäk vb. to suffer under caries. —

Deriv. tuk-šim s. a tail; tuk-šim ká-kar-lä a curled tail; tuk-šim ká-klöl-lä dán vb. to run with tail straight out as cow when frightened; tuk-šim ká-klyal-lä a long thin tail; tuk-šim kyap-lä mat vb. to slink tail between legs; tuk-šim nyak-kä nyak-kä mat vb. to wag tail; tuk-šim don-don a bushy tail; tuk-šim byäl (or byel) i. q. tuk-šim nyak-kä nyak-kä mat.

tuk-šim pak s. stump of tail, adj. docktailed, tuk-šim mar s. a species of butterfly.

*š 6. probl. T. *čas* see *ča* III, *če* s. household, property, *š-nyer-bo* see *nyer*; *dy-nün hū-do š š hū-do dyep-ka bam-bo gūn-nā-ko li* J. said unto his household and to all that were with him G; furniture, *š *ton* heirless property; *š-sā šu-sā nōn* to travel away with every thing; *š lat* vb. to arrive at a place with one's property; *š diñ nōn* or *š nōn* vb. to remove one's property, to flit, *š tsik* vb. to set up housekeeping. See also *š 3*. — *š* in comp. *hyān-š* s. a hook to hang things on.

*š 7. i. q. *š, ti* T. *če* to be great; see *bāk-š*; — *š-krók* vb. to be severe, *hrim š-krók* vb. to inflict severe punishment, *š mat* with great pains, see under *mak*.

*š, šim 8. T. *gēi(-ba)*, *gēid*, *gēm(-pa)*, *š mat* vb. to make water. — *šim-pūm* or *jīt šim-pūm* s. the urinary bladder.

*š 9. T. *ghy* (behind, afterwards) *š tān-bo* a new comer.

*š 10. T. *bēi* L. *fā-lī*; *š-Kak T. *bēi-kag* s. a 4 anna-piece.

*š 11. T. *gēgs(-pa)* (to go, to come, to walk) to be, to become, to rise, *š-tin-bo* who comes from a short distance, see *še*. M.

*š 12. T. *š(-ba) to die L. *mak*, *š zum mā-go-ne nān zum tok-ka li* to a proverb signifying that is was not done after the death of parties, but during their lifetime; *rūm-sān-re nūi-zū-sā mā-šin-nā lām nōn-gam-o* the gods (vidyā-dhari's) flew (to heaven) with immortal body P. — *š lok* s. resurrection.

*š 13. T. *mēi(-ba)* vb. to flit; *š-bo* or *š-nōn-bo* s. a wanderer M.

*š 14. T. *gšol* s. a plough, *š *mo* T. *gšol rmod(-pa)* vb. to plough; see *mo.

*š 15. T. *čags* 1. to be begotten, to become; *mū š* to get a child; — 2. (to love; love, passion). *š-*pa* T. *čags-pa* s. regret as for the loss of any one or valued thing e. c. *mā-š mā-pa-nūn* do not indulge in fond regret *len čó mā-mat-lūn*. — *š *šot* T. *čags čod(-pa)* "to

have affection torn asunder, to grow weary of, to tire of, also in c. c. to make bitter e. c. *ha-yu tū-ka* they made their lives bitter Ex.

*š 16. T. *mt'an: yūt-š* T. *ye-nān* (324 B.)

š 17., *š š*, *kā š š* adv. a little, *š š š* more.

š-mār n. of a butterfly M. See *š 5*.

š-ma tūn-goñ(?) acc. W. *šima-tang-gong* n. of a bird, Niltava sundara, *šima than-gong* Hemixos flavala.

š myaṅ s. a cat Thr, *š myaṅ kūp* s. a kitten. See *myaṅ*.

š-ról see *šo-ról kuñ*.

š lān kuñ s. a spec. of oak.

š-luk T. *š-lugs* s. a complaint, *š-luk kyóp* vb. to lodge a complaint.

š-sā see *še-sā*

š-šot see *šot* and *š 15*.

*šik 1. T. *gzig* vb. to try, to prove, to examine, to judge, *šik-nōn* p. p. tried, proved.

*šik 2. T. *šig* i. q. *šik* q. v., *šik ti rik* s. a species of creeper.

šik, 3. šik šik onom. hissing noise, *šik šik mat* vb. to hiss, *suk-lyak šik šik mat* to hiss with rage.

šik 4. vb. n. to be tightly tied, *šik-lā dam* vb. to tie tightly; — *tūk-tok šik* to be strangled i. q. *sā-grek šik*. — *šik-lā* adv. in s. of "thoroughly," *šik-lā šap-nōn* to become dried up (as pond etc.); *zo nōl-lūn-sā uñ šik-lā tsók-kā* when the rice is boiled, strain of the water well; *so šik-lā rju nōn* the rain has dried up, the weather is fair.

*šik 5., a-šik affixed signifies "genuine" *rōn šik* a genuine, a true Lepcha; probably from the Tibet. indef. article *šig a*, an M.

*šik-dó T. *lčags-bdar* s. a file, *riñ li-ba šik-dó-sā nōk-re zōn* when speaking, do so like the acting of a file, speak to the purpose, speak impressively.

*šin 1. T. *šin* L. *nyót* s. a field, a cultivation, a garden J., *rip-šin* s. a flower-garden; *bi-šin* s. a vegetable-garden; *šin* s. a corn-field; — *šin-ka* n. of a

ho 6 for T. *šit(-la)* *gze(-pa)* vb. to be in the ground, hence to be dead. — *šui-tam* "garden" "level spot" n pr of a L. village. W. 72; *šui-ran-bo* s a gardener J
šit 2. vb. n to be splintered (as wood), in pieces, *kui sin* a splinter — *a-sin* s a splinter (of wood)

šit 3. vb. to whine, *la-pu sin-bam*

šit 4. in sense of exhalation, see *mun-šin* (fr. *mun sin*)

šit 5. vb to be drunk to be intoxicated from spirits, tobacco etc i q *bup-un hā-yu šin-so-ba* and when men have well drunk J

**šit* 6 T *sin* s wood i tree see *san-kun*; a wooden instrument e c *tar-sin* s. a harrow; — **sin-li* T *sin-li* s a funeral pile, *sin-li tsak* vb to set up a f pile; — **sin-ta* T *sin-ta* see *kun-on*
 **šin-te* T *in-stegs* s a table or block of wood, used as ditto a wooden support

kur-šin s a notched stick for remembering date or regulating time of agreement, *kur-sin nal* vb to notch *kun-šin nak-tom-bo lot ma-sil-nu* if you do not return the money according to agreement; *kui sin nak-tom-bo lot ma-di-na gan von ma-tup-na-so* if you do not return according to the notched stick, you will not be permitted to enter —

Comp *sin-* pref forms nomina propria of trees etc, e c *sin gan* s a species of lilac of which there are five kinds from which string is made; *hlo-sa* and *dun-sā* trees used for dyeing, *sin-gyen*, *šin-gen* s a tree M acc Wtt S 2865 2876 *Stereospermum chelonoides*, *Bignonia* ch, *Heterophragma* ch *sin nok* *kui* s. a tree M i q *mar-guk*; acc Wtt W. 38. *Wendlandia tinctoria* (Rodeletia), *šoi nók šin gan* see *sin gan*; — *sin-na* s. a tree, acc Wtt A 1620 *Aucuba himalaica*; *šin-na muk* "singna muk"
Dichroa febrifuga; — *sin mon-ra* T *sin mar* s. licorice. — *sin-sa* s a holly, *šin-sā kui* *Ilex insignis*; — *sin sui* s a tree, *Berberis concinna* M, *sin sui pot* s. the fruit of *Berberis concinna*

šit *kuñ* s. a tree, a spec. of *Macaranga* the bark is bruised and used for poisoning fish. M

šin kūn s *Asa foetida* M.

šin-pat see *sum-pat*

šit 1 vb t "to apply to"; 1 to smear, to anoint, to rub over, *ka-su mik-ka šit-lun* (he) anointed my eyes J; *a-tin-ka tam-sit sit-lun hu ton hu-do tsom-nun sat-bo-ic gum* (M) anointed the Lord with ointment and wiped his feet with her hair J, *tam-sit* s ointment; —

2 to shove, to slide along, *sit tsam* vb. t to sew, —

pur-sit s a sponge *ha-yu-nun pur-sit tam-con blyan-lun* they filled a sponge with vinegar J a broom a brush made from splitting a piece of wood very thinly, *pur-sit-nun pyok* vb to brush with p-s

tun-sit or *nun-sit* s a sieve, *tun-sit huak* vb to sift (as corn), to sieve; —

tuk-sit s a swing *tuk-sit na* vb to swing *tuk-sit gyan nan* vb to sit grasping a swing, *tun-sit ril*, *tun-sit muk*, *tun-sit-bi* a species of *Valeriana*? M

3 vb t to stick in, so as not easily to be got out, *man ta-ba a-fo byer-ka sit* when eating meat to have a piece stick in between teeth; —

4 vb t to apply arrow to string or to catch anything as between fingers etc; see *a-la sit hron* s v *la* (2 B)

5 vb n to be close, *sit-ta non* vb to go closely

šit 2 vb to be restless applied to eyes, *mik sit* to be unable to obtain sleep M

šit 3 vb n to be still, quiet, *sit-tā sit non* to go along quietly, *sit sak-ha ma* be quiet hold your tongue

šit *kuñ* s a spec of *Ficus*, *sit nyok* *Ficus retusa* Wtt F 253, S 1939

šit-tā kiyam s a bird M, acc Je 455: *Chelidorhynx hypoxantha*

šit-tā šol-kuñ s a tree M

šit-tsām *kuñ* s name of tree, *Murraya exotica*, M Wtt M 797; *šit-tsām rip* s.

the flowers (sweet-scented), *šit-tsām dan-sā* M. Königii M.

šin 1. *a-nyor-ka šin* see šen 2.

šin 2. vb. to dry up (as tree, also as face; — *a-šin* adj. dry (as wood).

šin 3. vb. n. to become soft under heat (iron), *pün-jeñ šin tsu*; — *šin-tón* s. iron joined together, vb. to join ditto.

šin 4. cloud- and mist-envelopped; — *šin-šäl hlo* “the damp misty hill” n. pr. of a mountain in Sikhim W. 64. “Senchul.”

šin-je muk bi (fr. 'T' *gšün-rje चम*?) s. n. of plant.

šip 1. s. a spec. of fern, *tuk-šip* id.

*šip 2. T. *šib(-pa* accurate, precisely) vb. to examine, to try, to prove, to judge, *šip šip s. investigation, strict inquiry; *šip čet vb. to investigate minutely.

šip 3. *šup-šip*, *šup-šip-lä* i. q. *dup* q. v.

šip-tak (?) acc. W. “*šib-tak*” *Ruticilla Hodgsoni*, R. 217; “*šib-trak trak*” *Tarsiger chryseus* ibd.

*šip sä i. q. *šap tsä* T. *šig gso(-ba)*; *šip-sä kyöp* vb. to repair.

šim from *ši* 1. e. c. **yām-šim* T. *ye-šes* s. knowledge, wisdom; — from *ši* 3, 5, 8.

(šfm) *pā-šfm* anything to hang on or hold on, as railing of bridge etc., of stairs etc., a hand-rail.

šfm *kā-lók* s. a water-rat. M.

šim-dón *fam-blyók* s. a butterfly M.

šim-pat i. q. *šin-pat*, *šim-pat* q. v.

šim-pi: *šim-pi tuk-byit* s. french beans M.

šim-pyit 1. s. an earwig, 2. see *tuk-byit*.

-šim-bo and -šüm-bo postp. see *ši* 3. and *šüm-bo*.

šim-byät for *šüm-byät* q. v.

šim-byän s. a bush bearing large flowers and aromatic seeds (edible as spices) M.

šir 1.; *a-šir* s. 1. the water that oozes out of damp wood while burning *a-šir tsu* oozing of water from burning wood; see *šil* 4. — 2. very small splinters of wood, smaller than *a-šin*; *kuñ-šir tsu* a splinter has penetrated.

šir 2, *šir-rä ši* for *šil-lä šil-lä* q. v.

šir 3. *vü* to persevere, to persist with perseverance, to persist in, to adhere *rüm-ka šir-lün mä* to persevere in practice *šir-lä* adv. persevering.

šir 4. see *sak šir* (vb. to be disgusted with).

šir-to s. the carrying tribute from a little to a superior king M.

šil 1. vb. n. to be blunt (as knife), to be sluggish; — *šil-lä šil-lä* carelessly, superficial (as work badly done, that would soon fall down), languid, sluggishly, blunt (as ban), *ban šil-lä šil-lä nak* vb. to hack as with blunt knife.

šil 2. vb. t. to tear off, applied only to flesh, *nün šil* to vb. to tear meat and eat, *pün-ti šil* vb. to tear off the flesh at base of nail; *pā-šil* broken skin (as sometimes forms under nails etc.) torn (flesh; see *šit* (corr.?) — *a-šil* s. the stem-root of trees and plants, membrum virile with praeputium behind glans.

šil 3 s. trap for wild animals made by placing a heavy log over thin path, which, as they go, they knock down the support and the log falls on them; *šil tōp-nōn* to be killed by the falling of *šil*.

šil 4. *šil-lä šil-lä* to hiss as damp wood when burning.

šil-lä *šöl-lä* see under *šöl*.

-šū postp. a verbal particle of indefiniteness meaning used for *-šo* or *-šün* q. q. v.

šū 1. vb. t. to strip clothes, *düm šū da* to be naked.

šū 2. vb. t. to stop up, to cork, to bring up (as bottle, cask), *šū to* id. — *šüm* vb. to cork, to plug i. q. *šū*; *šüm to* i. q. *šū to* to cork, to plug. — *a-šüm* s. a stopper, plug, cork.

šū 3. vb. t. to do the work or perform, or to serve king or great man; *šū* hañdiwork (5 A), *a-bo a-mo-sä ká-lä* the work of their fathers.

šū 4., *a-šū* s. mark of anything, a trace, *a-ló a-šū*; remains, remnant, *šū-lä* no more, nothing left; *a-šū-lä* no more there is nothing left.

a-šū-šū mā-šū-šū speak no more, speak nothing more.

*šū 5. see šū 2.

*šū 6. T. *šū(-ba)* vb. to melt, to dissolve.

*šū 7. T. *šal(-čems)* s. a testament, last will, also the property left by ditto, *šū-nyin-bo* s. an heir; *šū rit* vb. to divide property by will.

*šūk 1. (probly. T. *šig* to be ruined, to be destroyed) vb. n. to be malevolent, to curse, *a-kūp mo bo-ka šūk* the son cursed his parents or bore malevolence towards them, *muñ-nūn šūk* to be harassed by evil spirit, to be possessed by evil spirit; to grumble, to be annoyed.

*šūk 2. vb. tr. to put on, as coat, shoes, ring etc., to dress *ta-go šūk* vb. to put on jacket; *šūk dyām bi* vb. to put upon, *a-yu-do tā-gri kup-pān-ka šūk dyām bi-tān* (ye) shall put them upon your sons Ex.; — *kā-šūk* s. gloves, see under *kā*, *kā*; *tañ-šūk* s. stockings; *a-hyir šūk* s. purple-cloth J.

*šūk 3., a-šūk s. the gleaning of corn.

*šūk 4., šūk-fo vb. t. *kōp šūk-fo* to coin money, see *kōp*.

*šūk 5. šūk-kā šūk-kā adv. noiselessly, silently, *šūk-kā šūk-kā āyok mat* vb. to work silently. See *šūp* 2.

*šūn-lān see *šin-tōn* under *šin* 3.

*šūp 1., šūp-lā Old Lepcha i. q. *gūn-nū* (all) M.

*šūp 2. (see *šūk*) quietly, noiselessly, *lām šūp-lā nōn* walk quietly, noiselessly.

*šūp 3. T. *šib(-pa)* or *šūb(-pa)* vb. to whisper, used with *rin* prefixed. See *šāp*.

*šūp 4. T. *šib* (see *šip*) s. fine flour, *šip tā-i* used respectfully for *šīye* flour; — T. *šib(-pa)* (minutely, finely) a minute article, a small particle, *min šūp* small letters, as in book; — Redupl. *šūp-šūp* small, minute, *a-mik šūp-šūp* small eyes; — *šūp-šūp-lā dūn* vb. to describe minutely; *šūp-šūp-lā dō-čēt mat* vb. to investigate minutely.

*šūp 5. for *šūp* close, adjoining, *nik šūp-nūn* to have eyes nearly closed.

šūm see šū 2.

-šūm, -šūm-o (fr. *šo-yam-o*) postpos. when gives a future tense i. q. -šo q. v., *bam-šūm mā-yo-nūn* don't think of remaining; — -šūm-bo or (see under *šū* 2.) postpos. forming nomina actoris, a future participle, "one that will," as *mak-šūm-bo* a mortal, or one that will die; *nōn-šūm-bo* (I) will be going, about to go, or one that will go, it is sometimes also used awkwardly in the sense "ought to be" as *mā-būk-na-šūm-bo-ka būk* to beat a person that ought not to be beaten.

šūm vb. n. to be jagged, as edge of knife, met *kū-jām šūm* the smoothness of front to be jagged, to frown; *mik šūm* not to be able to bear the sight, to hate.

šūm-pat (also *šin-pat*) s. a spec. of large leech, *šūm-pat bū*.

šūr vb. to be crowded together, to be superabundant, *šūr-lūn dī*.

*šūr-bū T. *bēr-ba* vb. to confront.

šūl vb. to slip along the ground as any thing flat, efr. *šāl* to slip, as man.

šūl-lā šōl-lā i. q. *šil-lā šōl-lā* see *šōl*.

šū 1. pron. interr. efr. T. *su* what? which? who? M. 42. see also *to*; *šū kā-ā* what is it, what may it be; *šū mat-tūn gó* what are you doing, sometimes corrupted *šū mān-gó* M. 43; *šū gat-šōn-ā* what do you want M. 43; *šū li-wūn gó* what are you saying; *šū lām* what thing, what sort of; *šū šū* what, what thing; *šū-ka* for what purpose M. 80; *šū-nūn* how; *šū kōn-nūn* or *šū tūn-dók-nūn* for what reason M. 77; — *šū-sā* of what, what sort of, *šū-sā mā-ró* what sort or man, *tā-gip-sā šū-sā* bag and all what not, *dū-sā šū-sā byōm-lūn* reckoning children and all; — *šū-lā* every, all, whatever M. 124., *šū-lā mā-nyin-ne* nothing, there is nothing M. 108; *šū-lā gā* to know everything, to be omniscient; *šū-lā mā-yā-ne* to know nothing; *šū-lā nyōn-sā mā-nyin-ne* to be of no effect, to be imperceptible, to be impalpable; *šū kō-lā mā-nyin-ne* it is of no use; — *šū gūn-nā* all, every, *šū gān* what if, *šū*

gān lā whatsoever M. 44 also what consequence as *a-fūn re mi-ka fān-pu uñ-ka dyān-pu fūt-ka lap-pu šu gān lā* mat of what consequence, whether you burn, fling into the water, bury the dead; — *šu go-run* whatever, whatsoever cfr T *su yan-run*; — *su gó* what is it, what, *šu go gān* because, wherefore, as it is so. Ex. *šu dot* what consequence, no matter, *šu dot lat na lat* whatever may be the consequence; *šu mat* why, wherefore, *šu mat gān-lā* at any rate, at all events, under all circumstances; *su yan* what, how, why cfr. T *su-yan*, *su yan ka-pu* what may this be, what do you call it; *su yan zuk-kūn go* why are you doing, *a-ri su gān zuk san* how do you do this; *su ri* whatever, what, *su ri len* above all things, *ku ri len se-rap top* above all things gam knowledge, *su ri zuk go-run kam-bo* one able to do anything, *su mat ri mat* whatsoever, and so on, thus; *u a-ban-nun* on what account

*šū 2. (also šū) T. *šu(-ba)* vb. to entreat, to petition, to solicit; *šu-bo* T. *u-ba-po* s. a petitioner; *su den* T. *u-ten* s. an offering or present; presented with petition; *su yak* s. a petition; *su rin* s. id, representation; *su no* (proably T *šu-nas*) s. intercession; — *a-su* s. begging, soliciting, petitioning; mention, *a-su-nun mā-dun-nun* do not mention it — *tu-su* s. begging, request, solicitation

šū 3. *šu-m*, *su-t* vb. n. to be fat, as man, beasts, *šum-bo* fat Ex.; — *a-sum* adj. fat, greasy; *a-sut* s. the fat of animal, *mān šut* s. tallow; — *pur-su-lī* slovenly, dirty

šū 4 see *a-šu* under *a*.

šuk see *šok*.

*šuk-po kuñ (T. *suk-pa*) s. acc. Hooker 2, 45 *Juniperus excelsa*, *suk-po kuñ gān* acc. M. *Juniperus recurva*; *suk-po pá* s. the berries of J. used as incense; — *šuk-po kuñ nyók* acc. M. *Thuja orientalis*

šun 1. vb. n. to be suffocated, as with smoke; *rot šun* vb. t. to suffocate bees with smoke; *a-tet mi kan gūm go šun-bam*

there is so much smoke, I am suffocating; *mi šun* vb. t. to suffocate fire as by placing cloth over it; — *a-šun* adj. not quite dry (said of wood).

šun 2. *kup šun* an only child. M.

*šun-dān see *pōn-ā-d*.

šun-to s. the turtledove M.

šut 1 vb. to puff (out as smoke), *šut-ta sut-ta di* to come in puff (as smoke, clouds etc.); *sut-la pla nōn* to go off with a puff as powder)

šut 2 see *su* 3 (to be fat).

šun 1 vb. to take part of, to allow, to have own way (as child); to spoil.

(šun 2.), *tūk-šun* or *tūn-šun* s. 1. straw of rice (alone) so T-s; 2. thin shavings of bamboo, wood, *bo-lyen por-bo-sā tūk-šun* the shavings of wood from planing.

šun-ri (Yakthoomba) s. a distiller. M.

šum 1 s. the gutter above and below, *li šum* s. eaves of house; fringe; *a-šum* s. a fringe; the beard or awn of maize.

šum 2 see *su* 3

šum 3 T *šum(-pa)* hon. 1 q. *hryóp* q. v. M 134.

še 1., *a-še* s. the fringe of cloth, *dām-se* s. the edging of cloth which when cut becomes the *tu-jōn* fringe.

*še 2. T. *al* hon. the face, *še-gyin T. *al-rgyan* s. the mustaches, beard, litly "the embellishment of the face"; *'se-pa* T. *al-lpays* s. the lips; *še-ču T. *al-ču* s. saliva; *'se-don* T. *šal-gdon* s. the face; *pa-no 'še-tu-mo* (T. *šal-ta-ma*) a king's maid-servant. Ex.

'še 3. T. *se* (s. inclination); *še-hre T. *se-hrel* used in sense of indignation, *rām-sa še-hre* the indignation or shame of God at fault; *še-hre bam* vb. to hate; — *še-lok T. *se-loy* s. hatred, aversion, *še-lok mat* vb. to hate, to abhor J.; — *še-so T. *se-sa* s. respect, civility, *še-so li* vb. to speak respectfully.

'še 4. T. *gheys* vb. to go, to come, see T-s, *šó; *muk-nyam-nūn 'še-pa* the shade has entered.

*še-gát T. *b-ad-gad* s. hon. laughter, *še-gát nōn* vb. to laugh.

**se-pap* see under *món* 2.

**se-rap* T. *se-rab* s. wit, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, *se-rap top* vb. to get understanding.

se-si and *si-si* s. the water in blister or sore, ichor. J.

sek 1. *a-šek* s. a marriage-gift made before marriage to parents of bride, as price or value of the girl varying in demand according to the circumstances, of bridegroom. See *lün-kóm*.

sek 2. *tset sek-bo* s. the meter of time i. e. God. M.

sen 1. *sen* vb. t. to stretch out thread, as preparatory to weaving cloth, from post to post, to prepare warp. — *a-sen* s. the warp of cloth. — *düm sen-bo* s. weaver.

(*sen* 2.) *tün-sen* s. the inner or hind-part of knee, of men, the hock of horses or similar part of hind-leg of other animals.

(*sen* 3), *sen-nā sen-nā* adv. completely, *sen-nā sen-nā sön* completely dry.

**set* 1. vb. T. *gual(-pa)* to relate (as story), to tell, to explain.

**set* 2. T. *set* s. strength, power, force, see also *set II*, *set-tán* with violence, incorr. f. *set-tün*; — *set-nyim-bo* adj. strong M. — postpos. in s. of “deserving of, fit for” M. 97 (cfr. T. *set?*) e. e. *hryim zək-set* deserving of punishment; *uñ fän-set* drinking-water or vessel, *nan-set* a seat, *byñ-set*, *bón-set*, *piñ-set* a befitting offering, *team-set* s. the handle.

**set* 3. T. *cad: rin-set* i. q. *rin-set* vb. to promise; s. promise P.

sen 1. vb. n. to be wretched, to be dilapidated, *śō sen* tea-leaves after having been used; *cik sen* under weight; — *sün-sen-lā* dishevelled, dilapidated. — *tün-sen* the refuse of grain (rice) etc. after sifting or winnowing.

sen 2. vb. t. to stick in, as *ban* into sheath, *ban sen bū* to wear knife sticking in waist, *rip a-tóm-ka sen* to stick flower into hair.

sen see *sen*.

sen 1. q. *sen* postp. of the vb. M. (tr.

49. “having” or “when”, *lat-sen* when he came, *li-sen* when he spoke or having said, it expresses the same as *-bān* or *-ba* q. v. as *lyón mat-sen* i. q. *lyón mat-ba*; — *sen-lā* or *sen go-run* “still, however, yet, furthermore, after that” acc. M. Gr. 87; *-sen-lā* postp. of the verb. in s. of “notwithstanding”, “though” see under *-lā*.

**sen-tsu* T. *rdsu-rtwis* s. a calculation of the transformations after death.

sep 1. vb. n. to wither as plant from being insect-eaten; *sep-bū* s. a spec. of weevil *zo sep-bū*; — *tür-sep* dor a spec. of boletus (edible).

sep 2. anything eaten with *čī*, *čī sep* a relish with *čī*.

sem vb. t. to judge, to reflect, to consider, to act on reflection, to ponder, to select; imp. *sem-mā-o* (t.; *nyom sem* vb. to administer equity; *rüm-nün sem-lün kù-sū rin nyün-lün* God has judged me, and hath also heard my voice. G. — *a-sem* s. judgment J.

ser 1. s. interstice, intermediate space; adv. between, being in the centre, *ser fo* vb. to place between, *ser lón bam* vb. to lead between (as a man guarded by two soldiers), used also in the sense of going between or protecting (as treasure etc. or slipping between combatants to protect one from blow): — *a-ser* s. a partition, as in house *li a-ser* G., a layer (as of earth or of any thing), *a-ser nyät düm* two layers of cloth i. e. double cloth, *a-ser a-ser* in layers, *a-ser a-ser lut hrón* to come off in layers or flakes; a boundary, *fat a-ser* the b. of land, *ser ki* vb. to dispute about b.

ser 2. vb. to warble, to rustle, *hik ser* cock to rustle its wings against ground, as before treading hen, making evolutions; to make gyrations, evolutions, *ser lók* vb. to dance flourishing body or *ban* making evolutions. — *pün-ser* s. a whip made of split bamboo or cane for beating up cream, eggs etc.

**ser* 3. T. *set* s. glass, *ser-sū* of or be-

*longing to glass, glassy, **ser-bum* T. *šel-bum* s. a glass-bottle or -vessel, **ser-mik* T. *šel mig* also *mig-ser* s. spectacles: **ser-mi* T. *šel-me* s. a burning-glass; *ser-nyen* s. a window or glass-door.

ser 4 for *šir* q. v.

šel 1. see *šäl*, *šäl*.

šel 2. vb. t. to carry, to convey.

-*šo* postp. forms future or optative M. 45—46., *go šu yä-šo* how should I know; *lä-šo* (he) shall speak; *kam-šu tük-ba jam gän kóm šor-šo* when litigating, if you lose your case, you will have to pay ("let slip") the expenses; — *-šo-ba* postp. in s. of future perfect tense, e. c. *ha-yu šün-šo-ba o-ta äyo len mü-ryu-nüm-bo* when men have well drunk, then that which is worse J.

šo 1. vb. n. 1. to exhale as breath, see *sóm*; 2. to be slightly sour, acidulous, as *čä*, *čä šo-lün dyak nón*.

**šo* 2. (T.) s. a die, or dice, *šo-loñ* or *šo-lo* see also *čö-lo*; — *šo ri*: *lyüm šo ri män ta* play and eat meat M.; *šo dyän* vb. to dice J.

**šo* 3. T. *šo* s. curds, **šo-rin* T. *šo-rin* s. the price of milk.

**šo* 4. old Lepcha l. now **čö* q. v. book; religion, *šo-pu* i. q. *čö-bo*; *šo mat* vb. to exercise religion.

**šo* 5. T. *šol* see **lo*, **lū-ro*.

šo 6. *šo šo* the call to cows.

šo nă-lán dor s. a spec. boletus (edible).

šo-lă mīt fo s. a spec. of tit M.

šok (or *šuk*) vb. t. to join ends together, as anything divided or separate; *mü-šok-ne* not counted, not included, exclusively of, in s. of "in addition to, over and above, besides" *kóm mü-šok-ne zo bo* besides or in addition to money give food; to continue, to prosecute i. q. *lüt* q. v.; *to take into family, *a-šóp šok* vb. to marry the widow of deceased elder brother (the elder may not marry the widow of younger, it would be *tam ngót*); *mo lo šok lón* to take one's mother-in-law into his family; — vb. n. to be united, *mă-šok-ne* unconnected with; — *šok-nă*, *šok-nă-*

lă adv. always, ever, continually L.; *šok-nă-lă mă-nyin-ne* never J.; — *šok* s. the joining of anything, — *šok* s. junction, joining.

šok 2. s. the end, the limits; *lyan šok* the end of land; *sük-düm tä-lyan šok* the end of the world; *mlo šok* horizon; *nam šok klak* see under *nam*. — *lóp šok* dry leaves.

**šok* 3. see *čok* T. *čog* to be fit or proper for anything.

**šok* 4. T. *gšoy*: **čan-šok* L. *mik-čóm* q. v. *šon* (cfr. *són*) vb. n. to dry (as cloth before fire or before sun); *šon-lyan* s. a drying-place.

šot vb. n. to be too full, to be unable to be contained in (as vessel, too full of water, would boil over, house too full etc.) to be rank, to be excessive, *a-mik šot* to be wearied; see *ši* 15.

**šon* T. *šon(-pu)* vb. to mount, to ride L. *ful*.

šop (see *šəp*) vb. n. to subside as swelling, to sink down or fall lightly down, as tree or anything, to shrink up as cow's udder when empty, *a-sup šop* (swelling) to subside; *müt pŕ-am šop* sugarcane to be exhausted of its juice; met. *sak-dik šop* (grief) to subside; — *šop-lă* adv.: *šop-lă glo* vb. to fall lightly, *nyen šop-lă tser* vb. to milk to the last drop; — *tü-šop*, *tük-šop*, *tün-šop* s. worthless refuse, as grain without any kernel, adj. empty, as ear of corn. — *a-šop* adj. empty, as ear of corn *kü-čer a-šop*.

šom 1. vb. n. to have strength or flavour, exhausted, *či šom-nón*: *či* to have lost its flavour.

šom 2. vb. n. to extend, to spread out as grass *muk šom*.

**šor* T. *šor(-ba)*, **čor(-ba)* vb. n. to escape, to slip, to steal away, to be deprived of, *tük-mo šor* to lose a thing by theft; *jit šor* to pass urine involuntarily; *mik gruñ šor* to shed tears; *a-küp šor-nón* to give birth to a still-born child; — *šor* run over, of a full vessel, as milk, etc.; — to strain; — to be given over.

šen-bo mäs-sor-ne to have had no connection with women, to be pure; *vin šor* to pledge one's word; — to fail, to miss *u-li a-boñ šor* lapsus linguae; — to pass; *šor-rä šor-rä* declining *sä-tsük šor-rä šor-rä yu* (the sun) to be declining, as in afternoon. — *tük-šor, tün-šor* s. 1. a chin-strainer *či tük-šor* 2. a large net used to catch fish; *tük-šor šük* vb. to set t.-š. to catch fish; *tük-šor fo* s. the teeth or prongs of the t.-š.-net.

šol see *sak šol-lü* under *sak*.

šol see *šol* and *šöl*.

šö 1. T. *gšey(s-pa)*: *šün šö* hon. to go to a field.

šö 2. see also *čö* III (taunt).

**šök* 1. T. *gšoy(-pa)* vb. t. 1. to dissect, to cut, as meat; to cleave, to divide; to pierce through, *bäk šök* see under *bäk*; *mik-krap šök* to resist sleepiness; *šök dyän* vb. id.; — 2. to confess, to own, to acknowledge, to confess to priest, also to receive remission, or forgiveness of sin thereby, *dik-po šök*: *lä-yo šök* vb. to receive remission of sin by confession. — **šök-pu* T. *hšays-pa* s. a remission of sin, *šök-pu mat* vb. to make confession and receive remission of sins.

**šök* 2. T. *šag* s. grease, fat, *a-boñ-ka šök di* to have rich flavour in mouth when eating fat meat.

šök 3. vb. to take exercise, *šök lóm* vb. to walk for exercise as sick man; *šün-müt šök* Hind. *हवा खाता* to walk about idly.

šök 4. explet. f. *muk* M. 137.

šök 5. vb. n. 1. to be exhausted, as chi, to be neglected see *šö*; 2. to exhaust drunken effects as by exercise; (see *šök* 3P).

šön see *šän, šün-šön-lü* dishevelled (hair).

šöt vb. n. to be overwhelmed with grief *sak-däk šöt*; with rage *sak-lyak šöt*, with shame *uk-lün šöt*; *sak-lyak šöt-ba u-so bu-lün mak* being in uncontrolled rage, bursting a blood vessel, he died; *a-fik šö-do šöt-lün mak-mä-o* many unable to control their passions die P.; *šöt lyak*

overwhelming sorrow or passion; — to weep violently, *šöt bam* vb. to weep bitterly.

šön for *šön* vb. n. to dry. See *šön*.

šöp 1. vb. t. to guard against friction, *bü-ba tük-pün šöp* when carrying load on shoulder, to place anything between load and shoulder; *löp šöp* vb. to line a basket with leaves.

šöp 2. vb. to spin cotton *ki šöp*.

šöp 3. vb. to pour rice or chi from basket (*tün-gryün*) into *pä-fyut*.

šöp 4. s. a sort of stack made of straw, (frame-work etc.) and filled in the interior with rice, *a-šöp*; — vb. to stack; *li-ka šöp to* vb. to house up harvest; *zo mä-do-nä šöp* (never to have had a similar š.) to have a most plentiful harvest.

**šöp* 5. see *šap* T. *šabs, mat-pün šöp-pün* actions i. q. *mat-lü šöp-lü* see *mat* II.; — *šöp wok* beneath feet, a servant.

šöp 6., *šöp-pä šöp-pä* unpleasant in flavour; see *šöm*.

šöm 1. vb. to be subject to any constant disease or to sustain any injury from the effects of which you constantly suffer, *šöm dük* to have chronic complaints.

šöm 2. vb. to be stale, stinking as butter.

šöm 3.: designedly, *šöm-lün mat* vb. to do a thing designedly, *nön ma-šöm-nä* he went by chance.

**šöm* 4. for *šöm* see under *čö* II.

šöm muñ i. q. (*a*)-*röt* s. the demon of violent or sudden death, *šöm muñ-ka nön* vb. to go to š., to lose life by violent means or suddenly.

**šör* 1. acc. M. fr. T. *šar(-ba), šar(-ba)* (to rise, to appear) vb. to break up an assembly, more correctly applied to the rising and breaking up of a seated assembly; — to dry up or to depart to the other stream (said if there are two or more streams of which one dries up) *un kan šör* the branch has dried up or departed to the other; — acc. M. flavourless (chi) *či šör*.

**šör* 2. *šör-bo* T. *šar(-ba)* adj. having

lost the use of any limb, being not in full possession of one's members, *a-mul śōr* T. *mip ar* one-eyed, blind; *a-ka sor* T. *lag zar* having only one hand, being lame in one or both hands; *a-dyan sor* T. *rkan zar* lame, *o-re-pan-ka ma-lun-num-bo mul sap-bo a-dyan sor-bo ma-zu-cim-bo* in these (lay a great multitude) of impotent folk, of blind, halt withered . J

śōr 3 śōr-rā śōr-rā in torrents so *sor-ra sor-ra yu* to rain in torrents

śōl 1 vb n 1 to abound to be exuberant, to be in crowds, *sol non* vb to go in crowds, *hum-ya sol* vb to abound in wit, — 2 to burst forth, *mo blan-la*

sol-non the heavens were ~~very~~ *sol-non* see *sol 2* — *sol-lā sol-lā* (1.) *ma rum-ma* see under *śōl*.

***śōl 2** see **sol* T **sol(-ba)*, **sol(-pa)* vb n to be thrown together, to be ~~dis-~~ founded, to be destroyed, ravaged as country by enemy, — vb t to destroy *la-gon a-re-la sol-la* destroy this temple &. — to be of inferior quality; — *a-śōl sōl* of inferior cloth *sol-lā sol-lā* mixed, as bran with flour — *sil-lu sol-lā* or *sol-lā lyom-la* or *sol-la mol-la* disorderly, scattered, in confusion *sol-la mol-lā zuk* vb to work disorderly; *sil-lu sol-la* or *sol-lā lyom-lā lom* vb to walk carelessly as tramping on everything

W

wā the 28th letter of the L alphabet T 𑖦, in T words it represents also initial 𑖦𑖧 (*wu, uo*)

***wā, wā** T *os(-pa)* vb to be fit to be meet to be convenient, to be worth also used by Lachas for to be worthy, *o-tet ma-wu-me* it is not worth as much *ua met tsa met mat* vb to treat with disrespect *hu sa-tet ua-uun-go* how much is it worth *

***wā-pa-met** T **od-dpag med* n pr Amitabha P

***wāt** T *od* s light bright lustre *uat-tun nak ma ta-me* not to be able to behold the brightness *uat top* vb to glorify J *ka-su bo-ka la-su uat mi-sai-ka nyim-bo-rem sa tam sa-re a-yu-nun se-uun-re qun nyat dan-na-o ye* shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen (i. e. *hu uat-nyu-lun qye-lu qye-nōn* he has triumphed gloriously Ex — *ua-kor* T *od-kor* a radiant circle, a halo, — *uat-cen* T *od* (an adj) full of light; — *uat-nyim-bo* i q *jer* q v; *uat-met* T *od-med* adjly destitute of light, worthless

wan vb to snarl / *a-ju wan-la tsuk* the dog snarls and bites

wam see *am, nam uam mat* vb. to eat, applied to little child, when it first commences to eat by itself; — *wam-bo nun* vb to become like little child, just able to feed itself; to become dumb.

wi vb to be mournful in tone, to make lamentation *ui-lun h* vb to speak mournfully despondingly, *ui-wun-sa nun* a mournful note

***wi-dō** (see *yi-do*) T *yi-dvags* Skt. 𑖦𑖧 the fifth class of satvas of Buddhistic mythology, *ai-san-sa a-bryan wi-do mun yan gum-o* they are called preta's P.

wiñ (*uun*) vb to hitch, to move slightly or with difficulty (as impotent person), *da-lun um* to move slightly; *yok-urā* to move back and forwards, to hitch (a person; a stake when desired to be loosened), *wiñ-non* to go hitching along.

-**wuñ**, -*u-un* postp see -*un*.

***wu-dō** i q **ur-do* q v.

***wuk-po** T **ug-pa* s an owl, *wuk-po* owl-eyed

***wur** T. **ur(-ba)* (noise, humming noise)

ur n. to be hurried, to be flurried, to rush, to be simultaneously excited; **ur-ro** or **ur-rūn** hurry, skurry, simultaneous excitement or motion, **ur-ro** or **ur-rūn di** vb. to come in a rush; **ur-ro** or **ur-rūn lām** vb. to fly simultaneously. — **ur-fōk** adj. extending like wind, surpassing the wind, quickly, hastily; — **ur-do** T. 'ur-rdo s. a sling, **ur-do vūn-lūn tyok** vb. to whirl and let fly with sling. Also **hur-do**.

wēk vb.: **tā-kli wēk** bowels to yearn, to rumble.

wo-mo s. a spindle, a spinning-wheel.

***wo-mó** s. T. 'o-ma milk, **wo fañ wo-me tā** T. 'o-fañ 'o-māi far, s. the milky meadow, ancient name of the plain, where now Lha-sa is built upon.

***wo-sū** T. 'o-se s. a mulberry L. **mik-krap pót**.

***wok** T. 'og beneath, under, used by Lepcha's also for the subjects or jurisdiction or anything under king, **sóp wok** "beneath the feet" servant, slave.

***woñ** 1. T. 'oñ(-ba) vb. to be skilled or to be perfect in, to be acquainted with, to be able, **fam-čün gūn-nā-ka mya mā-woñ-ne** cannot devote myself to the welfare of mankind; — **woñ-bo** one skilled in or having perfect knowledge of, **čō woñ-bo** a scholar.

woñ 2. vb. n. to be abundant, to suffice, **woñ-ši** to obtain abundance, **fok woñ-ši** (harvest) to be very abundant; — **woñ-pa** it is enough, it is sufficient; **woñ** adv. enough M. 76.

-wó: **w-ó** postp. see -ó.

***wó** 1. T. **wa** s. a large, long trough, **wó-šun**: **kyoñ wó-šun** s. a high waterfall.

***wó** 2. T. **wa** s. a long note, as on trumpet, **sā-nō-ka būk-ko tsāk-lūn wó** tap breathing thro' the nostrils gave a long sounding note with the horn; sound made by dumb person, long sound; **wó-bo** s. a dumb person: — ***wó-čün** T. **wa-spyaū** s. a jackal; — ***wó-mo** T. **wa-ma** s. a fox.

wók vb. to refrain. M.

The Vowels.

ā the 29th letter of the L. alphabet, T. **Q** or **UN**, the basis of vowels: **ā, á, a, i, í, ě, u, e, o, ó**. It is also combined with **kyā** (suffixed **y**) e. c. **āyā, āyá, āya** etc. In T. words the latter represents **yy** (initial) e. c. **āyā** T. **yyu** q. v.

ā postpos. 1. affixed to a word makes it interrogative M. 142, **hó ká-yu pā-nō mat-bān-ā** shalt thou indeed reign over us? G. — 2. by adding **-ā** or **-ā-o** the imperative 2nd p. is formed; should the end in a consonant, reduplication of the final consonant is required M. 46 see

1. e. c. **rān-nā** or **rān-nā-o** wait (thou or not); **zūk-kā** or **zūk-kā-o** work; **mōn sū-**

hear this dream which I have dreamed G.

3. verbal increment in emphat. s. (reduplication of fin e.) **sūk-dūm gūn-nā tjo-wūn-sā tuñ māt-tā myōn-pa** this was the dream: the blowing of the trumpet-shell was heard by all the world P; **nāk-kā mōn-sūn-sā a-lūn a-lem dīt dyāt-tūn-ā** behold this dreamer cometh G.; in songs cfr. M. Gr. 139. — 4. by adding **-ā**, reduplication of the final consonant an adv. is formed see **fyōn-nā, tān-nā, tyan-nā, tye-p-pā, pyāl-lū, gryon-nā** etc., with reduplicated root see **ān-nā ān-nā**; etc.

ā 1. partiel. the article itself as **a-re** à that thing; **čō ā** that there below; **kā-**

nam-mā-o through the force of that prayer (in former births) we two have come hore together P.

ā 2, ā vb. to be warm, warm M. 111; see also *i*; — so ā warm weather;

Deriv. *a-ā*, *a-ā* or *a-ām* s. adj. warmth, warm; *a-ām nōn* to go to a warm place; *dām a-ām* warm clothes; in conjunction with *sak* to be pleased, *sak a-ā* exhilarating, vivifying the mind, see *sak ā* under *sak*; *sak ā nōn* vb. to rejoice J. — see *nūn-ā-rik*, *nūm-ām-zo*. — *pū-ām* i. q. *a-ām* warm; nice, leisurous. *pū-ām pū-su* nice, pleasant, beautiful, *pū-mūt pū-ām* sugar-cane, see also *pū-ām*. — *ān* vb. to warm one's self, to charm, to be grateful to; — adj. pleasing, attractive, fascinating, enticing, *riū ān* enticing words.

ā 3. adj. broken, as *hik-ti ā-nōn* the egg is broken, is hatched. —

Deriv. *ān* vb. to break; *ān-nōn* to be broken; *ān-nōn fat* broken in pieces; *ān-lūn iun* vb. to break into pieces; *ān-lūn tā-i mat* vb. to reduce to powder; *a-do kā-nūn fyiū-pān-rem ān fat* thy right hand hath dashed in pieces the enemy Ex. — to let rice etc. fall through the air in order to free it from husk or to cool it. — s. small pieces of anything, *ān zuk* vb. to break into pieces; — *āyā* vb. to be broken; to be changed as money into smaller coin; — *āyān* s. flour, fine powder, *āyān-nā āyān-nā* fine powder, *āyān-nā āyān-nā dek* vb. to break to pieces.

ā 4., ā ā exclam. yes, ā *tam* vb. to answer in the affirmative, to concede P.

āk exclam. yes, yes indeed, *āk āyām-bo* it is indeed; *āk cē-nā* yes, certainly; *āk-kā cē-nā* it certainly is so; *āk mā* yes, yea.

āk, āk vb. to take out.

āk-ek adjly. sinuous as a path, to and fro, oscillating, palpitating. See *ōk*, *ōk-ōyek*.

ān vb. n to be glorious; — s. dazzle, splendour, glory; — *ān-ān* or *ān-nā ān-nā* bright, dazzling, sparkling, *a-dum ān-*

nā ān-nā a bright white colour; — see also *ōn*. — *ān-fā* acc. Jo. 338 and W. 207: “*ang-pha*” s. a spec. bird, *Chrysococcyx hodgsoni*.

ān vb. to swell, as stomach or corpse, *tā-ān*, *tā-ān mūn*, *tā-ān tā-lūn* s. name of evil spirit, the evil sp. of dropsy, dropsy; *tā-ān zāk* to be afflicted by dropsy; *tā-ān* i. q. *sā-zōn* s. the food offered to the spirit of dead; *tā-ān sā-zōn zo-o* may you eat the food prepared for spirit of dead, may you die: an imprecation.

āt vb. t. to generate, to copulate; — *āyāt* affixed seems to give only a transitive or causative meaning as *tōm āyāt* to entrust; *cōm āyāt* to forsake; *tō āyāt* to abandon, to place down M. 114. see also *it*, *āyāt*, *yet*.

āt: *āt-āt* an exclamation of fright, *āt-tā dyol* an excl. of being startled.

āt, *tā-āt-tā* see under *at*.

ān vb. to long for, to beg for to yearn for (love), *zo ān-ka* T. *hsod-muyoms slon-ba-la* P.

ān see ā 2, ā 3.

āp vb. to wring, to squeeze out; caus. *āyep* q. v.

ām vb. q. v. to carry (solids) to mouth of another. in opp. *tyān* q. v., see also *myām* to put mouth to.

ām see *sak-ām*, ā, ā 2.

ām-mā i. q. *om-mā* all.

ār pron. a contraction for *a-re* this, see *a* 1; — *ār sū go-te* how may this be; *ār-zān* such a one; *ār-zān mā-si-ne* (I) have not seen such a one; *ār-kōn-ka* adv. for this reason. on this account M. 87. *ār-plān-ka* on this, thereupon; *ār-tsōn* advly. now, at this time; *ār-tyān-ka* on this, consequently; *ār mat-ka* hence, then M. 87; *ār-nūn* therefore M. 41., *ār-nūn pyil-lā* henceforth, henceforward M. 69, *ār-nūn mat-ba* or *m.-ban* hence, then M. 87, *ār-nūn mat-lūn* on this account, hence, then; therefore, *ār-ren* i. q. *a-re-nān* from this, since; *ār-len* rather; *ār-sā* *dok-tā* accordingly; *ār-sā nōn-ku* moreover, besides; — *ār-sā lām bū-lūn* bearing in

punishment or reward; *är-pän* and so like, *än-gyek är-pän* bastard-births and so like. See *är*.

är 1. expanding, increasing, growing; passably nice, passably good; savouring as food, *tam är* anything about ripe, on the point of being ready, about being born; — *är är* adj. strong, stout, said of plants or animals; *är-rä är-rä ti* vb. to grow quickly.

Der. *a-är* adj. passably good. — *äyär* vb. 1. to burst open as shell, fruit when ripe; 2. to peel, to skin as fruit; — s. interpretation, signification; *äyär flä* vb. to analyze a thing or language, sentence etc.

2. see *är*, *äyör* etc.

äl vb. to be fresh, to be new; — adj. new, fresh; soft as a thing or as the heart, impressible, *äl löt zuk* vb. to renew a thing; — *äl gyek* new-born; — *äl ti* lately arrived; *äl tit-bo* a new arrival. — *a-äl* adj. new. *li a-äl* a new house, *a-äl mat* vb. to invent, to institute; soft, tender as meat: *män a-äl*; *fut a-äl* soft earth. — *äl-lät* s. newness.

a- 1. prefixed to verbal-roots forms substantives and adjectives, cfr. Brandroth, JAS. N. S. 10. 16 (11) e. c. *cor* to be sour *a-cor* sour; *nan* to sit *a-nan* dwelling; *ti* to come *a-ti-t* arrival; *gät* to be ardent *a-gät* zeal, ardour; *ryu* to be good *a-ryu-m* good; *ti* to be great *a-ti-m* large; *kut* to rule a line *a-kut* strake; *hru* to be hot; *a-hru-m* hot; *a-hru-n* heat; see under *-t*, *-m*, *-n*; *a-nyu-t* fr. *nyü* expletive of *a-tyän* (see *tyän*); *a-dum* fr. *du* etc. e. c. *a-kut a-dum-pän kut fo* (he) pilled white strakes (in them) G. 30. 37. —

2. prefixed to substantives forms nomina (substantives) in s. of diminutive comparison or specification etc. e. c. *uü* water *a-üi* water in which meat has been boiled; *vi* blood *a-vi* menses; *ryen* door *a-ryen* pass; *mön* medicine, grain *a-mön* grain; *kun* tree *a-kun* bush; tree of umbrella; *rip* flower *a-rip* flower of cloth; — cfr. in Burmese; ad 1. *a-ča* hunger fr. *ča* to be hungry, ad 2. *a-im* (*a-ein*) a sheath fr. *im* (*ein*) a house.

-a 1. affixed to the imperat. forms optative M. 92. *hü mak-kä-a* may he die, *hö gräm löt-tü-a* may you soon retire. — 2. affixed to nouns forms the vocative c, if the fin. letter of the word be a vowel: *-a* or *-wa*; if the word ends with a cons. the fin. is reduplicated, e *a-nün-ma* o brother, e *pi-no-wa* o king.

a 1. pron. here in comp. this *a nam küp* this year only; *a-re* this, in opp. to o q. v.; see *är*. — *a-äü* adv. in this direction, down there M. 72; *a-üu a-fu* down there and up there. — *a-tet*, *a-tyät* (see *tet*, *tyät*, *sä-tyät* etc.) adv. thus much, thus many, thus far M. 14., used in sense of great, greatest, whole e. c. *säk-düm a-tet-ka jän-bo tik-mo jän* in the whole world there is nothing so bad as theft; *a-tet-sä pa-ka* in this interval, thus long. — *a-tän* adv. above, up here M. 72. — *a-fu* adv. up here (near), on side of here. — *a-fi* adv. here (near), in this direction; — *a-ba* adv. here, *a-ba-ka* hither; *a-ba pi-ba* here and there; *a-ba tet* thus far, *a-ba-nün* hence, *a-ba-nün diü nün* they are departed hence G. — *a-bi* adv. here (close), just here M. 71. — *a-bön* adv. on this side, this party, *a-bön a-tün-ka* superficially. — *a-yo* part. thus, see *yo*, *a-yo tet* while yet. — *a-re* pr. dem. this, contr. *är* q. v.; the following, *äy-sä ä-gyil-pän a-re güm* these are the generations of J. G.; *a-re-nün* hence, on this account; *a-re-nün mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün kön mat-ba* on this account; *a-re-nün pil-lä* henceforward; *a-re-sä mat-gän* rather; *a-re-do* this same; *a-re-ba* here; *a-re-bi* just here; *a-re-zän* of this sort, like this M. 105.; *a-re zän äyok näk-kä* what a business this is; *a-re-zän-bo re* the one like this; *a-re-zän-sä äyok-la fi-nün-re sü jün zän* to get into such, how foolish; *a-re-re gän* exactly here. — *a-län* adv. now, immediately, the present, M. 94; *a-län tet-ka* for a little while; *a-län do* even, now, this moment; *a-län ren tsam-län* or *tsun-län* beginning from the present; *a-län-sä mä-rö* a man of the day

or of the present time; *a-lun-să pa-ka* in this short time; *a-lun-sa* in the news of the day; *a-lun-sa a-gyik* the present life; *a-lun a-yu cin a-lun a-jan* at one moment to think good, at the next evil — *a-lm* adv hither, in this direction M 72. *a-lm cin* turn towards to me, *a-lm nyu-lu nyan-na-o* attend well to me, *a-lm li* speak (here) to me; *a-lm-sa ma-to* one of this party — *a-lo* adv thus, this, *a-lo da* adv certainly so M 32, *a-lo-do* this M 127; *a-lo-dok tet* as large as this *a-lo-bi* now, at present, M 69, *a-lo ma-go-nu* this won't do, *a-lo-lu* or *a-lol-lu* hither in this direction, *a lo tok-ka* now-a-days; *a-lo-yo* thus, in the following manner, as follows, *a-lo yo-ba* at the present time, *a-lon* (fr. *a-lo nun*) adv. loc 1 in this direction, opposed to *a-lon-ka* (the near side), 2 after behind, *a-lon-ka nan* to sit behind, temp 3. afterwards M 61 81 *ayok-re a-lon zuk-so* I will do the work afterwards — *a-lom* (object of *a lo*) adv in this way after this manner, *a-flil a-lom a-flil a-lom* some in this way, some in that *a-lom-bo* adj of this description, *a-lm-la* in this manner, like this, resembling, thus, *a-lom ayol pla-so* this will be the consequence — *a-su* adv down below here (not very far), *a-su yu* come down here, *a-su nou* he has gone down here

a 2 pers pron 2nd person sing (with *do*), dual and plur see *ho*, *a-do* pron thou thyself you, yourself *a-do-su* gen. adj. poss pron thy own M 40 *a-do a-nun ma-to-nun-sa ma-to-nu* I will not leave you till I have eaten you *a-dobam-ma bam ma-nyin-num-o* a threat meaning 'you shall not escape me, I will kill you, *a-do tya -ka bo-sa-o* "I will break your head, *a-do-m* c object (dat) of *a-do*, go *a-dom b* I give to you; *a-dom mă-tyan-nu* I do not laugh at you, *un ho sa a-do li si sa-re ho-ka nyo-un-pun a-jan a-kyon ma-nun-na san-ka go-nun o-ba a-dom ju-so* and there will I nourish thee; lest thou, and thy household and

all that thou hast, come to poverty. — *a-ny* (dualis) you two, a, obliq. *nyin* or *a-nyum*; gen. *a-nyt-să* M. 34. *a-nyt-to* you two yourselves. — *a-yu* (plur) you, c obliq. *a-yum*, gen: *a-yu-sa* you M 36; *a-yu-do* you, yourselves.

a 3 excl an answer to a call i. q. *ha q. v.*

a 4 vb 1 to give anything, *trut a to* give advice; it is used in giving anything, as a take, and expresses also desire as *nou a* wishing to go; 2 to wind cotton on the hand

a-ko-dă s a lake, now dried up, which used to be at the place now named "*Iusang* (from a Mechi-name for prepared tobacco).

a-čak-ku exclam an expression of contempt

a-čū exclam an expression uttered on sudden or great cold

a-čik-ku exclam of disgust.

a-cu-le exclam an expression of joy: bravo! used also for praise, as *nun-la a-cu-le mat* to give praises to (tod

a-nyf, a-nyūm under a 2

a-tok "*ε-tol* acc Wtt R 253 "Rhododendron arboreum, "*ε-tok a-mah*" Rh grande ibd 276, "*a-tok dung*" *Michelia cathartica* Wtt M 515 see pg 140 A

a-pa-pa, a-pa-a exclam an expression of wonder

a-ze i an exclam of fright.

a-tsă an exclam of pain. — *a-tsă lo-lă lo-la* here and there

a-tsa an exclam of pain, grief etc., *a-tsa a-yo, a-tsa a-ya* id

a-tse, a-tse-a, a-tse-i excl of surprise.

a-tso an exclam of pain

a-yă an exclam of pain or grief *a-yă mat* vb to grieve

a-ya-ya or *a-yu a-ya* an expression of pain, wonder; *a-ya-ko* an expression of sadness alas!

a-yu see a 2

a-yo exclamation of fright etc, *a-tsa a-yo li; a-yo suk-cin* to think time to lament

a-rat s. the Tibetan settlers in Pru (Bhug-yé), a Bhōtiya; Hooker 1. 305.
a-rat *lōt* the country of the B. s.

a-rap i. q. *a-re-pān* see *a* 1.

a-rōk s. spirits, *a-rōk* *dot* or *tsōk* vb. to distill spirits.

a-rā see *a* 1.

a-lā, **a-lon**, **a-lom** see *a* 1.

a-lōk to see *lōk* fo.

a-lyū s. a cat, *a-lyū nyir bam* to purr, as a cat when irritated, *a-lyū fik* to spit (cat); *a-lyū-nūn kà-lōk* *grop* the cat has caught a rat; *a-lyū hōn* not to be a good mousser; *a-lyū myai-bo* an expression used to children when peevish crying "you are a cat" (to put them to shame); *a-lyū myai-bo di-o* the cat is coming (to frighten them); *a-lyū lik* to mew *myai-myai*; *a-lyū vōn* a swarm of cats; *a-lyū* *shp* to spit (as a cat).

a-sār T. *a-tsa-rya* Skt. आचार्य i. s. of foreign, foreigner.

ak (see *āk*) vb. to pluck up, to set in motion, to take off (as shoes or cap), to extract as a thorn, *hā-yū sūn-tu kōr-lo-pān ak-lūn* he took off their chariot-wheels Ex.

an s. a hole in wood, roof, cloth etc. *an nōn* to become full of holes; *a-lut an dīn* to be perverse; *mik-grai an mat* (tears) to stand in eyes; see *sak an*. --

Deriv. *a-an* adj. having a hole. -- *tā-an* or *tam-an* s. anything having a hole. For. pudendum muliebre, *tā-āyū-ka pān-fer-sa un-rem yim to-lūn tā-an-ka lik bi-to-yan-o* molten iron must be poured into the yom of the adulteress (in hell) P. *dyā* vb. t to make a hole, *ēp-lūn ayai*.

an-gā s. the child of a great man, a young gentleman or lady.

an-gi s. [T. *an-gi*, *an-ki* Skt. *anika*] figures, numerals, *an-gi kyōp* vb. to count, *an-gi sū yan-tān* the science of number, arithmetic.

an-an adj. abusive, wrangling; see *an-an* 3.

at i. q. *āl*.

tā-at-lā, **tā-at-lā** or **tā-at** tet in great

numbers, quantities, so as to dazzle eyes; *a-mik nyo tā-at tet* or *tā-at-lā byi* vb. the eyes to be dazzled by great numbers P. See under *a-mik*.

an-tō s. a plank, a board; *an-tō pā-brut-lā* a rough board; *an-tō flak* vb. to make planks; *an-tō blyōn* crooked board; *an-tō rik* vb. to board, to place boards; *an-tō lāp* vb. to board; *an-tō lān-nā lān-nā mat* vb. to start, being badly laid down; *an-tō hyel-lā hyel* a smooth board. -- *an-tō muk* a spec. *Nicotiana M*.

an-dī explet. f. *an-zo* q v.

an-zo s. oppression, *an-zo an-dī* id., *an-zo an-dī mat-bo* a priest, a doctor, a spec. of man; *an-zo an-dī mūn* ascetics; *an-zo mat* vb. to oppress; *an-zo sak-čān* to meditate oppression or deceit.

an-tsū s. a block on which meat is cut.

ap s. a lump or piece of; -- vb. to form into a ball, s. wringing out as water from a cloth, i. q. *kā-kyūr-lā* q. cfr. -- *a-ap* adj. formed into a ball.

am s. food for a child or helpless person. *am bi* vb. to feed a child or helpless person; *am-bi* s. is applied incorrectly for a mango being the Hindi word आम *Mangifera indica*, see *kī-for kūn*. -- *am mat* vb. to swallow.

am-kyōp s. mailing; fixing anything into the wall.

al new see *āl*.

al-bo: *mik al-bo* easily affected to tears.

f 1. s. the smallest spec. of bee, that makes its cells in trees; see *āyī*.

f 2. f-m (caus. *jīt* q. v.) *a-im* s. fine dust, which adheres to grains of *mōn*. -- *tā-i* s. powder of anything, meal, flour. *zo tā-i* s. rice-flour, *kā-ēr tā-i* s. wheaten flour, *kyō tā-i* s. barley-flour or meal, *kūn tā-i* s. wood-dust, *tā-i zuk* vb. to powder, to pulverize, to grind.

f 3. vb. (caus. of *ā*, *ā* q. v.) to warm (as water) not to boiling point, *un hrum* i. vb. to warm water; *un lā-hyū* i. vb. to make the water tepid; *zo i* vb. to warm rice; -- to toast, *kū* i. vb. to toast bread.

f 4. for *āyit*, *i lōt* i. q. *āyit lōt*.

un-tan k'ek s. a spec. of wild cat? M. 136. Graham Sandberg T. "*wák-don ka*" (*og-don ka*) Tibetan racoon or ret cat-bear, *Ailurus ochraceus*.

un s. 1. water *un vyón* id. M. 136, hon. čóp T. čab, Tbr.: *tür-jám-mo* M. 131; — see also *dü*; — *un sä-ayak* s. Monday M. 140; — *un-sä a-lüt* salt (old Lepcha language.); — *un-ka bam-bo* s. a liver in the water; *un-ka füt-ka bam-bo* s. an amphibious animal.

un ko thick, muddy water, *un ko da* to be thick with mud; — *un kri* s. salt-water, sea-water; — *un-ño* s. stale water; — *un jam-mä jam-mä* shallow water; — *un pü-blyot-lä* insipid water, as water after being boiled; — *un fu* red ferruginous water, mineral water; — *un bop* muddy, not clear water; — *un brak* shallow water; — *un bryen* a ford or fordable water; — *un muk* water just below where it has been led off; — *un zum* water above where it has been led off, also a spot where it comes again; — *un hiñ-nä hiñ-nä* deep water; — *un hyän* cold water; — *un hryót* shallow water, fordable; — *un sap* shallow water; — *un ayem* (or *ayüm*) smooth water; — *un ül* s. fresh water, not salt. —

un nom.: *un nyön* (water) to be deep; *un nóm* to stink, to have smell; *un bol bol* water to bubble up; *un tso* (water) to boil, *un tsom* boiling water; *un kar kar hru* to be boiling hot, *un hrum* or *hruñ* hot water. —

un accus.: *un ño* vb. to be thirsty J., *un-ño giñm* I am thirsty, *un-ñot* s. thirst, *un-ñot sak-jem-lä* l' vb. to quench thirst, *un sak-góp sak-góp ño* to have unquenchable thirst; — *un čik nák* vb. to fathom water; *un čim* vb. to pour out water, as from bottle into glass; *un čuk* vb. to draw or fetch water as from well, *un-čuk-bo* s. a water-carrier; *un čol* vb. to pour water over the body, *mä-sü plün-ka un čol* take a shower-bath; *un jam* vb. to dip under water, to plunge under as clothes; *un nyär* vb. (sediment) to

settle; *un tan* vb. to drink water, *un-tän-nün-sä ayok ti* vb. to be thirsty, to drink water alone, *fün-nün-sä* to drink water; *un ayuk a-zóm ayuk* vb. to change, to alter diet; *un táp* vb. to rise, to flow, *un táp to* vb. to flow very high, *un dal* vb. to pour water; *un nü* vb. to draw up water, as thro' reed, to absorb water as cloth; *un füt* vb. to sprinkle water, *un bryen čan* vb. to ford, to wade thru water; *un myür* vb. to dip, to plunge into water; *un tser* vb. to press out water; *un hru-säñ-ka tsuk* vb. to place water on fire to heat; *un lök* vb. to pour water; *un lit* vb. to overflow as pot; *un lök* vb. to lap water as dog, *un lök-lün tan* to lap, to drink by lapping; *un lön lä nün* vb. to lead w.; *un so* vb. to fetch, to carry w., *un so-bo* s. a water-carrier; *un šel* vb. to be wet with w. —

un locat.: *un-ka glo* vb. to fall into w., *un-ka kyät-lä kyot-lä glo* vb. to fall, to plump into w., *un-ka plyük-lä glo* vb. to fall plump, to souse into w.; *un-ka plyui* vb. to float on water; *un-ka fu* vb. to swim on w.; *un-ka čun čun li* vb. water to taste unpleasant. —

un agens: *un-nün tyik hrón* vb. to leap as fish; *un-nün ol* vb. to wash as plate, to rinse.

2. water i. e. running water, river T. ču W. 50. *un-mo* the greater r., *un-ñip* the lesser r. see under *rün-nyet un* etc.; *un-mo gүн-sä a-tsün* the ocean Tbr.: *un k'ä-ti nyüt sap-sä a-tsün*; *un ti* vb. to rise, to swell, to increase, as river; *un lyöp da mat* vb. to be agitated; *un nün*; *un čet-lün nün* vb. (water) to flow with violence, *un näk-kün nün* vb. to flow impetuously, *un brä-zä-lä nün* vb. stream running in many directions, *un nyü(r)-vä nün* vb. to flow gently, *un hül-lä hül-lä nün* vb. water to go on along; *un plä*: *un pür-lün plä* vb. to come out, *un bol plä* vb. to spring (as fountain); *un yü*: *un tyol-lä* vb. to come rushing down, *un nöl yü* vb. to flow in torrent.

— *un lūn* vb. to flow gently; *un lūn* vb. to flow; *un hril* vb. (water) to flow with rapidity and violence, to be turbulent; *un šap* vb. to dry up, as water; *un čir-rā čir om* vb. to shine brightly; *un čet* vb. 1. to stop the course of water; 2. (water) to cease to flow; *un pōn* vb. to dam up w.; *un āyāl* vb. to lead away w.; *un nān bū nōn* to be carried away by w.; *un kyan-nōn* (water) to be frozen; — 3. fluid, juice, *pōn-jeñ-sā un yim* molten iron.

4. sperma genitale viri aut mulieris, *kūp-čōi-un* see *kūp*.

Compounds: *un kǎ-ju* s. the large crested black and white kingfisher, "water-dog", Ceryle guttata M., R. 206., Je. 234. — *un kǎn* s. the sides of river. — *un kíp* s. small branches of river. — *un kyon* s. a stream, a river, *un kyon kūp* s. a rivulet, *un kyon-sā a-ram* or *a-būn* the source of river, *un-kyon-sā a-tsun* s. confluence of rivers, *un-kyon krul* s. the bed of river, *un-kyon kruu* s. a river running between two high banks. — *un krul* s. the bed of river. — *un klíp* s. the banks above water. — *un gyūn* s. the stream, *un gyūn lōl-lū nōn* to follow the stream. — *un gyūl* s. a pool, a puddle. — *un čim fo* s. a spec. of king-fisher, the "water-Basia", Alcedo bengalensis M., R. 206, Je. 230. — *un čum* s. a water-channel, also perhaps the surface, *un-čum-ka nōn* to flow on or near the surface. — *un čōn čum* s. a species dragon-fly. — *un jāk* or *jok* s. the remains of water. — *un jop* s. a marsh, swamp, bog. — *un jom* adj. damp, marshy. — *un fañ* s. a bent of river. — *un blot* s. a small intermittent (flowing from rain) spring. — *un tū-byup* or *tū-byum* s. a water-bubble. — *un tǎn* s. (see *tǎn*) in opp. to *un ram* q. v. the upper country, the springs, *un tǎn lōl-lū* to follow the stream or rather to go in direction, whither stream flows. — *un tǎp* s. a whirlpool. — *un tǎk-pól* s. a mountain. — *un tǎk-vuk* s. a pool, a pond. — *un tǎk-vór* s. a drain, a ditch.

— *un tǎk-sǎt* s. a waterfall, a cascade. — *un tǎn-gyēn* s. a bamboo drinking-cup. — *un tǎn-brik* (or *tǎn-brip* q. v.) s. a water-fowl, acc. W. "ung ta-brik" the "brick" calling water-eater" Ceryle rudis R. 206. — *un tǎn-bret-fo* i. q. *un sun-b-fo*. — *un dā* s. a lake, a sea M. 81, n. pr. of a lake: the *kālā-pokhrī* of the Nepālī's W. 61, *un dā-sā bo-gók* s. the foam of sea; *un dā-sā tā-ram* s. the abyss of the sea, *un dā-sā diñ* s. the depth, the profundity of the sea, *un dā-sā nūm-hón* s. the waves of sea, *un dā-sā tsǎk-ka* the sea in tempest, *un dā-sā a-kiñ* s. the seashore, *un dā-sā a-jum* s. the spray, *un-dā-sā a-jum ša* the spray flies, *un dā-sā a-hor* s. the surge, *un dā-sā son-ñā son-ñā sut* the roaring of the sea. — *un nūm-bōñ kūr-yák fo* s. the brown water-ouzel, Hydrobata asiatica M., Je. 506. — *un pǎ-tǎ fo* s. species of water-stonechat. — *un pǎ-tek* s. a "water-holder", applied to the Asaphus genus (amphibious crustaceans). — *un pǎ-dam* s. a bamboo for holding water. — *un pum* s. place where streams branch off. — *un nar* s. a perpetual spring, not intermittent. — *un nór ti-táp fo* white-capped redstart Chimarrhornis leucocephalus — *un tsǎn* s. confluence of rivers. — *un āyām, un lǎ-āyām* s. glitter of water. — *un ram* s. a spring, *un ram lyān-pǎñ čū zōn a-čum, un tǎn-pǎñ sǎ-ryo tǎn nók, nan lyān bar-pǎñ sǎ-gór sǎk-nu* the country of springs is white like unto the snowy mountains, the low country is a dense dark forest, the middle country is composed of steep precipices. — *un lap* s. 1. a well, 2. n. pr. of a L. village W. 72. *un lik-nyū* a water-rat see *kā-lók*; — *un lūn-nyu* w.-shrew; — *un lūn-mín* s. a rush, a reed, more specially mare's tail Hippuris vulgaris; — *un lóm* w.-course. — *un hor* surge, swell-tide, *un-hor-nūn ram* (bank) to be undermined by s. — *un hról* s. a mountain-torrent. — *un sun-kyūn pǎ-lañ fo* s. ruddy kingfisher. — *un sun-ro* s. a dragon-fly, see *sūp-nāñ*; — *un*

uā sum s. steam, vapour; — *uā sum-cit-fo* s. black-backed fork-tail, *Hernicurus maculatus*, *uā sum-cien-fo* s. a spotted species of *Hernicurus*, *nā sum-bret-fo* s. short-tailed fork-tail, *Hernicurus scouleri*.

uā sum s. a stream of rain. — *un sōl* a s. rushing torrent, an intermittent spring

Deriv. *a-un* s. the water in which meat has been boiled. — See *mun-un*

ut vb. to castrate *mōn ut* to c. pig

un see *u* 1.

up suā s. tape-worm See *bū*.

um adj. small applied to mat, *ta-tu um* a small, a short m.

um: *tu-um-mo* 'Th. rice.

um i. q. *ham* vb. to coax.

**um-zāt* see under *u*.

**ul* 'T. *dbul* (-ba), *'bul* (-ba) vb. to ask for anything, to request, to demand, to solicit, to beg; — *ul-bo* s. a beggar J -- *ul-yāl* adj. persuasive, *ul-yāl-bo* a persuasive person; *ul-yāl* *m* p. language; *ul-yāl-ka glyōt* to overcome by persuasion; *ul-yāl mat* vb. persuade

o 1. excl. ah!, *e ša sa a-dak ka pu oh!* what sickness can it be, *e hō ah you!* a rough way of addressing a person, also expression of anger, *e c. e a-re an-sa dyōk-ka te-un-re* how could any one believe so. 2 affixed forms a precativ e. c. *na-e* let us go, do let us go, *be-e* speak, *dun-e* do tell; — 3. *e -ta* i q *-pu*, *ka-su ta-gū kup-su ka-re nun-go-to-e* it is my son's coat (i. 37 33 — 4. prefixed with *a* affixed to a noun forms the vocative case as *e a-bo* a o father, *e a-kūp-pa* o son

o for *ayt* (infantile language), *e mat* vb. i. q. *ayt lōt*

ek vb to crop, to move hands or feet up and down, *a-ka ek* vb to gesticulate; w. redupl. *ak-ek* q cfr — *ayek* vb. to reep, to wriggle as body, to modulate voice; to pinch i. q. *ek* — *a-ayek* s. the cutting of grain. *a-ayek tu-tsāt* s. the harvest-time.

ek see *ayen*.

um s. green corn? M

-o 1. postp. particle, affixed to verbs M. Gr. 51 cfr. T. 'o, see also *ya-p, -yam-mā-o, -mā-o, -sā-o*; emphat. in s. of *-pu* -- 2. postp. affixed forms. 2nd person sing. or plural imperative *nyān* to attend to, *nyān-o* or *nyān-mā-o* attend thou or ye; *riū bu lōt di-o* bring me word again U; it is also sometimes used as precativ e or polite form of speech, also as optative. — 3. *e c. -tā*: negat. *-ta-o* q. cfr.

o 1. exclamat as in throwing anything: there (take (see o 2.)); yes, *o dōn dōn* yes allright.

o 2. pron. there, *o-re* that (remote) opp *a* q. v, *o nam* that year, *o nyi-lūn* under those circumstances —

o-cu adv. there below, down there M. 72 *o-tat* adv. i. q. *o-tet*. — *o-tet* (*o-tyat*) adv. thus much, many, long, far; *o-tet-ka* in the mean time, in that way, as much as, thereupon etc. M. 44 144; *o-tet-ka bam nyi* in the same way as before, neither better nor worse; *o-tet fi-ka* at that period, *o-tet-sa pu ka* in the mean time, during that time; *o-tet lōk o-tet lat* to come in as first as it goes out; *o-tet san-te* still, yet, adhuc J. — *o-tu* adv. then, at that time, *aya o-fa* in those former times; *o-tu a-byek-ka* during that interval — *o-tuū* adv. there above, (a short way) M. 72. — *o-tu* above, up above, there M 72. — *o-fi* just there, in that direction, thither M. 72. *o-fi dōh-lū ren-nā ša go go gan ho o-pi ma-rōn-nā tet go su la zuk ma-kun-ne* hasto thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither (i. *o-ba* a lv. there M. 71; *o-ba-nun* from thence, then, after that; *o-ba-ka* thither. — *o-bi* adv. there (more definite than *o-ba*), in that place; *o-bi du mah nōn* to die on the spot, *o-bi-nūn mat-ba* i. q. *a-re-nun mat-ba*, *o-bi mā-tā-ne* to make no distinction in a place, *o-bi-en* therefore. — *o-bon* adv. on that side M. 72, on the other side. — *o-re* pron that, *o-re-nun* from that, then, after; *o-re-nūn gūn* after that, afterwards,

o-re-nan *lat-lá* more than that; *o-re-nan* *hau-sau* *nan-nan* at three years after that; *o-re-nan* *mat-lá* less than that or below that; *o-re-nan* *mat-ba* or *o-re-nin* *mat-lu* after that, there, thereupon, therefore; *o-re-nan-ren* i. q. *o-re-ren*; *o-re-nin* *rel-lá* from thence, henceforward; *o-re-nin* *a-len* from thence, henceforth; *o-re-ren* since that, from thence; *o-re-ren* *nón-ba* when he went from thence; *o-re-len* than that; *o-re-len* *a-lum* or *o-re-len* *har-rú* rather than that; *o-re-sá* *lyan-ka* thereupon; *o-re* *gán* if it is that, if so; in that case; *o-re-ba* there, that there; *o-re* *do* that very; be it so; let it be so; *o-re* *do-nán* on that very account; *o-re* *zón* like that; *o-re* *hú* that same, that person. — *o-lem* adv. in that way, in that direction M. 72. — *o-lo* adv. that manner, that way, so M. 73; *o-lo* *mú-yót-tim-o* say not so; *o-lo* *mat* do thus, to that effect; *o-lo* *mat lá* to speak to that effect; *o-lo* *gán* if it be so, if that be the case; *jak-ká* *o-lo* *gán* *a-yu* *a-re* *mat-tá* if it must be so now, do this G., *o-lo* *da*, *o-lo* *do* in that very way, even so; *o-lo-ba* at that time; *o-lo-bo* thus, in that way; *o-lo* *yán-sá* *lyan-ka* thus upon; *o-lo-yo* thus in that manner; *o-lo-lá* or *o-lol-lá* in that direction; — *o-lon* adv. that side or direction; — *o-lom* adv. in that manner; *o-lom* *nun-án* under those circumstances; *o-lom* *nón-dyát-sán* when he was just about to become so; *o-lom* *ham-bún* (affairs) being in that manner; — *o-lol-lá* i. q. *o-lo-lá*; — *o-lón* i. q. *o-lon*; — *o-su* adv. there below (not far); *o-su* *lem* in the direction there below.

o 3. with *nyor* adj. *a-nyor* *o* slow of hearing.

o 4. *a-o* adj. half-ripe (as fruit), green (as corn).

o tá-dyol see under *tá-dyol*.

o nyí-lóp or *o nyó-lóp* s. a shrub.

o nyé *si* vb. to be phlegmatic, *o nyo* *si* *ma-ró* s. a phlegmatic person.

o 5 **a.** 1. importunity, pressing solicitation. 2. aspiration, desire, *tá-še-sá*

ren *o* *nyé* *nyé* *nyé* *o* *ta* *Padmasambhava* instruction have great regard, desire ardently P.

***o** *tsón* T. *btsón* s. onion.

o-re see *o* 2.

o lak-fo or *o lók-fo* s. a crow, see *or-fo lók-fo* etc. under *lók-fo*.

o-lo, *o-lon*, *o-lom* see *o* 2.

o hak exclam. of joy as on receiving anything.

o še *o še* exclam. a deprecatory expression: do not, do not; forbear, forbear.

ok vb. t. to row, to move as by oars, *ná-rar-sá* *tá-li-nún* *ok-lún* *kú*; — to draw (as water, wine) J., to take up as with spoon, to ladle; — to abrade as skin *hlá-lún* *a-tun* *ok* to fall and abrade the skin; *a-dom* *ok* *lat* to sponge on you Thr.

ok tsó s. bellowing as bull, *ok tsó* *kyóp* vb. to bellow.

on see *àn*, *sak-on* i. q. *sak(-cín)* *a-dum* q. cfr. — *tyak-on* the white skull of head; — *tún-on* s. a spec. of drone. — *on-ná* *on-ná* i. q. *án-ná* *àn-ná*. See also *on* 2.

ot vb. to fall off, said of hair, *ká-ju* *gók-nún* *mat-ba* *nyal* *ot-nón* the dogs hair fell off thro' mange.

on 1. s. a horse M. 24. explot. *yók*, *món-gu* *a-boi* *gryóm-bo* an old pig's mouth bound Thr., T. *rtu*. — the name of a cycle of years *on nam* M. 141. — *on a-gát* s. a vicious h.; *on cón* s. a swift h.; *on sin-mút* *len* *cón* swifter than the winds; *on nyen* s. a gentle h.; *on zón* a good spirited h.; *on rá* s. a wild h.; *on gyúk* vb. to gallop; *on dián* *bam* vb. to trot; *on vyer* the horse neighs; *on tyü* vb. to train or break in a horse, *on-tyü-bo* s. a horse-breaker M. 99; *on tul* vb. to ride on horse, *on tul-bam-bo* s. a rider, one riding on horseback; *on sát* vb. to clean h.; *on-nún* *flut* vb. to fall from h.; *on-nún* *yet* vb. to alight from h.; *on plán-ka* *lóm* vb. to travel on horseback; *on nák-bo* a groom i. q. **ta-pán* q. cfr.; *on lón-bo* i. q. *on nák-bo*.

Comp. *on-kúp* s. a foal, a pony. — *on-kre* s. a mule. — *on-gó* s. a saddle,

on-gó *kep* vb. to saddle horse, *on-gó fyót* vb. to unsaddle, *on-gó kep* s. a saddle-cloth put over saddle, *on gó yop* s. a stirrup, *on gó yop fúk* s. the stirrup-strap, *on gó luk* s. a saddle-tree, *on gó lo dam* s. a saddle-girth; *on nyor* s. horse-ear, *on nyor lóp* s. a species of tree with large thorny leaf i. q. *sá-lwín* q. v., *nyin* *on nyor* a horse's ear, *nyin on nyor lóp* a species of nettle, the devil's leaf *Urtica* (Laportea) crenulata; — *on nyi lóp* for *on nyor lóp*; — *on tã-ram li* s. a shed for horse; — *on ta-ka* s. a horse's shoe; — *on tut* s. a horse's hoof, *on tut plyók* vb. to pare hoof; *on tur-ji* i. q. *on tur-bum*; *on tur-bum* i. q. *on ta-fu*; — *on-tyu* T. -rtu a colt; — *on pe-nú* s. a manger; — *on-bo* s. a stallion M. 27.; — *on-bu* s. 1. a stallion also 2. a horse-load, *on bu-sá kóm* a horse-load of money, much money; — *on-mót* s. a mare; *on-tsut* s. a plume affixed to head; — *on-tsoi* s. the mane; — *on-zót* s. pasture for h; *on lã-fu* s. a bell attached to horse's neck; *on-li* s. a stable; — *on-hre* s. a manger.

on (see also under *on*) s. the skull *tyak on*, *tyak on-roñ*, *tyak on-sók* see under *tyak*.

on nóp s. a spec. of weevil.

op vb. to be false, to impose upon, to defraud, to lie; — s. falsehood, error, deception

om 1. vb. to suppurate, to inflame as sore,

om 2. all, every, *hu lok om-ka a-lom li* (he) charged all his people saying; *om-mà* adv. wholly, entirely, completely, bodily, en masse, *om-mà bi* vb. give all. See *am-ma am-ma*.

or 1. vb. to furbish, to smooth, to polish, to rub over, to smear.

or 2. vb. to be overfermented: *ei or-nón*. — *nam-or-mo* s. Tbr. boiled rice.

or-fo lók-fo s. (old L.) the crow (*a*)-lók-fo.

ol 1. vb. to sprain (as ancle), *ka dóm ol bam* his thumb is sprained, said of husband whose wife is with child Tbr.

ol 2: *ol kur-don* s. a spec. of plantain.

-ó postp. (if preceded by a consonant the cons. is reduplicated, if by a vowel -u- is inserted) with or without a particle the word forms the voc. c., e. g. *a-ó* pó o son; *tã-iyü-wo* o woman; *a-ó* or *e a-bo-wo* o father. See -a 2.

ó, **ó-m** T. 'od cfr. *wa, *wát; — *óm-ka* s. a shining thing, a light, adj. illuminating; — *a-óm* s. light as of sun (*a-tãr a-óm*) or candle; adj. bright as silver or gold. — *óm óm ñák* vb. to stare at.

ók 1. vb. to open as door, mouth or anything, *hu kup tor-ka ók-ñán* (God) opened her womb (i.; to open the eyes to make seeing, *a-do mik sã-lom mat ók-kuñ gó* how were thine eyes opened J.; *ók bi* vb. to open the door, *a-re-ka vyeñ-ran-bo-nun ók bi* to him the porter openeth J.; *un hà-nyu mik ók-ñan* and the eyes of them both were opened (i. *ók di* vb. to come open *a-ók* s. an opener or something to open with *a-ók wlo*.

ók 2. *ayok* see under *myam*.

ók 3 i. q. *ayok* q. v., *ók-ká ók-ká* zig-zag, as road; see also *ak*

ón 1. s. 1. a child M. 86; *ón-káp* id. M. 100, 2. explet. to *eyet* a boy, slave, *ta-gru on* menservants (i. 30, 43; — *ón a lu-sa byám bam* reckoning children and all; *on ta-gru* (m) and *ón tã-ayü* (f) a child from 3 to about 10 years old; *ón fu-tyen* (m) and *ón nüm-tyen* (f.) a young person from about ten years old to maturity; *ón zon* s. a companion, comrade, fellow-workman *ón-zón-sãñ* companions. — *ón tok* s. childhood. — *ón* lot children in general sense.

ón 2 (fr T. *dban* s. might, power, potency see *bán* 1.), vb. n. to be in the power of, to be under the influence of, to fall under the influence of, also to be dumbfounded, *ei a-gyap fãñ gãñ ón-fo* if you drink much *ei*, you will fall under its influence, *mun-nũn ón* to be under the influence of m. —

2. *on* or *ón-bo* T. *dban*, *dban-fo*, *dban-sãñ* s. the members of the body, *zũ-sũ ón*; *ón-bo t-ón-bo* s. all the members

of body complete; — *ón-ǎ* i. q. *bón-ǎ* T. *dban-ǎ*; *ón-ǎ* mat vb. to commit violence, to extort, *ón-ǎ* mat-tün-sá oppressive M. 106 — *ón-dú* s. accumulation of power; *ón-dú tsü* T. *dban-du* rtse, **ón-dú tsü lün* n. pr. name of place at Darjeeling; *ón-dú lün* n. pr. name of place at Darjeeling. — *ón-yát* s. violence, oppression. —

2. s. a blessing (fr. T. *dban skyur*), *ón ka* vb. to bless, *ón tsók bū nón* vb. to carry away a blessing; *ón tsón-bo* adj. blessed; — s. a rule, regulations i. q. *tem-po*.

ón 3. *ón-lă* or *ón-nă* *ón-nă* dilemma, perplexity, difficulty, *ón-nă* *ón-nă* tsóm *nón* to be undecided how to act, to be awkward from not knowing how to act, to be left in a strait, *o-tet-ka nyit mǎ-lǎ* *ón-nă* tsóm-nón-ne-yam-o the two were possessed by these thoughts, they were undecided P.

ón yū s. the crested serpent-eagle, *Circuetus nepalensis*.

ón ri s. a stone found in head etc. of animals, bezoarstone.

ót vb. t. to unloose, as string, knot, to unlade, to undress, *düm ót to* to undress, *hǎ-yu-nün óy-sǎ düm ko . . . rem ót kǎ-lün* they stript J. out of his coat G.; *hǎ hlóm dam go ót mǎ-čok-ne* whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose J; to pluck as fruit, to open, as heart or as hand, to be liberal, generous; to agree, to come to terms.

ón vb. t. to cleanse cotton by tearing it in pieces *kǎ ón*.

óp 1. vb. t. to discharge, e. c. to shoot as with gun, bow, to fire off, *óp nyón* id.; *go hǎ kón óp* I fired towards him M., *tsón óp* T. *mdǎ* 'jog-pa; *óp nón* to be divulged, to be spread as news, report, smell, rays of light, *a-tsür a-óm-nün tsók-lat tsók-kyár gǎn-nǎ óp-pǎn-re* the rays of light are spread over the whole world P. *rǎn óp* vb. to spread news, to declare; to give an edict P.

Caus. *áyóp* vb. t. to despatch in all directions. — *nǎm-áyóp-mo* i. q. *áyit* Tbr.,

nǎm-áyóp-mo so nón to go to ease nature. — See *mǎn-óp*.

óp 2. vb. t. to card cotton, see *áyók*. óm see ó.

ór vb. t. to divide, to separate, as persons or things, which are close together, *ór-lǎn nón* vb. to go making one's way thro' a crowd or a hedge.

ór-to for *o lak-fo*; *ór-fǎ lók-fo* a bird mentioned in P, the crow, see *lók-fo*.

ól vb. t. to spread out, to disclose, *ól-lǎn da* vb. to lie spread out, as eagle, man, carpet, at full length *pǎ-blyó-lǎ*; — *bum ól* vb. to eructate; to exsude, to evolve *so-ól*; to wash, to cleanse, as plate, mouth, dish etc; — to sift, to try, *rǎn ól-lǎn ryit* vb. to put a sifting question; — to elucidate, make clear, expound, to elicit, unfold, unravel, unriddle, resolve, manifest; *do ól-lǎn dǎn* vb. to solve a riddle; *nón ól-lǎn dǎn* vb. to interpret a dream.

a-ól s. cleaning, cleansing (as teeth, vessels with water); trying, examining, *a-ól rǎn* a sifting question.

Caus. *áyól* vb. t. to clear down trees, to make a clearance, *lyǎn áyól* to cut down the trees and jungle, to make a clearance.

ól-to see *tǎ-ól-fo*.

'ayǎ see under *ǎ* 3. (Caus. of *ǎ* 3.)

'ayák 1. see *yák* 1.

'ayák 2. 'ayák-kǎ 'ayák-kǎ onom. imitative sound, *hik kǎp áyák-kǎ áyák-kǎ lík* (to cackle).

'ayāk vb. t. to cross, as the hands at the back, *a-kǎ áyāk dam* to tie the hands behind the back, *mar áyāk* vb. to twist the hands behind the back; *hik pǎ-ku áyāk dam* vb. to bind the wings of a fowl together. See under **gyap*.

'ayǎn vb. t., n. to strew; to lie in numbers, *tyǎn-mo-nǎn kǎn-dǎn áyǎn* to elephants strew the plantains, *mǎ-ró dǎk áyǎn da* the sick men lie in numbers.

'ayāt see *āt*.

'ayán s. flour, fine powder. See *ǎ* 3.

'ayǎn adv. formerly; see *áya*, *áyo*; —

áyān mā-nyin-nūn-sā new, that which was never before; *áyān-na ayān-nā* formerly, *áyān(-nā)-ba* or *áyān-nā ayān-nā-ba* in days of yore. P.

Deriv. *pā-ayan*, *sa-ayan* and *ta-ayan* advly. last year, *tā-ayan-sā mat gūn nam ryun-pa* this year is fine, if compared with last year; *ta-ayan kat* or *kat pā-áyān* two years ago.

'ayán-nā see under *a* 3

'ayán-ram-po-ti or *ayin-ro-bu-ti* n pr name of a king of Hindūstan, mentioned in P. Skt *Indrabhūti* T. *bZan-po mcog*

'ayār. *ayār-rā ayār-ra* strutting, haughty, *pa-tōn ayār-rā ayār-ra mat* vb. to strut and swagger from pride

'ayār see *ar* and *ya*

'ayār-so s. the rainy season, *ayan-so gūn-so-ka* in the rainy and fine (cold) s.; *áyār-so gūn-so mat* vb to be changeable; *to-ka la ayar-so gūn-so mā-nyin-nā mat gūn-na-ka a-ryum klo-la mat a-jān klo-lā mat* to no one is partiality shown, every one obtains according to his desires, good according to his good, bad for bad. P

'ayāl vb. t to lead away, to lead away water *uñ ayāl*; to break off indian corn from stalk; to entice, to allure; *ayāl kōm byi* vb to entice away or corrupt by money; *pa-no-mum ayāl* to entice or corrupt a great man by bribes; *ayāl ba nōn* 1. to entice away 2. to lead away water; i. q. *dyor* to be successful; *ayāl-bo* i. q. *myōn-bo* (experienced) *tūn-ayāl* or *nam-ayāl*, *tūn-ayāl-mo* fire Tbr. t.-ā. t.-ban-mo id. See *ayul*?

'aya adv. formerly, a long time ago, anciently, M. 69.; see *ayan*, *ayo*, *sō*. — *aya mā-nyin-nūn-sa* that was not formerly; *aya zui mat* vb. to do as formerly; *aya myōn-bo* adj. experienced, *dyut aya myōn-bo* one experienced in war; *aya han mā-lat-nūn-re sā-roñ lat* returned to-day for the first time; *aya byāk-kūn-sā mā-ro* an old connexion; *aya a-gyēk* s. a former life or birth; *aya-sa a-gyit* an ancient family; *aya-sā riñ* s. tradition; *aya-ba*

adv. in ancient days; *aya ayā-ba* in the beginning.

sa-aya or *ta-aya* adv. formerly, long ago.

'ayak 1 vb. n. to be choked, as from water, smoke, or as in eating flour etc., suffocated.

'ayak, 2. *sā-ayak* s. a day of 24 hours, consisting of *sa-ayi* and *sā-nap* (*so-nap*) T. *ay. ayak kat-tun ayak kat jān-lā nōn* to get worse from day to day; *ayak rel-la nōn tun mak-kūn-ka nōn-mā-o* to be dying day by day P.; — days of the week, in T. are as follows *mī sā-ayak*, *uñ sa-ayak*, *lān sa-ayak*, *nyen sā-ayak*, *sān-mat sa-ayak*, *fat sa-ayak*, *pān-fyēt sā-ayak*, but they are becoming almost obsolete. *sa-ayak a-ryo* the days observed for mourning after death of relative, see (*a-*)*ryo*; *sa-ayak sa-ayak* adv. daily, diurnally M 71.

'ayañ caus. of *an q* v

'ayañ s. harsh flavour, neither sweet nor sour

'ayap vb t to cut a notch on the side you wish the tree to fall *kūn cēk-bo ayap* as opp to *nyōp* 2. --

a-ayap s. a cut in the opposite side of the principal cut to enable the tree to be more easily cut through, the principal cut, said in opposition to *a-būh* q cfr

'ayam 1. s. a pit-fall; -- *par ayam* s. a mole, see under *par*. 2. advly: *ayam-la* covering ground, *ayam-lā dā* or *ayam-la da* or *ayam mat ka* or *ayam-lā da* vb. to grow thick as *muk ayam-lā lēn* jungle to grow thick so as to cover ground.

'ayam 2. see *yam*, *yum* (adhesive, oily).

'ayar s. difference; partiality *ayar mā-nyen-ne* 1. there is no difference, 2. impartiality.

'ayf s. name of spec. of small bee, see 1

'ayft, ft (see *jit*, *ji*, *pyi*, *e*), s. the dung of man or animal. excrement, feces, *dyt kren* vb. to strain at stool. — *dyt, cōp* vb. to restrain the call of nature. *ayit jīt pā-ōn-ka so mā-lēl-ne* not to be

able to ease nature. — *ayit täi fät bi non* to be interrupted in stool. — *ayit löt* or *täm bät* i. q. *pä mat* vb. Tbr.; *ayit a-tyäk löt* vb. to have scanty stool; *ayit dü-cen löt* vb. to pass stool with pain and shrinking as in dysentery; *a-tyäk-ka ayit löt* vb. litly. to make dirt on the head: a very contemptuous expression; *ayit tsup löt* vb. to have rupture or perhaps blind piles; *ayit a-kök löt* vb. to have hard stool; *ayit ša* vb. to be purged, *ayit šor* vb. to pass dung involuntarily.

ayit krü watery stool, *ayit a-pai* hard dung; *ayit tam-blyäk* spec. of butterfly dark with yellow spots and stripes; — *ayit tsup* s. the anus; — *ayit šai tam-blyäk* i. q. *rip tam-blyäk*.

'ayit T. *bgqid(-pa)* vb. t. to create, to found, to establish, to begin, to commence; forms verba inchoativa; — *so zän ayit dyet* it begins to get cold; *ayit rok hlap* vb. to commence to learn to read; *nüm-šim-nyo-ka nü ayit-nün-re man-pö ayit gän-nä yä* we know nothing about what was before man since his creation; *hu-nün ayit-lün plä* or *bät* it originated with him; *lyai ün mä-ayit-nä-ba* before the creation P.; *ayit-bo* s. the creator i. q. *de-bo*; *ayit-bo fi-kuä* s. the founder of race *ayit do-bo* adj. original, of long standing.

— 2. in sense of thing, affair, matter, idea, creation, thing created, *mä-tak-nün-sä ayit mä-nyin-ne* it is not an impossible feat; *a-mak a-däk ayin-nä-ren ayit fut-tän güm* sickness and death has been from the creation; *lyai ayit* the created world, *lyai ayit-sä a-min täi-dek-ka* in the lower regions of the created world.

— 3. in sense of state, nature, existence, entity, *mä-rö do ayit* it is his nature; *mak gän-nä-sä ayit güm* it is the fate (the nature of all) to die. — 4. to be the custom, the custom, *ayit nyi-tä-o* it is not the custom P. *ayit mä-nyin-ne* it is not the c.; *ayit al mat* vb. to acquire a new c.; *ayit al plyä* to originate a c.; *ayit-ka nyi* to be according to custom; *ayit-ka mä-nyin-nüm-bo* adj. extraordinary,

unusual; *sä-re ayit-ka da-wün-re mat* or *sä-re ayit-ka nyi-wün-re mat* vb. to act according to c.; *ayit-nün yä non* it has come down by custom; *äya ayit-ba-sä kö* ancient tradition. *ayit de* s. 1. creation etc., 2. usual customs, *ayit de-bo dok-bo* having the same origin. — *a-ayit* adj. primitive, ancient, original, s. beginning, *a-ayit-ka* in the beginning; *a-ayit ayok mat* vb. to do as in primitive times; *a-ayit riä fi* vb. to speak the primitive language; *a-ayit-sä dü nót* ancient diseases; — *a-ayit a-de* s. 1. a custom, *a-ayit a-de löt plä lat* he returned to the usual customs and ways P. 2. creation. — 5. s. name of the first month, *lä-vo ayit*, *ayit nyöm*.

*'ayin 1. s. f. T. *nyan* see *'nyän the ear of a great man.

'ayin 2. T. *yin(-pa)* vb. to be, *ayin-run* adv. yet, notwithstanding; — *nüm-ayin muä* n. of evil spirit, pertinacity, chronic diseases.

'ayin-kra, *ayin-ta*, *in-kra* s. brick, *ayin-kra tsü* the tale of the brick Ex.

'ayip vb. to peep, *ai ayip näk* to peep thro' hole, also *ip*, *ip näk* J.

'ayip šiñ s. a Yakhthomba-grave for burying the bones after the body is burnt.

'ayü 1, *tä-ayü* see under *yä*.

*'ayü 2. T. *yyu* s. 1. the turkois P., lapis lazuli; *ayü-len fü* blter than the turkois, 2. a spec. of large dark and blue butterfly.

'ayü-no see *pä-ayü-no*.

'ayü sün-klei n. pr. evil spirits with tails, they are said to devour one another, on marriage they devour the parents of eachother M.

'ayük 1. see *tur-ayük-dor*.

*'ayük 2. T. *dbyug(-pa)* vb. t. to cast, to fling, *da ayük län ayük*.

'ayün s. paste, *ayün-sä jör* vb. to paste.

'ayüp vb. to limp, to press on foot.

'ayüp-ro i. q. *i-brü*.

'ayüm see *üm*, *ayüm-ba* 1. to be *näk-kä möi ayüm-ba* behold it was a dream Ex. 42. 7.—2. it is so, certainly, without doubt

M. 71 *a-ré duk šän äyüm-ba* there will certainly be difficulty attending this; *šäm-čän gän-nä mä-lyän-nün šän äyüm-ba* signifies that he shall certainly become the object of worship to all creatures; — 3. vb. to be glorious; 4. shadow see *so äyüm* and *üm*.

'ayür, *äyür-rä*, *äyür-rä* or *äyür-lä* the sound made by the rushing of many feet or the flight of many birds also the boiling of rice *äyür-lä lām*, *mä-ró äyür-rä äyür-rä grik*; *zo tsu-ba äyür-rä äyür-rä grik*.

'ayül, II vb. t. to dry, to heat, to parch, to roast, to toast *äyül šön id*.

'ayuk vb. t. to pass each other, to change, to change money, to alter as anything, place, to exchange, to make or give an equivalent, *kóm äyuk* vb. to change money, *kóm äyuk-bo* banker J.; *lyün äyuk bam* to change one's place; *mlo äyuk* vb. to make an exchange of anything; *yü äyuk mat* vb. to change wives or when two men have one wife between them, for one to take his turn of her from the other; *tigum äyuk* vb. to pass each other, said of sun and moon, of two people meeting; *lä-vo sä-tsük äyuk* the changes of sun and moon; *sok-sü äyuk-tóm-bo* an equivalent for life.

'ayün, *äyün-nä äyün-nä* moving to and fro, *äyün-nä äyün-nä tyü* vb. to shake as tree or house from wind, *äyün-nä äyün-nä lóm* vb. to move about the walking, as an elephant, camel, from side to side.

'ayur vb. t. to bake in ashes **M. 143**, *mi-ka äyur*.

'ayul, *'ayul-lä* said of heartburn, attended with sickness or inclination to be sick, *äyul-lä däk*; *a-lüt äyul-lä däk*; *a-lüt äyul-lä li*.

'aye exclam. an expression of disapprobation; seems to mean grudge, resentment, spite, menace, threat, *nyün dük*; *riñ-ka äye nyi*; *a-lüt-ka äye nyi*; *äye mat* vb. to threaten.

'aye bro see *i-brü*.

'ayek see *ek*.

'ayen I., *en* (sometimes also *m*) s. 1. younger brother, younger sister or cousin, *äyen tä-äyü* a younger sister; *äyen tä-gri* s. a younger brother; *äyen kíp* s. a child of brother, sister or cousin; *äyen tak-bo* s. youngest brother, sister, cousin; *äyen zän* s. a friend; *J. äyen zän a-yän* a real one; *äyen zän a-bön* a false friend see *lik(-bo)*, *äyen zän äyen nüm* s. or *äyen zän lóm* s. friendship ä.-z. *tóm fát* vb. to discontinue terms of friendship; *äyen zän fik* or *äyen zän byök* vb. to form friendship; — 2. child, babe, *äyen šim-fik byi* vb. to give present at birth of child (to mother); *äyen bön* s. a child, an infant, *äyen bön ši* a child is born; *äyen bön hryäk tu-tsät* about nine o'clock, *äyen bön hróp tu-tsät*abt. 11 o'clock at night; *äyen bön har-rä har hryóp* to cry very loud i. q. *rik-kä kik-kä hryóp*; *äyen bön mo bo hryüm-ka nyi* to be well ordered; *äyen bön hryüm mä-nyin-nüm-bo* an unmanageable child; *äyen bön de* vb. to amuse a child, to keep it from crying, to soothe; *äyen bön tsam* vb. to keep children in discipline. — 3. the pupil of eye *mik-äyen*, *mik-en*.

Comp. *äyen kyün* s. a cradle or bed for child; — *äyen-gä* s. a babe, *äyen-nä* s. id.; — *äyen-čöt* i. q. *äyen-työl*, see *tä-čöt*; — *äyen-ji* or *iñ-ji* s. crying, whining of child, *iñ-ji mat* vb. to keep crying and whining; — *äyen-tüt* (or *iñ-tüt*) *pä-am* s. a plant *Costus speciosa*, the juice given to children to drink as an alterative or as the name applies to wash the child; — *äyen työl* s. placenta, secundines; — *äyen dem* s. a child's plaything; — *äyen-no* s. a bed for child as a basket etc.; *äyen-zo* s. navelstring; — *äyen-söl* s. the liquor amnii; — *äyen šöp tyek-bo* s. midwife Bx. — *äyen tsüm* s. a taunt, invective, satire, jeer, hoot, derision, sneer, mock, exultation, *hö kä-šüm mä-bo-ma*, *n-län hö fat nön*, *go äyen tsüm mat* you would not give it to me, now you have lost it, scandal over you; *hö šu mat hä*

sám, áyēi sám kyáp-bam-á why are you crowing over me.

Deriv. *núm-dyēi* i. q. *núm-nú* s. friends, relatives.

II. vb. to soothe.

'ayēn III. *túk-áyeñ, tún-áyeñ* sēe under *túk-nyil*.

'ayen vb. to whine and coax mother; *a-bo a-mo lyañ-ka áyen bam*; see in; — *a-áyeñ rin* whining language.

'ayep 1. vb. n. to be needy, destitute.

'ayep 2. vb. t. to press as with hand, to pinch, to compress, see under *sá-dyār*; *šák áyep* vb. to crack louse; — to find fault with, to scold, to cavil, to gibe; — *a-áyep rin* s. a vilifying, scandalous language.

'ayep šin s. terrace or raised ornamented place for sitting, a dais.

'ayem 1. adj. green, *zo áyem, ká-ter áyem*.

'ayem 2. i. q. *áyēm* see *im*, *áyem-lá* adv. smooth, still, as water; *áyem-lá du* vb. to be smooth; *áyem-lá dā* smooth water. — *áyem-ba* i. q. *áyēm-ba*.

'ayer 1.: *pā-ayer* two years ago? M.

'ayer 2.: *pā-ayer* i. q. *pā-áyór* see *áyór* 2.

'ayer 3. i. q. *áyār* see *ār*.

'ayel see *áyāl*.

'ayo adv. before (time), hitherto. formerly, see *áya, áyām, só*; — some time before M. 69; *áyo-len* id. J.; *áyo čam* three days before, *áyo čót* (or *čē*) four days ago M. 71; *áyo t-ón* the day before yesterday M. 71; *áyo ná-han* already fix; *áyo han* some time ago; *áyo nón* vb. n. to be recently passed, *áyo nón-bo* adj. previous, preceding; *áyo má-top-ne* not received before; *áyo zāñ* as before; *áyo pe zāñ nūn* to become the same as before; *áyo do* the same as before, *áyo do bam-ka bam nyi* (he) lives where (he) did before; *áyo-re* the former; *áyo lá-vo* last month; *áyo-sā* the former, the preceding; *áyo-sā rin* a previous matter; Deriv. *tā-áyo* adv. before, ago, *hūm tā-áyo má-šī-ne* I have not seen him before, *ār-sā tā-áyo* formerly. — *sā-áyo* or *pā-áyo* i. q. *tā-áyo*.

'ayok 1. vb. t. to wrap round cloth i. q. *pa* q. v.

'ayok 2. s. 1. work, action, *áyok mat-pāñ* actions; *áyok a-jāñ* a bad action, or bad work, *áyok a-ryum* a good action or good work; *áyok tá-lyāñ zāñ* a great work or undertaking; *áyok a-gyap nyi* to be much engaged; *áyok šu kat nor* or *áyok šu kat hók* vb. to commit a fault; — 2. advantage, use, *áyok-sā mlo* a useful thing; — 3. effects, consequences, *šu áyok-ka* for what purpose or business.

áyok ka vb. to assign work; *áyok ka-bo* s. the superintendent of a work; — *áyok kók kát kyóp* vb. to superintend work; — *áyok kók bú* vb. to be engaged to do w.; — *áyok dya to* vb. to lay aside w. temporally; — *áyok mat* vb. to do work, *áyok mat-bo* s. a workman; *hlūn-nā hlūn-nā áyok mat* vb. to work sluggishly; *áyok mya* vb. to be diligent in business; — *áyok zuk* vb. to work, *tā-do mā-zū zāñ mat-lūñ áyok zuk* vb. to work as if it were for one's self; *sām net mat áyok zuk* vb. to do work unconscientiously; *glet-lū áyok zuk* to do w. thoroughly; *a-lūt-nūñ bū-lūñ áyok zuk* vb. to do w. with heart; *no sāt mat áyok zuk* to pretend to work, to do eyeservice; *no tō bū-lūñ áyok zuk* to do w. modestly; *áyok tūt zuk* to do work for another i. e. to be his substitute, *áyok tūt-zuk-bō* a substitute workman; *áyok zap-pā zop-pā zuk* to do work superficially; *áyok-ka kū* or *áyok-ka klōñ* sent for use; — *áyok-ka kō nyo nōñ* to have become accustomed to work; — *áyok-ka tap* vb. to use; — *áyok-ka nyāñ* vb. to be well acquainted with work.

Comp. *áyok ke-čī* s. great work; — *áyok gen* s. importance, *áyok gen bú* vb. to be charged with a commission or work; — *áyok čer-bo* s. one who shrinks from w. — *áyok-ló* s. wages.

Deriv. *pūñ-áyoks*. a workman, negotiator.

'ayon, yon pf. 'ayon vb. to fade; to be stale; to be stupid; *yon*, vb. 1. to wither, to fade, to dry up, as leaf, 2. (countenance) to fall, applied especially to fall from

hunger, *a-mlem yoi*, *a-lüt yoi* to be disheartened, to be disconsolate, heart-broken. — *ayoi* to be stale and sour, as rice or boiled food, *zo no re ayoi-nón* the rice has turned sour. —

ayon adjly. rotten, *kui ayon* a rotten tree; *düm ayon* a r. cloth; *li ayon* a r. dilapidated house.

ayoi-nü *ayoi-nü*: *ayoi-nü* *ayoi-nü-bo* s. a dolt, a blockhead.

Deriv. *tün-ayoi*, *tün-yoi*, *pün-ayoi*, *pün-yoi* s. an awkward, an idiot, a simpleton.

'**ayot** 1. s. corpulence, heaviness; protuberance, excrescence; goitre, *mă-zü ayot* s. fatness; lassitude, *kui ayot* i. q. *kui pi* thick bark. —

tü-ayot s. 1. goitre, *tü-ayot bi-bam-bo* or *t.-ü.-bim-bo* one, who has the goitre. 2. i. q. *tyol* gnarl on tree *kui tü-ayot*.

'**ayot** 2. (to make noise?), *ayot-tü ayot-tü* grumbling, complaining, *ayot-tü ayot-tü jök* to grumble, complain.

'**ayon** see *ayoi*.

'**ayop** 1.: *ayop ayopadj* clownish, foolish.

'**ayop** 2. vb. t. to fell wood by notching.

'**ayor**: *mik ayor näk* vb. to look askant.

'**ayo** s. 1. verdigris, rust, 2. express. of contempt, *a-lün sü a-lün ayó nóu-so* or *plá-so* or *nian* presently it will rust, *ayó ta-nón* or *ayó zük-nón* to be rust-eaten.

'**ayók** 1. vb. t. to place transverse, *li táp ayók* to prop up house by transverse posts; to throw out hand or feet, to kick, *dyan gôr ayók* to kick backwards; *tük-jek ayók* to kick aside; — to make (cotton) fine, *ki mün-ayók-sü ayók* to make cotton fine with bow; — *mün-ayók* or *tün-ayók* s. a bow for carding cotton.

'**ayók** 2. s. 1. *Ficus elastica* Wtt. F. 165 the Indian rubber-tree; 2. bird-lime, extracted from the *Ficus elastica*, met. slime *fät ayók* Ex. 2, 3; used also as a cement; '*ayók kok* old and stale bird-lime which has acquired a bad smell. *ayók kok ri-nóm* to stink like *ayók kok* applied to dirty people, *ayók dóm kui*

species of F., *Ficus obtusifolia* M. "*yot choun rik*" *Chonemorpha macrophylla* Wtt. C. 1038; — *ayók düi kui* s. *Ficus lacciferra* M. acc. Wtt. F. *altissima* Wtt. F. 118; — *ayók pà-tok* s. a vessel holding *ayók*; — *ayók pün-ryüm kui* s. a stick covered with *ayók*; *ayók-ri kui* s. a tree from which black bird-lime is extracted, the Indian rubber-tree *F. elastica* W. 71, as opp. to *sä-kün* or *sün-kün kui* (*F. mysorensis*) q. v. — *ayók-ri bän*: "*yo-kr bon*" n. pr. of a village, founded among the stumps (*bän*) of felled or simply among "rubber" trees W. 71.

'**ayón** 1. s. the evil spirit of wild animals e. c. *sä-na ayón*. See *yón* 5.

*'**ayón** 2., *yón* 'F. *gyan* 1. luck, fortune, 2. much, a great money, *ayón-nyim-bo* one having much, wealthy; — *ayón kük* s. some incantations of lamas for obtaining money M. *ayón čen*: *ayó-čen-nyo* s. goddess of fortune. See 328 A, B.

'**ayót** vb. t. to bend as bow, to strike with uplifted arm or rather to lift up arm, as when striking with club, or axe, *sä-lä ayót* vb. to bend a bow; *ayót-lün buk* vb. to strike with uplifted arm.

'**ayónadj**. scattered, dispersed, sprinkled, *ayón dyan* vb. to scatter.

'**ayóp** see *óp*.

'**ayóm** vb. to skim along with hand, to strike off with hand, *ayóm dyan* vb. to strike a thing off by skimming along the hand (as fly); — *so ayóm-lä sön* see under *so*.

'**ayór** 1.: *fyü ayór-rä ayór-rä pyi to* vb. rub clean the cooking-vessel.

'**ayór** 2. see *är*; — *pä-ayór*, *pä-ayór-bo* adj. yellow, *pä-ayór-lä* adv.; *pä-ayór nyü* vb. to dye yellow; *pä-ayór dü mun* s. the evil spirit of jaundice.

'**ayól** 1. see *ól*.

'**ayól** 2., *ayól-lä ayól-lä* waddling, *ayól-lä ayól-lä lóm* vb. to go waddling along as a duck or fat person.

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ENGLISH-LEPCHA.

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SERVING AS A REVERSED DICTIONARY.

For references see the roots [in brackets].

A

- A, An, article *kat*, *mu*; *ka-ta*; *kā-ta mu*.
 Abandon *cōm*; *dyān*, *dyān nyōn* (167);
 **tōn de mat*; *fat*.
 Abashed to be *zur*.
 Abate **met*; abatingly *man-la*.
 Abbot **je-tsun bo*; **nyen-jo-wo*.
 Abbreviation **du-yuk*; *dom*.
 Abdomen *ta-fuk*; *pup*.
 Abies dumosa *nyit kuñ*; A webbiana
 **dun-ñin*, *tun-ñin*.
 Ability *'bōn*.
 Ablactate (*a-kup*) *nyen ut*.
 Able to be *ku*, *fāt*; **gu-tān*; **tup*; *pyit*;
 nān; **rem*; *flu*; *lyek*; *won* — Able *kām-*
 bo, **fok*.
 Ablution see under *puk*.
 Abnegate **pōñ*.
 Abode *bam-lyuñ*, *lyuñ*; *kyum*; *'ne*.
 Abolish *pok*.
 Abominable *a-ñam* (424).
 Abortion *a-kūp* *ñor-nōn* (434 b).
 Abound *blyān*; *zōñ*; *ñol*.
 About *zūñ*; *zōñ*; *gyap rān gyap gun*;
 nōñ sã; *nōn det* (*dyāt*); *-kūñ*; round
 about *var-rū* *var-rā*; *go-vā*; *a-rāk*
 (385 a).
 Above adv. *ta*, *tal*, *tāl*; **teñ*; *to*; *cōp-la*
 adj. *a-tun*; *a-tōn*; *a-to*; postpos. (*a-*)*plun-*
 ka; *tāk-dam* (170 b); *suk-dak*; there
 above *a-tāñ*.
 Abrenst *prā-lā*; *byer-lūñ*.
 Abridge *dom*; *nyet*; *bañ*.
 Abrornis schisticeps *prōñ-si myār-fo*.
 Abrus precatorius *muk kuk rik*.
 Absence, in a of *gun-ka*; *tā-gum-ka*;
 lon-ka.
 Absent to be *yan*; a. in mind *a-lūt sã-*
 put-lā (399 a).
 Absolute *pur*; *pum*; absolutely *hār-rā*
 hār-ra; *jak-kā*; *ka-tan*.
 Absolution *sā-tō*; to receive a *tōr*.
 Absolve *tyōr*; *sāt* (394 b).
 Absorb *nu*; *pot*.
 Abstinence *tam-sók* (420 b); *ka-ñó*.
 Abstract vb. *tsun*.
 Abundance *gyap-lāt*; *a-jót*; **dāñ*; *a-vōñ*.
 Abundant *gyap*; *pā-bā*; **ke*; to be
 abundant *vōñ*; *wōñ*; *blyān*; *liñ*; *hol*; *bā*.
 Abundantly *bā bā ñi ñi*; *lū-lu*; *tā-at-tā*
 (441 a), *tu-at tet*.
 Abuse v. *sã-tāñ riñ*; **ka-jen*; **ka-pōk*;
 ka-tso; **kō-tūñ* (14 a). — vb. *riñ sār*;
 a-bon klók (262 a); *mō-lā mat*; *zan*; *ñir*.
 Abyss *kul-din*; **tañ*; *tā-ram* (381 b).
 Acacia *na-nrem*; *vyār-ju*.
 Acanthylis caudacuta *sã-lyāñ tūñ fi*
 tim-bo.
 Acarus *frek bū* (248 a, 256 a).
 Accentor strophiatius *fā-ñiñ-fo*.
 Accept vb. *ñek lyo*; *lyo*.
 Accidentally *tyāñ-lūñ*, *a-tyāñ zāk-lūñ*.
 Accipiter nians *tūñ-ki pūñ-tyōñ*.

Acclivity *rñ-dóm*.

Accompany *tyól*; *śó(-lān) nón*; *rók nón*

See under *hyop*

Accomplish *yák*; *zāh*.

Accord vb. *kyan*; *dok*; *dom*; *pyo*; *kun*; *jo*, *pe*; *kryóm*.

Accordance, Accords *jo-lom*; *bót*; in a. with *dok-lā*; *sā-dok-lu*; *mā tó*.

According to *koi-ka*; (*ñi*-) *pó-lu* See *zān*.

Accounts **tū tū*; **tu tsu*, to take accounts *tū lyo*; on account of *yun*; *tūn-dok*; *mat-lūn*; *mat-ba*; *koi-ka*, *kyam-ka*; on this a *a-re-nun*; *ai-nun mat-lun*; *tan a-re-nun*; *ār kon-nun*; on that a *kyon o-re-nun mat-ba*

Accoutrements *pun-san* (40 b), *lyu* *ie*; **tsan-rak*; (*nu*) *lyu-si*

Accumulate *gon* (to): *tyul*; *pun*; *pyun*; *bóm*

Accuracy *a-jam* (95 b)

Accurate to be *glen*

Accurately **hrik hrik*, *hrik-lu*; *a-tsom a-blen* *ñit-luñ-re zan*

Accuse *bi mat*, *bi so*, *bi tyop*, **nye-to kyóp*; **nyot*; *tsam*

Accustomed to be *jal*; *lyan*; *myon* **gom*; **jon*

Acer Campbelli *dom*; *ya-lī*, A Hookeri *pā-lī*; A sikkhimense *pu-lī nyól*

Ache vb *zam*, *nyo* achung *pam sa-dyat*

Acid to be **ór*

Acknowledge **zo*; *sok*

Aconitum *pa-ki*, A ferox *nyin*; *lun-mi nyin*.

Acorn *sa-ri pót*; *sum su pot*; *ka-so pot*

Acquaintance (friend) *no-se*, *a-tyak zón*, *a-tyak a-lyo*; *tyak-bo*, *mī tyak zon*; *nam ho-nyim-bo*

Acquainted to be (*a-ka*) *yu*; *non*, *tsam*, *tse*.

Acquisition *a-top* (15 a)

Acrid *a-krim-bo* /*kri*/.

Acrocarpus fraxinifolius *ma-(mut-)* *lu kun*.

Across *fyok-ka*, *fyók-lān*; **prat-lu*; *pak-lā*; *bat-lā*; adj. *prol*; *tuk-bról* (271 b) — to place across *rol*; *hryān*

Acrostichum *kā-nyo* *pa* *nyo* *nyo*

Act vb *mat*; see *zuk*, *lā*, *te*

Actinodaphne obovata *kā-ka* *hór lun*.

Actinodura nepalensis *rām-nyo* *pa*

Action *nyok*; **le*; actions *mat pān*, *mat lu* *śop-lu*; *nyok mat-pān*.

Active *con-bo*; *a-ryem* (342 a); *kā-ka*; **nor-tok-bo*

Actual *a-yan* (323 b); *nā-tok*.

Adamia cyanea **gye-bo ka nók* (61 b).

Add *kyep-lun to*; *ka* (*kam*); *dóp*; see also *tyul*, *mīl*; *hyom* (264 b).

Address *rin zo*, vb *lap den lu*.

Adequate to be *pó*

Adhere *krap*, *kyop*; *li*; *pyek*; *róp*.

Adhesive *krap-pū* *krap-pū*; *kyón kyón*; *kyin-nu* *kyon-nu*; *kyak-ku* *kyak-kā*; *a-yum* *nyim-bo* /*yum*/

Adiantum *pu-mól* *pu-són* A. capillus *venenis* *luk-sip*, *luk-sip*

Adieu *iyu-lu* *bam-mu-o*.

Adjacent *tol-ba*

Adjective *blun-gyu*

Adjunct *tyol-bo*; *pye-ro*

Adjust **uk*, *yp*; adjusted to be *dók*.

Adjutant *lum-dan* *pun-tyon*

Admire **yut-si*, **yit-si*; *a-tim-ka* *ñi*; *a-lut tyop non*

Admit **kor*; **zo*

Admonish **sak*, **ka-ka* *ñak*; **ko* *ñak byi*.

Adopt *kup mat lon*; *kup lum lyo*; to adopt word fr other language *ton*, *bu di* adopted child *a-kup lám lón-bam-bo*

Adore *sa-wo* (*su-wo*) *top*; **pyók tsa*; *páp*; *non a mat*; **le-bo kyop*

Adorn *zi*; *bor-lu mat*; **gyān kyóp*; *jōm* *kyop*, **jōm zuk*

Adult see *lyen*

Adulterated *klet-nyim-bo*; *fū-bo* (240 b); *pu-(pu-)* *byop-lā* (276 b); *šam-mā*

Adulterer *a-vo len lón-bo*; **čē-bo*.

Adultery (see *tyum muñ* [*tyū*]; *mun*;) to commit a *a-vo len to*; *te*; to take revenge for a *a-vo len to*; compensation for a *gye*.

Advance *tāt*.

Advantage a-jam (95 b.); pót; úyok;
*kó; *pam.

Adverse see under čam.

Adversary pün-jün pün-zóm [jum].

Adrian a-lák [dák]; *ko; *krut; *kro;
*dam nók.

Aethiopyga sú-ryet.

Affair *kók.

Affectation nam jot.

Affect *gyän; sä-zu mat (316 b.); zan
mat.

Affected to be sur; lán; li

Affection gó wuñ; *če-wuñ; a-kar (46 b.);
a-lüt kyän-bo.

Affinity čin, num-nu [nu]

Affix klón; affixed to be bin (byn).

Affliction dük; jum See 'nát

Afford lá.

Afraid to be ro, rom jät; gyár; *nyeñ.

After adv. je; a-zu [zu]; a-lon [a]; postp.
-ba, -čen, tá-gum-ka; afterwards zá, za-
tün; a-lon; ik za; han ta; o-če-nun
gän; je-ba; lon-ka.

Afternoon see under jo 7.

Again a-pó nyat [po]; ik-la; yau; lót;
nyet; again yet ik je; again and again
yän-lá yän-la; yón-lá yón-la; yon koñ-la.

Against -lem; -lo(l)-la; a-tyak-ka (see
tyuk).

Agaricus dor, see dor bi pop; tun-dam;
bik áyit dor; bik dor; bik muk dor; po
bää dor.

Age a-nam [nam].

Aged *gam, *ku üä; very a a-grok

Agent kón-mo; *pi-bo.

Ageratum cordifolium nam-yu muk.

Agglomerate tyul; pír (pyir).

Aggravate čin

Aggregate *se.

Aggression gá-lát.

Agile kyem-bo [*kyen]

Agitated fyul; kan-nuñ-sä; hur-rä hur-
rá; lyon-nä lyon-nä; lýóp-lyóp

Agitation fyul fyul; tün-tón.

Ago áyo; tá-áyo; áya; nón-ne (see under
čak); long ago áyän(-nä)-ba; long long
ago áyän-nä áyän-nä.

Agree kón; *čam; čó, čóm lón; jít; *tün;

*šáp; kóp; tün; *rüt; a-boñ lá-to mat;
boñ dok; dt; see also under hrát.

Agreeable jít; *nyän.

Agreement *ka-čet; *Kó-duñ; nón-tun;
čed; bó.

Agriculture nyót; *šin.

Aid lut, tyól; tyól mat; nñm-nù tyól-nù
mat.

Ailurus fulgens sa-nam.

Aim, to take good aim pók.

Air a-süm (414 a); to build castles in
a a-bón-nun nyót mat.

Airplant pa-tyän, see sur-ro rip.

Alacrity *kyem-tán (33 a.); fur-lát.

Alarm krok-lát.

Alas ha-yo-wa; a-ya-ko; rón-üó; kyón
dyak-ka; na; a-tsa a-ya-nä.

Albeit yañ; yo go-run.

Albizia procera tuk-már kuñ; A. lucida
uñ-nrem kuñ.

Albino sä-hór kup.

Aleedo bengalensis un čim-fo.

Aleippe nepalensis sum-dyót-fo.

Aleurus striatus sa-nyim plek-fo; čón-
čóp-fo

Alert, on the a tsan-ki

Algebra *tó tsu (306 b.).

Alienate a-lut fh (249 b.); to be alienated
je; kan; a-lüt ru (354 a.).

Alienation jya-lom.

Alike *ró; *nyóm-la, see under zän,
lyok [loh].

Alive to be zu

Alkaline taste (a)-sór.

All gun, gun-na, lu gun-nä; om-nä; am-
nū; nyi tet; nyi mä nyi; mal-lä mä-
tsóm-na; jum, sum-jum; jün-dak; *kyóp;
tyän; tsup-pä; šup-pä šup-pä; šu-lä;
at all yo guñ; -la; allright čón čón;
zán zán.

Allegory tuñ-bor; tam-bor.

Alliance a-tik (tik); čin; nón tuk-po.

Allow kón; klón; fu; *nón; šun; to be
allowed sä.

Allowance (of money) *jók.

Alloy *hlet.

Almanac *da fo; *tyu fo.

Almighty sä-re-lä kum-bo.

Almond-tree *kā-tum tun*.Almost *pā-čak-lū; kam-nun gān*.Alms **sā-nyim*; **jum-bo*; **yān*Aloft *ta-ba see ta*Alone *ku-ta, ku-tu kup; tā-do ka-ta-mu, a-ta; tā-ta [tá]; go go; u-kan; a-ian; yan-nā yan-nā*Along *-sa; dyep-ka; hyop, nat; *pye-io, along side of fyop*Alopecurus pratensis *ka-ju tuk-sim*Aloud *króm-lün; san-nu*Alphabet *ka-k'(-ie)*Alpinia *tun-hūm pa-la*Already *ayo na-han*.Alseonax ferrugineus *dau cim-pa fo*Also *gun; lā, na, -ka*Alsophila latebrosa *pu-sen, A gigantea pa-(pūk)-jik*Alstonia scholaris *pu-vok kun*Altar **to-dyan; *to com*Alter *ayuk; nyet, put, pin (pyen), *po, van*Altercation *a-jok [jok], kim-bo [ki], *kam-čū; *la-rok, see also pyet*Altering *pu-van-bo (van)*Alternation *dyun-bo See under tyu*Although *yan*Altogether *jam-la, yan-nu pin-dak, bóm-mu jam-mu; pūk-ka; kiyap-pa; pa-plyót-la [plyot]; pyal-lā; pu-an-la, cot-tu, lun-lā; hai-nā har-ru*Allure *ayal*Always *kān-gan, sok-na(-la), na-la, sa-ta-la; nan-nu tan-na, mā-dek na, yan-nā; *tun-jo, *tun-jó-nun*Amalgamation *fyu-lut*Amaranthus spinosus *pak tuk bi*Ambassador **po-nyo, *pan-cen*Amber **po-se*Ambition *ce-do (ie)*Ambitious *a-tim mat-san, sam ti, to be ce-do mat, a-lut (an) din*Ambling *kyam kyat*Ambrosia **kū-run, *jum-run, *di-tsu*.Amend *pa-nap mat (192 a) see hlat; tam-zar to (317 a.)*Amomum *see pā-rin; na-dó; kak-la, tam bók; tun-brap, pu-la, nūn-bum; tūn-būm pā-la*.Among *-ka; -ba; (a)-čuk-ka; (a)-byet-ka; (a)-byer-ka; sā-gón-ka*.Amongst *nón-ka; (a)-čuk-ka*.Amphibious animal *un-ka fāt-ha ban-ba*.Ample **gye*Amplify *no*Amplitude *tuk-vok (vok)*.Amulet **sun-bo; *ka-wo, see a-myel a-yon (300 b)*Amusement *lyón; object of a. a-mik dom*.Amusing *sak-prok-nu-wūn-sā mā-sū*.Amyris agallocha *nā-rok kun*.Ana *a-na, a 4 ana-piece *k'kak; su ki*.Analyze *bat sok; ayar fu*Anarchy *pyok-lat (221 a)*Ananassa *bor*Ancestor *kun-gyit. ti kun nyo kun*.Anchor *(sa)-nyol lan*Ancient *a-ayit; ran, ran-rit*Anciently *a-ayit-ka, sa-sam aya; dyan-nā-ba*Ankle-bone *(a)-'on mik*And *sa, un, and so on see under ka; et cetera a-hlok gun-na and then un gān*.Andropogon *mun-dy*Angel **puu-cen*Anger **gon(-bo) hie, *lan, *kap-kyun*.Angioperis erecta *tuk-po puk-jik*.Angle *su, *ku; *krup; kyan; tun-kyān*.Angry to be **lap-kyan mat; a-mlem nāk non, hi; sak lyak*Angular *ra ram*Anguish of spirit *cun-lat*.Animal *a-som tuk-bo; sok-nyim-bo; tam-can tam-bik, rem-can*.Animation *sak tsun*Animosity **no; jum*Annates **put; tok put*Annexed *byn (bin); tuk tóm-bo*.Annexion *bye-lu*Annoy *ca, cá; sak pu-cók mat*.Annoyance *sak *pai-ji; sak *pār-čak; (a)-duk; nun-ca; *san-čūn*.Ancient *rit*Another *kun-dun; kun-dun kam-bā; mā-ró, one another kat kat*.Answer vb. *rit lyót; tam; rit tuk-tā; li; s. run len; ka-len*.

Answerable to be *tóp*; *dyóp*

Ant *ták-fyíl*; see also *ták-gor*; *túk-men*; *pur-det*; *kám-bo*; *rám bol*; *nun-sán ká-yat* (404b); *sá-ku*; *púr dyot*; (a-) *fuñ tuk-fyíl*.

Anticipate *tum*; *cut*; *tuk-tsau-ka cín-lun byí* (307 b.).

Antipathy *mik-jum*; *num-jan* (239 b); *dur-rúñ*.

Antlers *a-cúr* (82 b)

Anus *uyit tsup*.

Anvil *tá-hlam* (381 a)

Anxiety *frám-lát*; *a-frám*; *tók*; **tám-dák*; **sím-duk*

Anxious to be *ce*; *fram*; *pem kyop*; *áa-tó*; to look a *a-mlem mau-lu nun* or *mat* (282 a)

Any to; *lu-lá*, any-one to-sa-*re* to *gan-lá*; to *gun-na*; to *go-run*; anything *sa-re-lá*; any-way *sa-lot-la*; *sa-lo gan-la*

Apart *sa-fluk la* (249b), *pa gók la* (65b); *pa-brót-la* (271b) *pun*; to be apart *gón*; *pyar*

Apathetic *tu*

Ape s. *sa-hu*; *vh fan*

Aphelia *run-kyen nyok*

Apoplexy *nam kyán*.

Apostle **lo-kruk*

Apparently *se-la*.

Appeal to government *a-ban da*; *a-ban nóñ* (252 a)

Appear *si*; *ya si*; *ya pla*; *mal sim pla*; *mik ái-la ti*; *gla*; appear and disappear *gla*; *lyup*; *mal-la mal-la mat*.

Appetite *tañ-ko*; to lose appetite *tan-kó čet*; *sur*.

Apple *li*.

Apply *ryóp(rop)*, *tap*; to

Appoint *nyññ to*; *ka*

Apprehension *ta-rát* (330 a)

Approach, to cause to a *kor*.

Appropriate *a-tíl mat*; *čo*.

Approximate to be *tel*.

Apricot *kam-bu pót*.

Apron **pón-kép*; see *lyak*.

Aptitude to have *num*

Aquila nepalensis *ón-yu* see *Circaetus*.

Aquiline *kññ-koñ-lá* (27 a.).

Arachnothera *dun-sá hryúk-fo*.

Aralia pseudoginseng *gya-ká*.

Arbalist *gyo*.

Arboricola *lá-hom-fo*.

Arched *kum*.

Architecture *li-sa net*.

Arctomys *sa-myón*. **či-wa*.

Ardent *a-gút*, *qút-bo*.

Ardisia *de-nyok*.

Ardea gracilis *kai-kui*

Bigue *zum-co kyóp*, *co tsat dun* (176 b.); *run pyót*; *nou dun mat*

Ligament *zum-co*; **kyum*; **nón dun*.

Arid *tuk-dup-la* [*dup*].

Aristocracy *bar-fón*

Arithmetic *an-gi-sa yan-tan*

Ark *kru*

Arm *pa-(puk-)sol* (420 b); *pa-(pu-)jim* see *ka-puk*; *ka* (*ká*); *puk-cóm*; armpit *pa-(pun-)kip*

Armour *hiop*; *a-mel*; **ráp-čē*

Arms **muk-čē*.

Army *mak-pun*; *fyon-puñ*

Arouse one's self *sak-cín si*.

Arrange *tyam*; *páp*; *jip*

Arrangement *pá-tyam pu-lyu*; *kro*.

Arrest *vh nuk*; *tsok*

Arrive *ti*; *lat*, new arrivals *si tan-sàn*.

Arrogance **ce top*; *pa-tón*; **lüm-bur*.

Arrogate **gyan*.

Arrow **da*; *tsou*; **sam-clo*; shaft of a. *a-fyun*; notch of a *dem*; feather of a.

**ro*; see *sa-gyen ró*; *sun-fai*, *sun-ban* [*ban*]; *suni-tet*; *mun-dyer tsou*; *tuk-tsak tsou*; to apply a to string *vit*; to fix a *ju*

Art *yan-tan*; *bor-set*.

Atamus fuscus *sa-lyan čē*.

Artemisia *tuk-nyíl*

Artery *ri nam-nyim-sa a-so*.

Article *mlo*; gramm. *blan jak*.

Artifice *pi-gyu*.

Artisan **čo-bo*

Artocarpus integrifolia *mā-(mur-) dāñ kuiñ*.

Arum *sun-kri* see *sum-bla*; *luk-čēt*; *túk-čēt*; *lúk-tuk*; *tun-glu buk*; *mün-jin*; *hík byen buk*

Arundinaria *prón*; *pā-mum*.

Arundo *mǎn-fǎn*.

As *zǎn, zǎn*; as much as *sǎ-tet* — *tet*; as it were see *zǎn mat*; as soon as *-sǎ; -sǎ-tǎ*.

Asa foetida *šin kǎn*.

Ascaris lumbricoides *nyen nut bū; tǔk-sól bū*.

Ascend *hrǒn*; see *kan*

Ascertain *a-jam mat; a-jam tak-nak mat*.

Ascetic *an-zo an-di mun; ʼzǎt-po gom bam-bo; ʼgom ʼen; ʼtǎm-bo*

Ascetism **kǎ-sǎ; ʼtǎm*

Ascidium *tǎn-dek hik-bu ʼap*

Ashamed to be *a-mlem glo; a-mlem gyam nǒn; uk*.

Ashes *yu; pu-yu; mi pur-du; pru; pǎ-gruk; pru-guk*

Aside *a-pun; tuk-er* (101 a).

Ask *vyǎt; ʼjǎt*; to ask for *ul*.

Asleep *mik-krap-bam-bo*; foot to be a (*dyan, toñ*) *gyup* or *hut nǒn*

Asparagus racemosus *no tsal tsám flot*

Aspect *pe-hlók*; see *ʼem lyan* (u 1).

Aspen-tree *sǎ-pyik, rǎ-pyeh*

Aspiration *o-nyó; ʼle-sǎt*

Aspire *tal-lǎ nǎh*; aspiring to be *sak-ʼin tal-lǎ tal ʼin*

Asplenium esculentum *tu-kól tun-kǒk*;

A nidus *kam-tyón ʼap tun-kǒk*

Ass **pon-bo*; wild ass **kyón*

Assail *tsam nǒn; gǎ; gǎr* in numbers *from*.

Assemble vb t *kuk, gyom* (58 a); bóm; vb. n. *zum; tyu; pun*.

Assembly *a-tyu; k'e-zǒn; ʼdut-mo; mi mǒn; kur-mǒm; fǎ-ror* [vor]

Assent *fu; ʼtǎp; ʼtǎp*.

Asseserate *mya; mya byi*.

Assiduity *sur-lát*

Assign *ka, fru*.

Assimilate with *nyot*.

Assist *ʼot byi; tǎp; tán-dók mat*

Assistance *a-ʼot a-ʼot; pun-tǎp* (142 b.) *pǎn-jǎ; a-pón*.

Assistant *tyól-bo; būn-bo; kǎ-hlep-bo* (381 b.)

Astilbe rivularis *bren-go-wǎ*.

Astonished to be **yǎt-ʼi; ʼyǎt-ʼi; pok nǒn*.

Astonishment *a-mǎt a-mǎt*

Astride *pǎ-hlyók* [hlyók].

Astringent *ʼol-lǎ; tǎt-tǎ tǎt-tǎ; krap*.

Astronomer **kur-tsu myon-bo; ʼkǎm-ʼyám-bo; ʼnak-tsǎ-bo; sǎ-hór fru-bo*

Astur badius *tun-kǎ*.

Asunder **par-ʼók; gǒn-lǎ; (sǎk-)kǎ-kǎ*

Asyle *to-lyan; a-tyók; tyók-bo; tyók-lyan; ʼkok-lyan*.

At -ka; *tük-er-ka; a-pun-ka* (pun).

Athlete *dyun-bo*

Athwart *tyók-kǎ*.

Atlas (butterfly) **ku-tón*.

Atmosphere *tu-lyan, ʼpar-(pǎr-) mǎm-tǎm*

Atrophy *na-ru*.

Attach *kyóp; bye*; to be attached *bín* (*byin*); *tik-non*; a to *sǎn-tyan* [tyan]; *zǎk*.

Attack vb. *gu; gor, a-tyuk-ka lat; tsam*.

Attain *tsat; tok; len; lyo*

Attempt *pyet; dyul; nǎk*.

Attend *nǎk; ʼnyun; a to a-yan mat; a upon ʼa-gó mat; tek-han mat*.

Attendance **a-go; a-tek a-han; atten-dant tek-han* (mat)-bo; *ʼap bi; ʼʂap ʂi*.

Attention **a-nyun; a-yan; nǎk; ʼnǒn-tǎ*.

Attenuated to be *ʼin*

Attractive *an*.

Aucuba himalaica *sin-na*.

Audacious to be *tǎ; ʼnu*.

Audience **ʼók-bu* (*ʼak).

Augment vb. t. *kál; kám; kyep tyól mat; nó; róm mat; vb n. būn*.

Aunt *a-nyu* (108 b.); aunt-in-law *a-nǎp* (73 b.)

Auspicious *lin-tsum-nyim-bo; ʼtem-bo; a-ryum; dyuk-bam-bo*.

Austere to be *gar*

Authentic *a-yan; ʼno tok; nǎ tok*.

Authority **t-ʼet; ʼbón; ʼbón ʂi*.

Auxiliary *tǎ-bón tsák-bo* [bón].

Avail *pón*

Avalanche *sa-nón dyup*.

Avaricious *kóm pián-bo* (282 a.)

Averse to be *gyát; gyot; ʼvǎ*.

Awake adj. a-sim; vb t ñ-lā mat; ñ
 ryan; Th. n. ñ q v
 Away pyap-pā, pyul-la pyl-la [pī 1]
 Aylward mǎn-ju; ma-glen-na, on-na
 dā-nā tsóm nón

Babbler—Barb

Awl *sor.
 Awry to be dór; kye.
 Axe prnt.
 Axle-tree tyū

B

Babbler see Pomatorhinus, small b.
 Alcippe, Pelorneum, Gampsorhynchus,
 Stachyridopsis; thrush-b. Tesia, Oligura,
 Myiophonus.
 Babbling nyot-tū nyot-tū; boñ gyap-bo;
 kǎm-ñi-yám-bo.
 Baboon kǎ-bók.
 Baby áyēñ-nū.
 Baccaurea sapida sǎm-blīñ.
 Bachelor tǎ-gri vǎñ.
 Back s. tǎ-(tǎñ)-gum; *gyap; (wrong
 side) buk; upper back kǎm-ñiñ; kǎm-
 ñññ; backbone glyan; b. of knife kǎñ —
 vb. *gyóp.
 Backbite vun; sǎñ.
 Backside tǎk-ček (83 a.)
 Backwards gǎn-lūñ; kǎm-tǎl; lying b.
 tǎk-tyól; to roll b. nal.
 Bad jǎñ, a-jǎñ, jǎñ-bo; jen-bo; a-flót; mǎ-
 ryu-nǎm-bo; a-nók; a-gát; *ñen; a-tyǎp
 badly hlón-nā hlón-nā.
 Badamtam n. pr. pǎ-dam tam.
 Badger see Helictis monticola.
 Bag gip, tǎ-(tǎñ)-gíp; *kǎñ; *kǎk, tsam-
 kǎk; *kyal-bo, *kye-bo; kǎm-bal; tsam-
 gok; money-bag pǎ-hrǎñ [hrǎñ]; net-b.
 tǎ-ryón [ryón].
 Baggage bú, *to; *lóm-čē.
 Bahangi blīñ.
 Bail mǎ-sǎ tó-mo (personal security)
 Bailiff tsat-bo; mǎo-ran-bo.
 Bait sǎr-ka (tǎ-ryek bú) lám.
 Baiter; sǎ; byup.
 Baiter; sǎ; *són.
 Balcony *rap-ta.

Bald kǎ-glók-lā [glók].
 Ball a-pót [pót]; fam-plyāk, a-plāk [plāk];
 a-tyām; of rice zo byon; of gun dyu;
 formed into a b. a-ap [ap].
 Ballon pǎr-vuñ [vuñ].
 Balustrade pó.
 Bamboo po see Dendrocalamus, Cepha-
 lostachyum, Arundinaria, Bamboosa
 nutans; pǎ- 3; pǎ-gryēñ, pǎ-čel, pǎ-jók,
 pǎ-tu, pǎ-tyóm, pǎ-fók, pǎ-mūt, pǎ-mum,
 pǎ-yǎñ, pǎ-rok, pǎ-sǎ, pǎ-són, pǎ-su,
 pǎ-ñi, puk, prón, fyun, mat-lo, blīñ, brón,
 rǎ-vet, rǎk-vyit, yǎm, dry b. rok, shoot
 of b. po-ruk; excrecence of b. yǎñ-
 mǎñ; flower of b. a-hǎ; tabasheer po bú,
 split b. blīk, bark of b. a-kok; b.-plank
 tǎñ-guñ tǎñ-frí, edges of b. pǎñ-sǎr
 [sǎr]; b.-vessel tǎ-lap, čum, pǎ-dam;
 b.-cup tǎñ-tek. See also chr (ad po-ruk).
 Bamboosa balcoa blīñ, B. nutans mat-lo.
 Band *a-rek, fan-rek [rek]; pa: dam
 across the head a-fyak ka.
 Bandage a-dan [dan]; tǎ-klep [klep];
 nyip-pǎñ.
 Bandit fyen muñ; tǎk-mo fyen; *čók-po.
 Baneful jǎm.
 Banish lyǎñ-nǎñ dot, lyǎñ-nǎñ nók; ryak.
 Bank of earth pó; dóm, rǎñ-dóm.
 Banker (kóm) ñyuk-bo.
 Banquet *tǎm-bo; rǎñ.
 Baptism a-jam, bap-tǎ-sǎ-ma.
 Bar tǎ-rol [rol]; tǎ-fañ, a-fañ [fañ]; vb.
 bról; to form into bars yul.
 Bar-wing see Ixops.
 Barb hǎk kǎñ-tyu.

Barber *kíp-bo*.

Barbet *kù-ták-fo*; see Megaloema.

Bard *bon fín*; *num-tyan*; *mun-bo*

Bare *tá-gryuk*; *ka-gryuk-la* [*gryuk*]; *ka-glók-la* [*glók*]; *kun-kian-la* [*kian*]; *ká-but* [*tut*]; *pa-hrok-la* [*hrok*]; *fuk-fluk-lá*; bare-footed *a-ton a-gun*

Bark s *a-pi*, of bamboo *a-kok*

Bark vb *tik*; *pu*, a tree *sok*; *plyom*

Barking of dog *a-pum*; b.-deer *sa-ká*,
**ká-sa*: Tbr. *num-kun-mo*, *nu-kun* see *huñ*.

Barley *kyo*, *ka-kyo*

Barrel *a-gli*

Barren *pa-hrök-lá* [*hrök*]; *a-san*; *ko-lum*,
kreñ; to become b. *tón*; barrenness *num-
sán muñ*.

Barricade *tók*; *gryom* [*gryo*]; *bról*.

Barometer *tá-lyan nyat-bo*.

Base *nyók* (coin); *dor*, *ryon-na* *ryon-na*
*(sound).

Basely (dishonestly) *gr-la*.

Busella *tuñ-kun rik*

Hashful *mu yak-lun*; *a-bon yal bam*, *a-
mlem gyam*; *ma-nu-num-bo*; hashfulness
pók yak.

Basil *gya bi*

Basin *ruk*.

Basis **sap*, *te*; *a-bun*; *juk*, *u*

Basket *bun-num-bo* see under *kun-tyo*.
kyon; *jip*; *tuk-nye* [*nye*]; *ta-gar* [*gar*].
tun-gryón [*gryón*], *tun-ján* [*jan*]; *tun-
dán*; *tun-dyon*; *do ku tun-dyon*; *nan-
ku mo*; *pa-ku*; *pun-ko*; *pe-lun*, *pyen-tok*;
run-tok; *run-bok*; *run-eot*; **zip-mo*; to
plant b *tyar*; planting of b *a-sór*;
bamboo for raddling b. *pa-li*, *tun-ko*;
to-ku; edging of b *ram-pum*; to line
with leaves *lop óp*; commencement of
b. *a-rol*, *a-hryam*; rotten b. *a-hun*, new
bottom of b. *a-hlyek*

Bassia longifolia *ruñ-gón kun*; B. bu-
tyracea *yak-kun*.

Basonshaped *a-pruk*

Bastard **ba-tso*; **ta-ko*; *kup ten*; *a-kup*
bón.

Bat (animal) *bryan*.

Bathe *mù tut*; *mù dón*.

Battle *a-dyút*; *fyán-dyút*; *dyt* see *fyán*.

Bauhinia *èik kuñ*; B. variegata *ru* see *ru*.

B. Vahlü *pá-gun rik*; B. Wallisii *sa-
guñ rik*. See under *dón 2*.

Bazar **sán-du*; **hrom*; **tson-dá*; to es-
tablish a b. *tson tsik*.

Be *go*, *gó*, *gá*, *gum*; *ká*; *nyi*, *áyin*; **yát*;
nun; *bam*; *ti*; it is *-pa*; it is so **la*,
**la so*; be-it-so *yañ-ñn*.

Bead *nái*; *kuñ uñ*.

Beak *bon*, *a-boñ*; beaked *káñ-krom-bo*
[*krom*].

Beam of floor *tin*, transverse b.'s of
house *tuk-prol* [*prol*]; *rám*.

Bean *tuk-byit*; see *sim-pi tük-byit*.

Bear s *sa-na*; *luk ayeñ*; *luñ-bón*; Tbr.:
tun-gop-mo

Bear vb. *bu* (to carry); *tik*, *tik bù* (to
bring forth); *ta*; *lu*; *tsók*; **yán* (to
suffer)

Beard *se-gyun*; *ka-yat* b of corn *a-éd*.

Beast *tam-can*; *tam-bik tam-án*. See *áyón*.

Beat *bul*; *klyot*, *tyok*; *bit*; *lyap*; to beat
brown and blue *nyan-la tyok*; to b.
the drum *pap*, see *tsak pur-zán*; to b.
in (rain) *hu*, beating *pa-tiñ* [*tiñ*], *ká-
klop* [*klop*], to be beaten down *nal nón*.

Beau *zuk zuk mat-bo*.

Beautiful *a-zuk*, *nyam-bo*, *a-ryam*; *sum-
pa-su pa-am*; *tam-ti*; *tuñ-la* (*la*); **gó*
cok; *a-con*; *a-tsum*; *a-mik-sa*; See *súr*;
yel; *zo*; *rit*

Because *sa go yo gañ*; *yañ*, *yón*; -*ren*
see under *lyan*.

Beckon *pa*.

Become *nun*; *nun*; *mat*; *li*; *lyat*; be-
comingly *pó-la*, *po tet*.

Bed *hr*; b of river *tom*

Bedding **zum-mal*

Bedstead **zum hr*

Bee *ha*; *i*; *ay*; *sa-im*; *cót*; see *muk-nyum*;
tuk-bum; *bak dyót*; bee's nest *pá*, *a-pí*.

Beetle *suñ-hrok-fo*, see *Merops*,
Nyctiornis.

Beer *ti*; **cón*.

Beetle *tam-bik* [*bik*] see *rüp éi bik*; *sa-
dyar éi bik*; *zo tsán-bo*; *la-gyak*; *dón éi*
bik; *dañ ku bik*; *büt*.

Befall—Bent

Befall *sā; plā; mat (fam mat); sā.*
Before *adv. āyo; āyo han; āya; tā-āyo;*
nā-han sā-āyo; pā-āyo; tūk-tsu (tsu);
**sā, *nō; postp. kūr-rōū, kūr-rōū-ka;*
**kum-rōū-ka; as before a-tōū zōū*
Beforehand *han rym*
Beg *ul, *ku; to beg for ān.*
Beget **gyu-mo* *čō; gyek*
Beggar *ul-bo; *sā-nyim ul-bo; *jum-bo*
*ul-bo; *sā-nyim kyōp (gyuk)-bo, pyōū*
lōū-bo.
Begin *āyit; *tsam; jēū kyōp [lōp]; hryam;*
tsun; byōū [hōm].
Beginning *a-ayit; a-ban; a-toū; a hryam,*
tsun-tuū; bum (258 a) kun; cvil b a-lit
Begonia *sūū-čōr*
Behad *a-tyak iot or tyat (162 b); tuk-*
tok tiū (140 a); Thr. kī muk tī
Behind *tu-gum-ka; a-ton, a-ton-ka; hlep-*
tuū.
Behold *sāk*
Being *šim; human being num-šim num-*
bam (bām)-nyo.
Believe **den rī; tan-na sak-čim, a-tan*
čūū.
Bell *lā-fu; *hri-bo, *hri-bo; tu (tu),*
tār (tur)-bum; tar (tur)-ju; pun-lep [lep];
bellflower san-flyun muk; bellshaped
lā-lyōm-lā [lyom]
Bellis perennis **jam-byon ryp*
Bellow *bu; nōr kyop; ok tso mat.*
Bellows *tuk (tuū)-sup [sup]*
Belly *bāk, tā-bāk; *ku-to*
Belonging to *-sa*
Beloved **čē-wūū-sā; nōū čē mat-nyim-bo.*
Below *čō, čō čū etc; min (myin); me. me-ū*
*etc., nyil; čū, čul; čū, čū, sā-gram, *wok*
Belt *a-ka [ka], dōr-ka; a-rī [rī], dōr-rī;*
*rō yuū; gin; *ku-rō; *ko-čōp [čōp].*
Bench **ke.*
Band *vb. t. *guk; dūr, *kuk; āyit; to b.*
fingers krōk
Beneath **wok.*
Benediction **čim-lop, *pan-yān.*
Benefit **čō; pōn; *jan.*
Benevolence **krin; gō-wūū.*
Benevolent *a-dum lōm zuk-bo; gō-bo.*
Bent *a. a-fan; to be bent down yō; nal;*

Berberis—Bischoffia

bōl; čōp; tsūt; byu; bent down (crooked);
kā-gryo-bo, kām-gryom-bo [gryo]; kām-
kom-lā (kom); kūū-kāū-bo [kāū]; blyōū,
gar, bent outwards lōl, lū-lal-lā, lā-lōl-
lā; b backwards glyōū.
Berberis nepalensis *kyār-bo kui; B.*
concinna šim šim
Berchemia floribunda *ruū-gōū kui.*
Besides *a-plāū-ka [plāū]; a-pīn-ka [pīn];*
a-zut-ka; ma-dun-na; mat; man; man-
po; pyil-lā
Besmear *šit*
Bespattered to be *lyāp; mryul.*
Best *ryum čō, *rap; *čok*
Bestow *kion; ton, *tōū; bī (byi); bo.*
Beta vulgaris *bu bī*
Betimes *mo, nōl*
Better, to feel *b yau yōū li.*
Betula *sun-lī kun*
Between *a-byek-ka; a-byer-ka; šer, to*
place b kion
Beware *ī; tuū ī; *sūū-ūū*
Bewildered to be *sak-čim or a-lut rat*
non (331 a), muū sāk
Bewitch **jak.*
Beyond *a-pīn; a-pīn-ka [pī 1]*
Bezoar *on rī.*
Bhringa remifer *num-bōū pā-no ōū fo.*
Bhutan **pru, a rat lyaū, Bh.-dialect a-*
rat jō (102 a.) Blutiyā Botiyā hlo, a-
*rat, *pru-mo, see kām nyōū; Thr. sū-*
hyer-mo.
Bias *liū-lāt.*
Bidens wallichii *mūū-gu tuk-tsōū, tuk-*
tsōū muū-ayep.
Big **čē etc, highbelled pu-bryū-lā [bryū];*
pūū-bryōū-lā [bryōū], za-diū bam.
Bind **dam; to b. round yek; kum; to*
b. together nyip; tan; binding go-mi;
to bind round gryōū
Bird *fo; fo yu; *čā; *par-mōm-tōm bam-*
bo; b. of passage nam frōū fo; female
b. a-bom, fo bōm; young b. fo lyēū; a-
dyur; a-lyōn; čī; dyū; a tube used to
decoy birds pām pā-tūt.
Birth *a-gyek, gyek-lāt; to give b. plyak*
byi, gyek.
Bischoffia javanica *sū-nōū kui.*

Black *ká-jú mót*.

Bile *tsuk; ran; see under don*.

Bitter *a-krim; krim-bo; tum-kri [kri]*.

Blab *dyam*.

Black *a-nók; tá-nók; a-tyan; nak; nük-nók; nük-nek; kün-nä kün-nä; black and white a-bók; a-dón; blackish a-pyón a-nók*.

Blackberry *ká-jú áyit süm pót*.

Blackbird *zo-nün fo*.

Bladder *jít süm-püm*.

Blade: young blades *tá-lyon*.

Blame vb. **kyon; *lün*.

Blanket *ra-di; *gya-éün-mo*.

Blasphemy *nyóm-lá mat*.

Blaze *a-dyak; la la dyak*.

Bleat *pap*.

Bleed **hrók to; see nóp*.

Blemish **kyon; krip*.

Blend (vary) *pat*.

Bless *ón byi; éin-lóp byi; blessed ón táón-bo; *éin-nyim-bo*.

Blessing *ón; *gón; *ná; *kra-ñi; *mün-lóm; *éin; *éin-lóp*.

Blind *nük sap-bo*.

Blister *va; to rise in blisters pyom, plyom; blistered to be plyut; hlyom*.

Bloated *pü-bu-lá [bu]*.

Blockade *see from*.

Block *ham, kal; an-tsh; tól block up vb. gryom [gryo]*.

Blockhead **pon-bo*.

Blood *vi, a-bi; vi ngo; *ku tsal; *hrók; Tbr.: món sap-bo; smell of blood föl vi nóm*.

Bloodpheasant, *Ithagene cruentus sá-món fo, *sá-mo fo*.

Blooming *kür-dün; bor-lá*.

Blossom *bor*.

Blow vb. *mät, müt; bük-ko tsäk; bu hæk; blowing the nose hin*.

Blow s. *bük; pä-tu, sound of heavy blows ká-kók-lá [kók]*.

Blubber *no rin; fyör*.

Blue *fin, fün-fin-bo; dark (purple-) blue (süm-) nóm*.

Blumia *pün-boñ*.

Blunder *klañ-nä klon-nä mat (klon); lyat; zú; bou éet; s. a-hryä*.

Blunt *nük; kók-lá [kók]; pül-top-lá [top]; see süm; bluntly klák-lá; klob-lá*.

Blush *a-mlem hir*.

Blythipicus pyrrhotis *fin-fa*.

Boa constrictor *pü-no bü*.

Boar *món-bo, món-tsü; a young boar Tbr.: sün-gan-mo*.

Board *a-klyóp, an-tó*.

Boast **la ée kyóp; go güm yän mat; do-ka tim mat li; nom, nóm*.

Boat *nü-var*.

Bodily *om-mä*.

Body **zu; mä-zü; mü; mü-zü; *ku; *li; *lyü; *lyu; *puñ; — *kon; without li tá-byän [byä]*.

Boehmeria *kä-nyüm küñ, B. niven kü-ñ ki muk*.

Boil vb. t. *cut; ká; ño (ñót); *tsu; *tsa; boiled men; sóm; - s. fren*.

Bold to be *myät; see *bón*.

Boletus *see under tür- 134 h.—135 a; tá-hlye' dor [hlyet]; tá-hryöm dor; só ná-lán dor (189 a)*.

Bombast *a-hrd; *u-tsü*.

Bombax *tün-glu; sün-glu*.

Bombyx major *lun-dün pä-tyä*.

Bond *bó; gük-éet*.

Bondage *eyet-tsü*.

Bone *a-hrát, b. of a snake a-éón, fám-éón*.

Book **éö; *pu-ti*.

Booty *lak nón*.

Borax **tá-le*.

Border *a-kin, *iö; ngo; bun-rí; bi*.

Bordered *tün-kün dím rip*.

Bordering *pya-lá*.

Bore *éáp; tür; having a large b. a bor*.

Borer **sor*.

Born *g(y)ek; *ki, *kye; klyak (Tbr.); *tóm nón*.

Borrow *nyó lyä; num lyo*.

Bosom *kür-gü; kür-säk*.

Boswellia thurifera **si-ló*.

Botany *kün rip-net*.

Both *nyi; nyät*.

Bother *gyón*.

Bottom *a-bän; a-dek; a-mök; a-mök; box tá-klün*.

Breast

Breast **tōn*; **tōn-bōm*; **sūn-tōn*

Breastless **tōn mē.*

Bow vb. *kūk*, *gāp*, to b. the head *a-fyak*
kūk or *gāp* see **pyók tsa.*

Bow a. *ad-kí*; pellet-bow *da-bryó sū-lí*;
string of b. *a-grim*; b. without string
a-jai; extremity of b. *a-krik*; the part
where the hand clasps *pyān* (*pyōn*)-*kūn*;
to test strength of b. *frañ*. See *tūk*-
byā, *fyak-ko*.

Bowels *tā-kli*; bowel-complaints *sā-rā zūk*.

Bowl **ka-yā*; *tek*; *tūk* (*tūn*)-*bram* [*bram*];
po-tūn; *tā-lap* (*lap*).

Box **rom*; *de-mo*; *de-bo*; *sūl-don*; *pūr*-
vak; *pā-rak*; *a-pūm*; *pā-tek*; *tūn-bo*; *sū-ro*.

Boy *fū-lyēn* *oñ*.

Bracelet *gyur*, b. for protecting the arm
against bowstring *tūk-byā*.

Braid (hair) *flót*.

Brain *a-fyak yōn*; *a-yūn*.

Brain-fever-bird *bām-pū-yul*.

Branch *a-kōn*; *a-nūn*; see under *cūr*; *gryōn*.

Branch off *a-kūp lōn*.

Braundish (as sword) *lyap*.

Brass **ra-gan*; **rik*.

Brassica rupa *kā-nyān*.

Brassiopsis palmata *sūn-toñ kuñ*.

Brave *a-lut a-tīm-bo*, *a-lūt tām-bo*.

Bravo! *a-u-le*.

Brawl *čok*; **ka rok šor*.

Bray vb. *tyok*; *tsū*.

Broad *kū*.

Breadth *pyōn*; *tūr-vok* [*vok*]; b. of cloth
dēm-pik; *u-pik*.

Break vb. t. *gyāl* [*gal*, *gāl*]; *hyāl* [*hal*];
dek; *hryāl*; *hyek*; *pruk*; vb. n. *gal*; *hal*;
fāt; *ān* (*ā 3.*); *gram*; to b. one's pro-
mise *riñ-čet dek*; to b. in *čün*; to b.
wind *čut*; to b. in two (*sūk*-) *sak-kā*
dek; *tek*; *pyu*; to b. by twisting *por*;
pār; to b. off *dāt*; *fūn*; *pān*; *hlyak*;
(maize) *ayāl*; habits *sók fāt*; to b. up
brók; *lryāt*; **šor*.

Breakfast *tūk-kāl zōm*.

Breast *kūr-gū*; *kūr-sāk*; woman's b. *nyen*
pān; *nyen pót*; with b. thrown out
gāt gāt.

Breath—Breether

Breath *sām lām*; *a-sām a-bām*; see *kak*;
to hold in b. *pān*; to breathe as fishes
sā-han sā-han mat.

Breed *a-gyit* [*gyit*].

Breeze *sū-fyūm*, *pū-fyūm*, *sō-fyūm*
[*fyūm*]; *nóp kūp*; see *fdr*.

Bribe *gi*.

Brick *ayin-kra*; *fāt don*.

Bridal contract see under *tūk-myen*; *a-*
šek; *lān-kōm*; *nyen čōn tyāt*.

Bride *nyōm*, *nyōm al*.

Bridegroom *myōk*.

Bridge *tā-hlam* [*hlam*]; **sōm*. See *pā*.

Bridle *tām-fū* [*fū*] Tbr.: (on-) **sōp*.

Briodelia tomentosa *mān-tet*; B. retasa
pēn-jī.

Briefly *tan-lā*.

Brigands **horsok*; *fyān*; *tūk-mofyān* (*fyen*).

Bright *kūr-sōn kūr-dū* [*sōn*]; *ān-nā ān-*
nā; *nūm-jit* [*jit*]; **wāt-nyān-bo*; *tūn-lā*
[*lā*]; *tūn-la* [*la*]; *a-zār* [*zār*]; *gyōr-bo*.

Brightness **wāt*; **nām*; *tār-nyōn*.

Brighten (weather) *ryu de*.

Brilliant *pā-jit-lā* [*jit*]; *nūm-zār* [*zār*]
see Bright.

Bring *bū di*; *bū ti*; *lōn fīyā*; *lōn*; *bōn bū*;
bū bōn [*bo*]; to bring forth *g(y)ek byi*;
g(y)ek fo; *plyā lōn*; to bring together
**gōn*; to b. up *lōn*; *bū hrōn*; *jū*; *lōn*
hrōn; *kū fo*; to b. down *bū yū*.

Briskly *būp-pā byep-pā* [*byep*]; *tūk-kā*
tāk-kā [*tāk*].

Bristles *tsoñ*, *a tsoñ*, bristling up *rā-ra-lā*.

British India **gya jī-līn*.

Brittle *kek-kā kek-kā*; *a-zām*; *a-gāt*;
gal-sūm-bo; *gram-yām-bo*; *tsat-tā tsat-*
tā; *jol jol*; *fral-lūn*; *nrap-pā nrap-pā*.

Broad *a-yōn* [*yōn*]; *klōp-lā*; *tūm-tōm-lā*.

Broadbill see *Psarisomus*, *Serilophus*.

Broadfaced *tā-far-bo* [*far*]; *pūm-plōm-*
bo [*plōm*].

Broken *ā*; *kūm-gram-lā*, *gram-bo* [*gram*];
pak-kā pok-kā (*pok*); to be b. *ayā* [*ā*];
hān hyōn [*hyōn*]; *Kap*; *hoñ*; *hal*; *nā*;
krót; *dek*; broken (voice) *hryók-kā*
hryók-kā; *hoñ*.

Broom *pūr-kīt* [*kīt*]; **pyō-mo*.

Brother see under *nū 1.* (193 b.); eldest

brother *nām-fran-bó* (247 b.); younger
br. *nām* (or *dyen, en*)-*hlep-bo* (381 b.);
see under *dyen*. Brother-and sister-
lakes n. pr. *lín-mo ló-mo di*.

Brow *mik-myón*.

Browbeat *nun zop-lín li*; see under *tyer*.

Brown *ür*; *mā-mul* [*mul*]; *mūn-mui*
[*muñ*].

Brush *pür-ät* [*ät*]; **jak-zü*; vb. **pyók*;
pin.

Brushingly, lightly b. *fik-lä*.

Brutal to be *bröt*.

Bubble vb. *hlak*; *fräk-kä fräk-kä tso*;
b. up *pyul*.

Bubble s. *tä-byum* [*byum*].

Bucco grandis *kä-nyo-fo*.

Buceros *kä-hlet-fo*; *kä-grön-fo*.

Bucket *joñ-mo*.

Bucklandia populnea *sün-klyan* or *sün-
klyón kuñ*.

Bucklo **ja-gük*; *cöp*; see *hyak*.

Bud s. *a-büm*, rip *büm* [*bü*]; rip *cän*.

Bud vb. *bü*, rip *bü*.

Buddha **sän* (*sän*)-*gye*, **sön-gyó*.

Buddlen *sü kuñ hlo*; B. asiatica *pün-
rām kuñ*; B. neemala *kün-ra*.

Buffalo *sün-vo*.

Bug **re säk*; *muñ säk*; see *nóp*.

Bugle *sä-nó*; *kä-hól*; *ko-hól*.

Bulb *müt*, *a-müt*; *pam*, *a-pam*; fibrous
junction of b. *nyet*, *a-nyet*; see under
fu 2.

**Bulbous* root *gyüt*, *a-gyüt*.

Bulbul see Hemixos, Alceurns, Molpastes,
Pyenonotus, Hysipetes, Criniger.

Bulk *puñ*.

Bulky to be *hlüm*.

Bull *bik-bü*; *bik-lön*; **lün*.

Bullfinch see Pyrrhula.

Bully *a-tyer a-nan-sä riñ li*; *riñ zón*; *riñ
li bo* *čet zón* (89 b.).

Bulrushes *tük-mün*; *lün-mün*.

Bunch *a-pyün* [*pyün*]; *tyum*.

Bundle *a-taü* [*taü*]; *a-toñ* [*toñ*]; *a-cóm*
[*cóm*]; *buñ*; *bät*; *tük-cól* [*vól*].

Bunting see Chrysomitris.

Buprestis bicolor *ha-klyóp*.

Burden *tam-bün*, *bü*; **to*; **đo*.

Burial ground *dä brän-lyan*, *dä brän-
lyan*, *mä-ró mak-bo-sä fük* *as-sä fük*;
Burlesque *nün-fä* (*fä*).

Burn vb n *mi dyak*; *dop* (to be con-
sumed); vb. t *dyop*, *fän*, *mi-ka-fän*;
fän; *hyäk*, to b corpse *pür jü*; *a-fük
fän*; burnt toi-non Tbr; burnt (cooked
rice) *tsop*, *mom*; burning *a-fün*; *a-
hryäk*; burning jungle *m rek*; burning
smell *a-kot nom*, *tam-kot*; burning-glass
mi-šer.

Burrow vb. *pür*; *föl*.

Burst *dän*; *dek*; *jat*; *bu*; *byóp*; *fa fa*; b.
forth *šöl*; b. open *bik*: b. out *prók*, *pät*.

Bury *lap*; *a-fün lap*; *fät lap*; *eyet mat*
Tbr.; *fät-ka na*; to be buried *mä-rä
tyan fat* Tbr.

Bush *a-kuñ*; *kuñ-dyoñ*, *a-jök*.

Bushwood *muk*; *cön*.

Bushy *süm-som* [*som*]; *don don*; *dyam
dyam*; *tyóm tyóm*; *sün-sön-lí* [*šän*].

Business **gan*, *gyün*, *gyen*, *gön*, **Rök*;
kä plók (4 b.); **pye-ro*; **bón*; a man of
b. *kür-móm cök*.

Bustle *a-lóm a-dän* (362 b.).

But *yan-lä*; *yan-nä*; *šen-lä*; *gän-lä*; *go-rui*.

Butcher *čen-zün*, **dik-čä čet-bo*.

Butea frondosa *lä-ho kuñ*.

Buteo *pün-tyón*

Butt vb. *tek*.

Butter **mör*, *nyen-sa a-lut*

Butterfly *tam-blyak*, *tam-blyok* [*blyäk*],
see *kä-so nyom t-bl*, *ka-dén t-bl*, *kun-
tör t-bl*, *kui-don t-bl*, *kui-sön t-bl*,
kruñ t-bl, *gya-kiam t-bl*, *čik t-bl*,
čim t-bl, *čö-qu t-bl*, *jei t-bl*, *nyo kuñ
t-bl*, *tä-mon t-bl*, *tuk-bryot t-bl*,
tük-men t-bl, *tuk-sim mar* [*si*, *im*],
tün-kuñ t-bl, *na zän*, *nun-lyen t-bl*
(*lyen*), *nók tyan t-bl* *pu-gu t-bl*,
po-še t-bl, *jut-ju t-bl*, *fo küp t-bl*,
mik eyöl t-bl, *mun-yan t-bl*, *mör
t-bl*, *mör kyo t-bl*, *tsak na t-bl*, *šö
t-bl*, *yel bik*; *rip t-bl*, *ro don ma
ro don küp*, *lu-vo lon t-bl*, *ha tlyap
sä-ku tä-byen*, *sün-don*, *sum-plyan t-bl*,
šum-ši püm-bo, *š-mar* or *š-mär*, *š-
don t-bl*, *šyt t-bl*, *šyü t-bl*.

Buttermilk *ka-tu; tò.*

Buttocks *tuk-tek [tek];* to move along
on b. *u tò dà nòk.*

Button s. *go dam;* on spindle *kyär;* vb.
yo dam tot

Buy *par.*

Buzzard (crested) *lù-kyo fo,* see Buten.

By *-nùn v. sub kà, kà-nùn* by means of;
mat-ba, mat-bàn; by and by *nye, a-nye;*
close by *tyol; tol-ba; tük-jer-ka*

C

Cabbage *bi-bum*

Cactaceae *lu kun*

Cackle *ayük-kä ayük-kä tik.*

Caesalpinia bonducella *yan kap*

Cage **zep-mo; grem*

Cake of tea *ba-gök ' cò pak-gök.*

Calamity *sak; sä-ti; 'kät.*

Calamus *ruk-top; C. macracanthus ru*

bi; C. montanus ru; C. schizospathus

rón; C. flagellum rim; C. leptospathus

lat; C. inermis brut; see Plectocomia;

pä-gón pä-am.

Calandra *dai-bu; C. heros dyan-din bik.*
tün-din bik.

Calcedony *'lon.*

Calculate *frón,* to c upon *a-lut-tun nan*
or *bón* (352 b.).

Calculation *a-frón; tsu, tu-tsu*

Calendar **kar-tsu.*

Calendula *hik ti rip; mun-goi*

Calf *bik káp; *pu káp; bik pu;* (of leg)
(a) *foñ cò bák; tun-cò*

Call vb. t *lik; ma;* (to give a name) *a-*
bryan tik; a-bryan dun(-luñ) tik (272 b.);
*yót [*yo];* to be called (*a-*)*bryan bu;*
so-called *yom-bo; yo-re; yo-ba; yo-bo*
[*yo], lo.

Callicarpa rubella *suk-gru muk*

Callous to be *tu; tyol; nók.*

Calm *sak-dm,* to be c. *kyam;* calmly *sa-*
*kyam-lä, jam-lä [*jóm].*

Calophyllum polyanthum *sun-tyer*

Calosanthos *pä-gu.*

Calamine *a-bryan gyät bo* (272 b.);
nyé; yäk; ñir.

Calamagrostis *fän-lät.*

Calyx *a-bom [bom].*

Camel *lum-dan*

Camp (of soldiers) *gar.*

C'an *Ka; jo; *roñ.*

Canarium bengalense *na-rók pa*

Cancer (disease) *po rop; jo-mo; (crab)*
tu-ka.

Candle *mi-glot.*

Cane see Calamus.

Canna coccinea *kä-yyär.*

Cannon *sä-dyan mi mo.*

Canopy *din-dam [din]; nan-dam* (170 b.);
pun-dön; la-re; lap-re.

Cap *tuk-tuk; tyak-tük; tun-tek; tun-tek*
[tek]; **äa.*

Capable *kum-bo; bär; *je*

Capability *ki-kó* (16 b.).

Capacious *bün*

Capital (stock in trade) *a-mo; kóm bün.*

Capitalist *byom-nyim-bo.*

Capitation *a-tyak-frón kón.*

Capparis *pun-re kun*

Capra see Ilex.

Caprimulgus indicus *tu-món fo; C. al-*
bonotatus dun-pit.

Capsicum *sä-kar; mar-je.*

Captain *a-tyak-bo.*

Captive *tsan*

Carcinome *po-rop*

Card (cotton) *op.*

Carduus *kun-zom.*

Care **ce-ruun; *nón-tó; *kor-de; näk-luñ.*

Careful to be *gyä, gyüm; nan-tó nuat;*
a-lüt-ka nan-ten-lä mat.

Careless *fän-nä fän-nä; bra-sä; to be*
c. *zöl.*

Caress *dyan; töp.*

Careya arborea *bók-tók.*

470. Cargo-Category.

Cargo *nā-sar-pā bū; bū-sūn; bū-lāt.*
 Carion *kim hul; fo bū.*
 Carine bruma see under *tuk-pum-fo.*
 Carpenter *kuā zo-bo.*
 Carpet **bā; a-lāp (lāp).*
 Carpophaga insignis *fa-mak-fo*
 Carriage **hiū-ta, kuū-on; (conveyance) a-bun (bū).*
 Carried, to be c. along *blut, yot; to be c. away plyān.*
 Carrot *lū-o-mo; *ra-nye; *ēa-wō.*
 Carry *bū, bu di; so; lōū; rōt; set; to c. under arm pa-kip-ka pūt bu (204 b.); to c. away kit [kī 16 b]; tsān bu nōū; to c. away and sell as slave san-ra Thr.; to c. (solids) to mouth of another ām.*
 Cartilage *brūt; c. of nose *na hrep, *nā-hrep; tuk-nōm-hrep [nōm].*
 Carve **krō; tsu; hak; rōt.*
 Curyopteris Wallichiana *ma-lit.*
 Caryota urens *sā-mōū; rāū ban.*
 Cascade *uū tuk-sōt [sōt]*
 Caeidae *jer tam-bik; kōm tam-bik*
 Case (incident) *tyān-lāt; see nun, lat; in c. of -la; (sheath) hyam; *rom.*
 Cascarina *tui-ki kuū; C. glomerata suk- (sūn)-rōt kuū.*
 Cassia fistula *sūn-gyen*
 Cast (in eye) see *a-muk dōr (289 a).*
 Cast *tyok; tyer; dyān (lān); *ayuk; to c. net tāk; to c. off nōl; flōt; to c. down pok; to c. out plya nyōn; nōk; nyak.*
 Castanopsis rufescens see under *sa-ri.*
 Casting **pōr*
 Castle *gr; to build castles in air a-bon-nūn nyōt mat.*
 Castor-oil-plant *hik-bu ruk-lōp.*
 Castrate *pap; bop pap; ut.*
 Casualty *tyān-lāt*
 Cat *a-lyu; kī-myan Thr.*
 Cataract in eye *tu, a-muk tu*
 Catarrh *nyi dyop; nyi sap uū; (a-)tyup.*
 Catch *tsam; fra tsam, to c. birds see krō tsōk; to c. (fire) tsāt.*
 Catechu *kā-rā; kur-va kā-rā; kur-ēū rik(?)*
 Category *(a-)fyak; *kre.*

Caterpillar-Cave.

Caterpillar see *tā (tān); nōn-bū; pā-ēn-bū; pā (pā); tyōk-bū; pur-mān-bū; sū-lōn.*
 Caught to be *nōn (200 b a); huk.*
 Cause s *kōn; *kyon; *tān; *sūn; lyūn*
 Cause vb. *kon; ku; kyōp.*
 Caution *ēa-sūn.*
 Cautious to be *gyum.*
 Cave, Cavern *kum; lū-hap; *pā-ne.*
 Cease *tyōt [tōt].*
 Cedrela toona *sā-mat kuū.*
 Ceiling *pā-hlōū [hlōū].*
 Celastrius paniculata *ruk-lim; C. moui-sperma tan brum kuū.*
 Celebrate *pya; *sā; a-bryān mat; cūm-lū-la li [la].*
 Celery *san-zam bi.*
 Cell in honey-camp *a-fyu; vōt-fyu.*
 Cellular *fyu-nyim-bo; pa-hraū-wa [hraū].*
 Celosia cristata *sa-nyim*
 Celtis tetandra *sūi-sūi kuū.*
 Cemetery *ēok bōū (bram)-lyān.*
 Cenotaph *san-tān*
 Censor *pā pōr.*
 Census *tuk-rc; *mi tsu etc. (286 a).*
 Centiped *tā-grī bu jen.*
 Centre *a-lut; a-ēuk.*
 Centrocoecyx *nyōn.*
 Cephalostachyum capitatum *pā-yān; pa-yōū.*
 Cerechneis tinunculus see *tūn-ki.*
 Ceremony **ēo-kō; nyu-rō; nyi-rō*
 Ceriornis satyra *tā-ryok fo*
 Certain, a c. *zōū; kī-ta nu; kat.*
 Certainly *ayum-ba; kī ēa-nā; go-pa; go-pō; āk ēa-nā; nyi-lā; da; *fōl-tā-lo; sa-la; see -tūn.*
 Certhia discolor *sū-dyār fo.*
 Cervical vertebra a *(tuk or tūn)-lā [lā].*
 Cervus *sa-ciū C. affinis id.; C. pā-sa-sa-tyō; Cervulus aureus sū-lā, sū-lā.*
 Ceryle guttata *uū kā-ju; C. rudis (tūn)-brīk (brīp)-fo.*
 Cetonia *sā-lyān-hik.*
 Chaff *tā-fyek [fyek].*

Chain *tsai* (chain) *tsai*; *tsai*; *pai*.
 Chain *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*.
 Chain *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*.
 Chair *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*; *tsai*.
 Chalceophaps indica *bul-fo*; *kä* (ay) *äi-fo*.
 Chalk *tsai* *dum*.
 Chameleon *kut*.
 Chamber *li* *a-ter*; **züm* *tsün*.
 Chamberlain **züm-pän*.
 Chambermaid **züm* *äu-tä-mo*.
 Champion *työk-bo*.
 Chance *nä-lät*.
 Change vb. *t* *tyäk*; *äyuk*; *pat*; *tyät* (clothes); vb n. *po*; *oan*; *dyün*.
 Changeable *sol-la* *möl-lä*; *jän jän*; *a-lit* *gyap-bo*.
 Changing *pai-can-bo*.
 Channel *cum*, *tük-cum* [*cu*]; (a-) *hril*.
 Chaut *ca*.
 Chaos *pyok-lät* [*pok*].
 Chapati *ku* *a-lep*.
 Chapped to be *lek*; *Eyün*; *tsup*, *tsüm*.
 Chapter *a-pöl*, *sun toñ*, *sün pröl*; *a-hlyón* *a-pöl*.
 Character *'gyu*.
 Characteristic *to*.
 Charcoal *sur-ro*; *mi* *tük-fyöl*.
 Charge s. *Kok*, **gan*, **gen*.
 Charge vb *ku*, *nyót*; *pi*; to charge with **kók* *ka*; *byat* [*bät*]; *tóm*.
 Charity *a-go* [*go*]; **nim-bo*; **sä-nyim*.
 Charkhä *kyün-ko*.
 Charm s. *a-myel* *a-yón* [*myel*]; **nam*; **yök*; *sün-bo*; **üa*, *nó*; **ku-wo* See **dä*.
 Charm vb. *an* [*a 2*].
 Charming *a-go* *a-zuk* [*zük*]; *pün*.
 Chase *nän* *ryak*.
 Chaste **dom-tón*; *tam-bo* *mat-bo*; *tök-bo*.
 Chastity *tök-lät*; **öo-hrim*.
 Chat see Niltava, Oreicola.
 Chatter *pyap* *pyap*; *bap* *bap*; *a-pyóp* *äi* *mat*; *rü* *äp*.
 Cheap **ke-ma*; **ke*.
 Cheek *tä-gryu*; pouch in ch. as monkey's *pä-dyón* *muk*.
 Cheekbones *nyi-tyum*; *nüm-tyum*; *mü* *tyum*; *nüm-tyum*.
 Chert *kur-ty*; *sak* *ty*; *sak-zär-lä*.

Cheese **tüt*; *säl* *dum*.
 Chelousiscus ruficeps *tsä* *tä-fyap* *fa*.
 Chelidorrhynx hypoxantha *äi-tä* *klyan*.
 Cherish **dun*; *ju* *to*; *dak* *nyit*.
 Cheroot *bi-ro*.
 Cherry *kun-ki* *pot*.
 Chess *mü* *món* (286 a.); *sä* *tän* *bä* (373 b.); chessboard **gyän-po*.
 Chest (thorax) *kür-gü*; (box) **rom*.
 Chestnut *kä-so* *sün* *pót*; *kä-so* *tón* (160 a.).
 Chew *ye*; *fäm*.
 Chibia hottentota *fä* *(fo)* *vón* *fo*.
 Chicken *hik* *küp*; *hik* *nüm-jil* [*jil*]; chicken-pox *kä-tyer*.
 Chief adj. *tok*; *pum*; **rap*; *go*; the chief-part *tyen*; the chief-point *a-tün*; the chief-cause *a-pum* s. *a-tyak-bo*; **jyi-bo*; *jyi-pän*; **ne-bo*; **tok-pän*; **ga-pän*.
 Chiefly *a-tum* [*tu*].
 Chieftain *a-lón-bo* [*lón*].
 Child *a-küp*; *äyün* *bón*; *ón*; *ón* *küp*; *tük* *düm-bo* [*dü*]; children *ón* *lót*; naked child see *tük-zón* *vya*; see under *tyän*; stealer of children (evil spirit) *sün-grón*.
 Childish *a-küp* *sün*, to become ch. *hyu*.
 Chill *kyän*.
 Chillum *tä-gän* *tyak*.
 Chilled to be *so-nón-nün* *dop* *nón*.
 Chimarrhornis leucocephalus *mör* *tä* *tap-fo*.
 Chime in *klep*.
 Chimney *mü* *kan* *lóm*.
 Chin *gä*; *gä*; *tä-gä*; chin-deep *für* *let*, *a-tyer*.
 China **gyu* *nök*. Chinese **gyu-mi*, *gyu-mo*.
 Chipped *a-krit*; *pä-krit* [*kri*]; *a-hrye*.
 Chirping *kyáp-pün*; *tük-ek* [*ek*].
 Chisel **zön*.
 Chloropsis *ek-lem*.
 Chlice *döm-lät*; *go-döm*.
 Choke *dät-lä* *yak*; to be choke-full **zün*; choking *sä-dyün*.
 Cholera *jök* *dün* *däk*.
 Chonemorphia see *äyök*.
 Chontong n. pr. *tsón-toñ*.
 Choose *dóm*; *go* *dóm* *mat*.
 Chop *tyót*; *nät*.
 Chowrie (chauri) *yök-sim* *ryäl-süm-bo*.
 Christ *pä-no* J. 1, 42.

Christians *kri-s(ä)-tan-sän*.

Chronic adj *nun-ru* [rü/; see *ji*, *ji-vör*, *ji*].

Chronic disease *pä-hu* *pä-nyi* [hu/; *nün-ayh* *nün*].

Chrysocoryx hodgsoni *än-fa*

Chrysolaptes sultaneus *tä-lä wöm-bo-fo*.

Chrysomitris tibetana *tuk-nyil nyön*.

Chrysophlegma flavinucha *mün-cuk-fo*; *mün-kyön-fo*.

Chuck *kyäp*; see under *hik*; chucking *kräk* *kräk*.

Churlish to be *brät*.

Churn **au*; *nyen kyok*; churning - rod **sup-mo*.

Cicada see *äm-äi*; *lä-gek*; *lä-yon*; *tuin-er* *ri*; *tä-näk*; *tä-rel*; *bäk-dyöl*; *ko-wün*.

Cinders *mä* *tük-fyöl*.

Cinnamomum glanduliferum *ro-hu*; (C) *obtusifolium* *nop-sör*; see *sun-sör*.

Circaetus nepalensis *ön yu*.

Circle *tür-klak* *tür-nüm* [klak/; *tuk-cap* /*äp*/; **kyün-kor*; **kor*.

Circuit **kor*, *a-kor*. See *var-ra* *var-ra*.

Circuituous *a-räk*; *yo-rä*.

Circular *kor-lä*; *rän-na* *rän-nä*; *hul*

Circulate *un*; *löt kor*.

Circumcision see under *ten*.

Circumference *tur-klak* [klak/].

Circumlocution *ruä-lä* *var-rä* *rün*; *rün* *kän-kä* *kän-kyök*.

Circumspection *gyun-lät*; *ä-wün*.

Circumstances **lo* *gyu*; *tam-pat-pän* /pat/.

Circumvent *kor-län* *di*; *klak*; *tum*; *vät* /vä/; *čem*.

Cissa sinensis *cap-liä-fo*.

City **hrom*.

Civet, tiger-civet see *Prionodon* and *sun-duk* (412 a).

Claim s. *pön*.

Clair to be *sön*.

Clairvoyance *sär-rün*.

Clamour *tuk-tsöl* [tsöl/; **lok-cör*.

Clandestinely *a-mryön* /mryön/; *pä-zäm*; *var-ku*.

Clap *bräk*, *bryek* [bräk/; *tak* *tak* *mat*.

Clarion *kä-höl*, *sä-nö*.

Clasp **köl*; *kyäp*; **set*; *set*; *set*.

Clasp s. *tä-rol* [rol/].

Class *a-fyak*; *dyep*; **kre*.

Classify *dyep ka*.

Clavicle *sä-gryön*.

Clausena Wildenowii *tä* (*tän*)-*kräk* *kräk*.

Claw *pün-rä*; (of tiger, leopard) *tä* *bräk* [bräk/].

Clay **dam-rök*; *fät-yum*

Clean *dum-bo* [du/; *o-sät* /sä/]; *tän-dyän* /dyän/.

Cleanse *zut*, *sät*, *säm* /sä/; **söl*; *klät*, *cön*; **tök*; *jik*; *öt* cleansing **hru*; *a-öl*.

Clear adj. *a-sät*, *a-säm*; *jil-lä* *jil-lä* *fün*; *kä-glyo-la* [glo/; *sä-sä-lä*; *a-tök*; vb. *se*; **söl*; *ayöl*; (the way) *fon*; (field) *lap*; *hlem nöl* (see *kun*); *rät*, (cotton) *ön*.

Cleared to be *ha*.

Clearly *sä-gli-la* [gli/; *pä-glet-lä* [glet/].

Leave *kla*; **iek*.

Left *tek-bo*; *pun-tan*

Clematis smilacifolia *kau-rä*

Clerodendron verticillatum *kä-än* *kun*;

(C) *infortunatum* *kum-bal* *kun*; (C) *serratum* *yi*; (C) *dentatum* (*a*)-*röt*.

Clever *kum-yäm-bo* [ya/; *yäm-gräm-bo*; *a-kä* *nyim bo* ("kä III) to be clever *a-kä* *zam*, **cön*.

Cliff *sä-gör*.

Climb *klun*; **tum*; *puep*; *rem*; *klan*.

Clinch (hands) *a-ka* *pyup*.

Cling **köl*; *gyün* [gün/; *hyer*; **tüm*.

Clipping *a-pyol*.

Cloak **zan*

Clock *ün-tsät*.

Close vb. *not*; *sup*; *hyup*; *bryet*; *täp*; **tök*.

Close adj *tuk-dup* *sup-äp* [dup/; *a-jüp*; *a-jän*; *zut-tä*; *äp* *nön*; *a-fyen*, too close *pür-lun*; close together *sä-zü* *sä-zap* /zap/.

Close to be *klyän*; *jüp*; *sun*; *zak*; *pär*, *työl* [töl/; *nam*; *nyak*.

Closed to be *hap*.

Closely *bryet-lä*; *klan-lä*; *klap-lä*; *pär*, *bim-lä* [bin/; *tun-sön* /sön/; close-lying in numbers *bram*.

Closing *a-tök* [**tök*/].

Clot s. *a-fyam*; clotted blood *of* *fyam*; vb. *köm*, *möl*.

Cloth *qas* *tān*; *tam-dām*; **yuk*; see
 **kā-yā*; **kā-yā*; *kā-bu*; *ku-den*; **bap-li*;
suam-zō; *kā-dam*; — *a-tyūr*; double
 cloth *pā*; a strong cl. *a-hlam*, *dām*
hlam; short cl. *tōl tōl*; cloth worn on
 privities *tū-hi fām*; *pā-zul*; a piece of
 cl. *klop*; to put on cl. *dān sūk*; *dām*
dyām; to take off *dān ōt*; a particular
 way of laying clothes over shoulder
sū-ki tyāp.

Clothe vb. *dyām*; *dām sūk*.

Cloud *pūn* (*kūm* or *pūm*)-*byōn sū-tōn*;
 cl. of dust, smoke *tūr-jōn [jōn]*.

Cloudy *tā-dyūr [dyūr]*; *muū*.

Cloves **li-ši*.

Club *pū* (*pūn*)-*hlyōm [hlyōm]*.

Cluck with tongue *tū-klok mat* (or *tak*).

Clump *a-tyam*.

Clumsy *klūp-pū klōp-pū [klōp]*; *mūn-ju*;
a-mōm.

Clupea *yū*; *no yū*.

Cluster *gōm*, *a-gōm*; *a-cōm*; *tyem*; *tyul*;
a-vor; *nyūn*; in clusters *zō-lū*; clustered
 to be *tyul*; *kryul*; *ēam*; *ēān [ēān]*.

Coagulate *kōm*; *kōk*.

Coal (living) *sūn-gyōr*; *mī gyōr [gyōr]*;
 (dead) *tūk-fyōl*.

Coalition *cīn*.

Coarse *mūn-ju*; *a-mōm*; *a-kroūn*; *a-flōū*;
flūn-flōū-nū; *bī*; *ron ron*; to be c. *tōt*.

Coast **san-tsōm*.

Coat **ko*.

Coax *byōn*; *tsam lūk (lūk)*; *um*; coaxing
le lōm.

Cobra de capello *pū-hryuk bū*.

Coecinella *lā-gap fo*.

Coccus lacca **gya (tso) bik*.

Coccyzus comorandus *tsam-bān fo*.

Cochea purpurea *hlo kā-hryók fo*.

Cock *hik-bū*; Tbr.: *lūm-sōn [sōn]*; *lūm-
 bū*; *sōn tūl i tūl-bo*.

Cockpit *tūn-hap [hap]*.

Cock's comb (flower) *kā-nyem*; *sū-nyim*
rip; *a-rót rip [rót]*.

Coccanut *tā-gān pót*.

Code, criminal code **hīm yuk*.

Coffin *tsūn pōn-bo*.

Coagulate *sak-čīn*.

Cohabit *mat*; *tyōt*; *lōn*; *cōm [cō]*; *tyut*;
kūt; *tā-lyū tsūm*; *bam-tyōt mat*; *sok*;
blā blā mat; *tam tek bū [tek]*; Tbr.:
sū-lā dyān, *tū-nyū tok*; *tsūk*; *hlyān*; *hūn*.
 Cohabitation *a-mat a-lōn*; see *tā-lān*
[lān]; *nūm-cōm*; [*cōm*]; — *a-kyōm*; *a-
 tūk*; *a-tsūm [tsū]*.

Coil vb. *vyōn*.

Coil s. *a-vyōn*; *a-hul*; *a-bom*; **za-ko*; to
 lie in coils *kor da*.

Coin *kōm* see *jer a-bū (a-mōt)* **gya-kram*.

Coining *a-fok [tok]*.

Coix lacryma *kūn-dap*; *tūn-līn*.

Cold adj. (*a*)-*hyūn*. See *so zān rom*.

Cold s. *a-tyup*; *nyi dyop*; *nyi sūp ruū*.

Coleopterous insect see *pū-lyān*; *sū-
 lyān bik*; *sūn-kri mōt*; *tam-bik (bik)*.

Colic *jok duū dāk*; *līm tuk*; *tū-kli tōi*
dāk; see under *som*.

Collapse *būn*, to be collapsed *klēp*.

Collar *kōn*; c.-bone (*a*)-*hryat*; *sā-gryōn*.

Collect *gyōm [gom]*; **gōn*; *jam*; **dū*;
bōm; **se*; **sok*.

Collectively *bōm-mā jam-mā*.

Collection **gyu*.

Collide *tyōt [tōl]*; *tyōt-lūn dūn*.

Colocyntes *kā-hryō pūm*.

Colon (in writing) **t-ōk*; (gut) *jok duū*.

Colour s. **tso*; **tsān*.

Colour vb. *tso bōn*; *tso nyū*.

Coloured *nyū-bo*; *nyū-lōm-bo*; see under
dōn 4.

Colt on *tyū*.

Columba **pū-ran*.

Column *a-fyūn*; **ka-wo fyūn*.

Comb s. *hrīt*; *qian-do*; (of bee) *a-cōm*;
 (of cock) *a-byen*.

Comb vb. *hrīt*; *krat*.

Combat *a-dyūt*; *dyūt-nut [dyū]*.

Combination **nōn tūk-po*; *pūr-vók [vók]*;
bye-lū; *byōk-lōm*.

Combine **nōn tūk-po mat*; *byōk*; *zōp*;
nyū; *cīn mat*.

Combretum *sūn-lōk va rik*; C decandrum
pīn rik.

Come *dī*; *lat*; *tī*; **se*; come on! *ha o*;
ha le; to come back *lōt*; **lok*; to come
 down *yū*; to come forth *plā*; to come

444 Comely—Complexion

off *pāl*; *hyen*; to come through *fūk-lā*
pā; to come together **zum*; see *tau*;
 to come up *hrōn*; — coming and going
māl-lā māl-lā; *tūk-māl*; — to come to
 mind *nōn lat*.

Comely *kyōk-nyim-bo*.

Comet *kūr-sōn tūk-sim*; *sū-hōr mī kan*.

Comfort vb. *yāk*.

Command vb. *kū*; *bōn hlo s.* **ka*; **kó*.

Commelina *tūk-jōr rīp*.

Commence *āyit*; *tsam*; *tsun*; *jen to*; **tek*.

Commencement *a-āyit*; *tsun-lūn*; *a-jen*;
lūn-tek; *lūn-bū*; *hlom-bū*.

Commend *kryōn*.

Commendation *a (tū)-kryōn*.

Commerce **nyo-tōn*.

Commissary **nye-po*.

Commit (a fault) *hlōk*.

Common *a-zum(-sū)/zum*; **pāl-pō*; *a-der*.

Commotion *fyul fyul*.

Compact *tūn-bo*; *tōm-bo*; *a-jañ (jañ)*.

Companion *zōn (zūn)*; *tyōl-mat-bo*; *tyōl-
 bō*; **to-tōn*; *ōn zōn*; companions *nām-
 nū tyōl-nū (nū)*; *nōn zōn*; **pje-ro*; *a-
 hyop*.

Company, inc. **pje-ro*; *hyop-lūn*; *dyep-ka*.

Compare *dyup*; *a-tyok mat* (358 b.);
 compared (with) *(-sū) mat-ba*.

Comparison *dyup-lūt*; *tam-dyup*.

Compassion *kyōn-dyāk*; **fu-je*.

Compassionate *dāk-yām-bo*; *kyōn-dyāk-
 yām-bo*; *kyōn-d(y)it-yām-bo*.

Compensate *lām mya* (299 b.); *len rik*;
 **tok rin byi*.

Compensation **tok rin*; *pa-krak*; **tōn*;
kōn lōt rik.

Complain *āyot-tū āyot-tū jōk*; *tyūl*; *yur*.

Complaint *bi*; **xi-luk*.

Complete adj. *a-gyām*; *a-klen a-tyok*;
tyān, **tem-bo*; **tōn*; completely *kryōp-
 pā*; *glet-lā*; *jam-lā*; *pyāl-lā*; *paik-kā*; *fūk-
 kā*; *pā-blyōt-lā /blyōt*; *mat-lā*; *hūn-lā*;
lām-mā lam-mā; *sōn-lā*; *šen-nā šen-nā*;
om-mā; *ka-tai ka-jak*.

Complete vb. *fat*; *lel*; *pau*; **tem*; to be
 completed *tik*; **čōn*.

Completion *a-tik*; *a-fak*.

Complexion *a-mām fyūm* (302 b.).

Complicated—Confide

Complicated *nyūn-bo a-nyūn*.

Compliment **tāt*; *a-tāt mat*; **kam-ri
 mat* (45 b.); see *sū-trā*.

Comply with *lām*.

Compose *tsun*.

Compound *pat*.

Comprehend *a-lūt-ka lyo (lyā)*; *yā*; *a-
 lūt-ka rāk*; **čāk*; *fru*, **zūn*; **tsō čāt*;
tyo; **ko*.

Compress *pyit (pit)*; *zōm*, compressed
pūn-fyet /fyet/.

Comprise *dū-lūn to*; *kryōm-lā tyā*; *tyul*.

Compulsion *gār-tāt*.

Comrade *rik-zōn*; *ōn-zōn*; **rōk-bo*.

Concave *kām*; *nyek*; *fū-far*; *fūk-fōk-lā
 /fōk/*; *pa-byer-lā /byer/*; *kām-hām-lā
 /ham/*; *hūn-hōn-lā /hōn/* concave-backed
fū-ut-lā /out/.

Conceal *ma to*; *myūk*; *gyāl-lā (kyāl-lā)
 tap*.

Concealment *bom-dūn*.

Conceit *a-lām*; *tūk-blāt*; *tūk-hlōt [blū]*;
nam-jot; *nam-yār*; **kap dar* (45 a.).

Conceited to be *lūn*; *a-lām mat*.

Conceive *a-kūp čō*; *a-kūp byōm āyit*;
 (beasts) *sum*; i. q. comprehend **zūn*;
 **čāk* etc.

Conception, goddess of c. *sūn-lūn yū
 nū-gryōn nyo*.

Concerning *a-plūn-ka*; *-ka*.

Conch **tuñ*.

Conciliator *tūn-yām-bo*.

Concord s. *rik-lōm*; **nōn-tun*; **tūn*; to
 be in c. *čōm*; *kōp*.

Concordantly *kryōm kryōm*.

Concubine *ham-tyōl*; *mat-zūn*; *Tbr.*;
mik tyak-bo.

Condemn *hrim (hryūm) tsūt*; *hrim zāk*.

Condemned to be *hrim-ka nian*; *hrim-
 ka da*; *zūn*.

Condense *nyet*.

Condition (estate) *lyān*; **tsāt*; **gyi*.

Conduct *lōm*; *mat lōm*.

Condyle *ka-lū*.

Confess **šōk*; *šōk-pu mat*; *kōn-kō mat*;
 to c. fault *nyōm zūn*.

Confide vb. t. *kā-ka byi*; vb. n. *a-lā
 tūn*; confidence *tik lyān*.

Confine *grip*; confined *tuk (tūp)-dūp-lā* [*dūp*].

Confines **san-tōm*; *a-tel* [*tel*].

Confiscate *do to*; **pyōk*. See **jun je*.

Confluence *a-tsūn*; *uñ tsūn* [*tsū*].

Conformable to be *pó*.

Confront **šur-bū*.

Confused to be **tom*; see *gok*; confusedly *čak-kā ōo-kā*; *šol-lā mól-lā*; *čol-lā*; *kāl-lā*; *kāl-lā*; *frāk-kā frāk-kā*; see *món zo vuk*.

Confusing *tū-at-tū* [*at*].

Confusion *bre-je*; *pyok-lāt* [*pok*]; *gom jok mā-nyūn-nūn*.

Congenial *a-rik zōn* (*rik*).

Conglomerate **gon*; *tyām*; *bóm*.

Congregate **kūk*; congregated to be *brōn*; *brom* [*bro*].

Conical *pā-hlyūt-bo* [*hlyūt*]; *pā-hān pā-hān* [*hān*]; *jūk nóm*.

Conjecture vb. *kyām-hyāt ryāt*.

Conjoin *čō tō*; **jōr*; *hyōk*.

Conjunction *byōk-lóm*; *nūm-cóm* [*cóm*].

Connect **jōr*; *kyōp*.

Connection *a-tik*, to be in c. with *bin*; *byin*.

Conops *nūn-bi*.

Conostoma oemodium *lho rūm-nyo fo*.

Conquer **gye*; conquered *a-jām*.

Consecrate **kra-ši*; *mat* (or *kyōp*); *čak*; **rap-ne mat*; *nyān to*; **čín-lóp byi*.

Consecrated *kryū*.

Consecration **kra-ši*; **čín-lóp*.

Consecutively *a-til*; *tīl-lā tyōl-lā*; *po-len po-len*; *rap-lā*.

Consequence *jóm*, *a-jóm*; **net*; *pót*; — see *nyōn*; consequences **kām-dok*; *lon šu ká*; *lon kyā pu* (359 a.), it is of no c. *mā-či-ne*.

Consider *čín mat* [*čín*]; *sak-čín*; *sak-lo*; *dyām*; **jik*; *šem*; **no*; *a-lūt hlāt mat*.

Consideration *dyām-lāt*; *sak-čín*; *a-lūt*; on the c. of *čēt-tūn*.

Constancy proper *a-tyot*.

Console *yak*.

Consonant *a-mo*.

Consort *nā zen* Tbr. see *vo yū*; *nūm-čm fōm*.

Conspire see *čín mat*.

Constant to be *tóm*.

Constantly *jik-lā*; *sū-jūn-lā* [*jūn*]; *nā-čēt-ne*; *tūn-dan-lā* [*dan*].

Constellation *sū-hór map*.

Constitute **tsāk*; *kyōp*; constituted to be *kāt* [*kā*].

Consult (*a-tyak čín-lūn*) *krut mat*.

Consultation *mót-tó*.

Consume (fire) *fór fór*; *dop*.

Consumption *nā-rū* [*rū*]; *mī muñ zāk*; *mī muñ ōyār*.

Contagious to be *tsāt*.

Contain, to be contained *sū*; **tsūt*.

Contamination *yel*; *šām-mūn*; see *ji III*.

Contemn *met mat*; *hi gāt kyōp*; *dyuk tyuk*.

Contemplation **gom*.

Contempt *hi gāt*; see *gūr*.

Contemptible *dyuk gyōn čil-bo*.

Contend for *ki*, **kyu* **gyān*; with *gā*.

Contented to be *kót*.

Contention *gā-lūt*.

Continually *mā-dek-ne*; *mā-yo-ne*; *dem mā-čēt-ne*; *pā-bal-lā* (*bal*); *nā(-klyā)-lā*; *nom-mā nom-mū*; *šok-nā-lā*.

Continuation *a-klek*.

Continue *nan*; *bam*; *šok*; **tūt*.

Contortion *nyūk-kā nyak-kā* [*nyak*].

Contracted *a-nāt*; *fū-vap* [*vap*]; to become c. *fū-vap-lā nūn*; *nōn*; *mīl*.

Contract *bó*; **kā-čēt*; **čēt*; *rīn-čēt*.

Contradiction *a-plim*; **kā* *plim* [*pli*].

Contrary *lyūk-lā*; *go-lok*; contrary to order *kó hyōk-kūn*.

Contrivance *fam-ju*; *bo-di*; **tóp*.

Contrive *fam-ju mat*; *fóp mat*; *sū-tā rī-tā mat*; contriving *lūt lyūk-nyim-bo*.

Convalescence see *kiri-kryōn-lā* [*kryōn*]; convalescent *zūm sū dyet-bo*.

Convenience *jo lóm*; *a-jor*.

Convenient *jo*, *jo di*; **tūp*.

Converse *rīn sūn dūn*.

Convert *tyū*.

Convex *pā-lot-lā* [*lot*].

Convey *bū*; *so*; *so bū nōn*.

Convocate *lik dūr*; *pūn kük*.

Convolution *tūk-čāp* [*čāp*].

Convulsive motion *a-sum* [*su*]; to have

c. m. *tyām*; to be convulsive *sak yok*;
 convulsively *cat cat*; *cot cōt*; *cōt-tā cōt-tā*; *pik pik*; *fyul fyul*, *fiū fiū*, *rin-nu rin-nā*; *sā-rin-lu*
 Cook **fop zuk*, *myan-lu* *no* well-cooked
brut-tu brut-tu man
 Cooking-vessel *fyu nyol*, *a-nyol*
 Cooly adv *hyan-lu*
 Copious to be *gyap*, see **mon*
 Copper **son*
 Copsychus saularis *zo-nyit-fo za-nyo-fo*
 Copy vb *lol*, *fan* see *mit te* (285b)
 Copy **pe*
 Coracias affinis *tul-tul*
 Cord *tuk-po* corded cotton *ki byep*
 Coriander-seed **u-su*
 Cork *su*
 Corn see *a-mon* [*mon*] *zo* young blade
 of c *hyan* a plant of c *sep* (165b)
 Corner *a-kyan tun-ly* (c) *li*
 Coronet (worn by women) *pa-lul*
ip pok
 Corpse *fun*, a *fun* *fun-to* to *la-ri*
 **pu*, The *nyol lun*, **nyet lun* *len bo*
 Corpulence *ayot*
 Corpulent *mu-tul mu-tun bol cu pun-*
byon-lu [*bron*] *a-bim* [*bro*]
 Correct *zal-to* a *zal* to be c *tet*
 **ton nan* to have c aim *to* to
 pronounce correctly *pal*
 Correct vb *zai tam-zai* to *tyu nal*
 **u*
 Correction *tam-ai*
 Correctness *nan-to uin-tel*
 Correspond *tyan dyu tsun co*
 Corrugate *cop*
 Corrupt adj *a-su a-sei* (*su*) vb *ayit*
kom byi
 Corymbus culminatus *oi-fo lok-fo oi fi-lok*
fo (*a*)*lol fo*
 Costive to be *tak cu tem*
 Costs *tam-in* (335b)
 Costus speciosa *ayn tut pu-am*
 Cotton *ki good* c *tsun* cotton-tree *ka-*
cuk ki kun *la-mul kun* pod of c *pun-*
dōn, cleansed cotton *ki myam*, c-clean-
 ing bow *mun-ayok sa-li* [*ayók, ok*]
 Couch **hry*; **gya-hri*

Cough *hlyen*.
 Council *kui-mōm*; *kruet*.
 Counsel *kruet*; **ko*, *a-āh* [*āh*]
 Count *yon* **tsu kyōp*; **ān-gi kyōp*.
 Countenance *mām*, *a-mām*; **no*.
 Country *tyan mlo*
 Couple *nam-com* [*com*]; *a-zam*; *a-zor*;
 see *bye*
 Courageous *nu-nyim-bo*, see *myāt*,
 Council *pan-cen sa-tsu to dā-bo*.
 Course *a-lor ta-khak* [*klak*]; c. of work
a-hlyon a-myo dyot, c of time *a-glyan*;
 c of mountain *lul*, c of river *a-glyan*,
lul, nu tan
 Court of justice *den-ri hyan*, **hrym*; *tā-*
ian [*ian*]
 Courtesy *sa-tsu co*
 Courtiers *sa-na* see *kui-tak*
 Covenant c *t bo*
 Cover vb *lym* to c over *kap*, *tuk*;
u p *pyup* *plup tal zap* to c with
 hands *qep* to b covered *lom*, *myal*
 Cover (covering) *a-tul a-tum*, *a-fyan*,
a-myit
 Coverlet *zim p* *li*
 Covet *in lu*
 Covetous *ham-to*
 Cow bl The *setan* *no ta-lom-mo*,
 the call to cows so so a disease in
 cows *hlol*
 Cowardly *mu-uu*
 Cowitch *ta-lyup rik*, *ta-kyul rik*; *tun-*
dyen
 Cowry *tam-pu tun-pu*
 Crab *ta-lu*
 Crack vb *u bu hyon-nu dek*; *gram*,
 vb *t gram*, to crack fingers *plak*; crack-
 ed *flul-la pol-la* cracking noise *plyet-*
ta plyet-ta or *tsap-pu tsap-pā grik*;
 cracked to be *pun*, *hyip*, cracking of
 joints *blat* to be *pun*, *hyip* (imitation) between
 toes *zon* — crack s *grom grom*.
 Cradle *no*, *tyan*, (*tyan* or *no*) *nuk*; (*a-*
lup) *lyak*
 Crafty to be *yo*
 Ramp *a-so tan* [*so*]
 Crane *sun-so fo*; **cu-sā nyi*.
 Crashing *pun-pōm-lū* [*pōm*].

Centorea religiosa *pür-bon*;
 Crani *lop*; to cr. along *käm-bü nöi*.
 Crease (*a-mat*).
 Creased to be *cor*.
 Create *äyt*; *äyt de*; *nyi-lü mat*.
 Creature *zön* (*nyin*) *küp*; *tam-cän tam-bik* [*tän*].
 Credit *a-luä* [*luä*].
 Creditor *num dök-bo* (198 a.).
 Creep as babies *mä-ryön*; to creep into (*ka*) *mük*; creeping *sä-not-lä* [*no*].
 Creeper *a-rik*; *kuä-rik*.
 Crepuscule *so-myer*.
 Crest (of fowls) (*a*-) *tsoü*; (*a*-) *byen*; (golden cr. of some birds) *tam-i pök*.
 Cretinism see *bön* (263 b.).
 Crevice *a-byer* [*byer*]; *pä-hön* [*hön*].
 Cricket *tür-nyöm*; see *pyäk*.
 Criminal *nye-bo*; *nök-nye-bo*.
 Crimson *näk-nek*; *nuk-nyek* [*uck*].
 Criniger flaveolus *kä-näk cöp-fo*; *sä-nyim plek-fo*.
 Cripplo *a-dyaü* *xör* [*xör*]; *ton xör-bo*; see *kä-tyäm*.
 Crisping *tsap-pä* [*tsap-pä*].
 Crook *tük-rim* [*rim*].
 Crooked *kün-kün-lä* [*kün*]; *kyak-kä kyök-kä* [*kyök*]; *küm-kom-lä* [*kom*]; *kä-gär-lä* [*gar*]; *kä-kol-lä* [*kol*]; *sä-plen-lä* [*plen*]; to be cr. *blyön*; *dör*; *kyär* [*kar*].
 Crop vb. *ek*.
 Crop s. **fök*; *tum-pat* [*pat*]; (of fowl) *tä-gryu*.
 Cross s. *a-fyök kuä*; *daü kuä*; *daü zin*.
 Cross vb. *cäm*; *hyök*; *brel*; *bröl*; *böl*; *krä-lä hyök*; *äyäk*; crossed arms *kä-fyök*; crosslegged *pür-fyök* [*fyök*]; crosswise to lie *fük-fyök-kä da*.
 Crossbeams *süm-dat*; *li pür-euä* [*euä*].
 Crossbow *tsön-tyen*.
 Crossmark **cer-wa*.
 Crouched up *pä-jäm*; *pä-jüm* [*jä*].
 Crow or fo *lök-fo*.
 Crow of a cock *ryan* [*ryan*].
 Crowd s. **pun*; *fä-vor* [*or*]; *zum-bo*; *vor*; in crowds *pyur-rä* [*pyur-rä*].
 Crowdyb. *yor*; to crowd upon *tsät*; *from*; to be crowded together *bröm* [*bro*].

Crown of the head *a-tyak a-nel*; *a-tyak a-nyel*; *a-tyak dam*.
 Crowpheasant see *Centrocoeryx*.
 Upupa.
 Crow-tit see *tit*.
 Crucify *a-kä a-dyaü daü*; crucified *kuä fyök plüä-ka hyän*.
 Cruel **nyön*.
 Crumb *a-pön*; crumbs *a-jüm*; *a-möm*.
 Crumbling *pyöl pyöl*.
 Crush *go-rum ääk*; *irik*; *jip*; *jöp*; *nyem*; *tyüm* [*tyü*]; *bryä*; *bryä-lä bük*.
 Rust *a-fup*.
 Cry vb. *grön*; *hryöp*; *ji*; *jil*; *präm mat*; *pro*; *kik*; *in*; *äyen*; *äyän* (*in*)-*ji mat*.
 Crystal *zo-nyo läü*.
 Cub *a-küp*.
 Cubit *kä-tsäk*; *a-kä tsäk*.
 Cuckoo see *Oculus*, *Hierocoeryx*, *Surniculus*, *Chrysoecoeryx*, *Coccytes*, *Rhopodytes*.
 Oculus canorus *ka-ku fo*; C. himalayensis *tik dun-fo*; *tsäk dun-fo*; C. micropterus *tük-po fo*; C. poliocephalus *dyaü hlyam*.
 Cucumber *sä-hryet*; *Cucumis acutangulus kün süm*.
 Cucurbita pepo *tän-güt*; *jän-gä*.
 Cuddle *hol*.
 Cudgel *šan pak*.
 Culminate *fök*.
 Cultivate *byöl* [*bol*]; *nyöt mat*; cultivated land **šin*; *nyöt*; *lyän*; *fät byöl-bo*.
 Cunning to be *yo*.
 Cup *ka-tak* (45 a.); *za-byö*; **ku-yä*; *täk-cim*; **tün*; **koü-bu*; *pä-cak*; **pör*; a cup formed of a leaf *lop fyur* (245 b.); the lower part of a c. *a-müt*; cup fr. a skull **fök pör*.
 Cupola *gen*.
 Curd, curds **so*.
 Cured to be *tü-sä* [*sä*].
 Curl s. *a-nät*.
 Curl vb. *kar-rä* *kar-rä mat*; *hul*; *kyap-lä mat*; to c. up *gör*.
 Curled *ra*; *kyap-lä*, to be c. *nät*.
 Curls in running streams *süm-pyär*.

Current *a-glyan*; to be c. out *blyan nòn*.
 Curse *a. rik*; *rùn-mü*; *bon-yo*.
 Curse *vb. rik tyok*; *rùn-mü kyóp*; **šuk*.
 Curtain **yä-ló*.
 Curve *hul*.
 Curved *kyok*; *gar*; *tä-dar-lä [dar]*; *kä-kal-lä [kal]*; *küü-koü-lä [koü]*.
 Cushion **den*; **bü nan*; **bü den*.
 Custom **ča-lü*; *lón*; *mat-lü*; *äyt*.
 Cut *vb. klóp*; **üó*; *näl*; *nak*; **čet*; **čät*, **čot*; *nyóp* (114 a.); *tyót*; *fañ*; *fjet*; *lyóp* (376 a.); **šók*; to c. (hair) (*a-tsóm*) *tót*; to c. yams *fu*; to c. a notch *äyap*; cutting *lyóp-pä plyók-kä*; to c. asunder, *nar*; to c. down *näl dyän*; *tyót*; *foñ*; *pryók*; *ček*; to c. out *plen*; *tsu*; **kró*; to

c. thro' *tyót*; *klä*; *frel*; *tyót*; to c. square *ten*; to c. thro' horizontally *žen*; cutting thro' *pün-pän-lä [pän]*; to cut off *fluk*; *flyak*; to be cut off *tyók*; *pük*.
 Cut s. *a-äyap*; *pün-klóp [klóp]*; *ban-län*; **mó*; side-cut *a-nyóp a-bük*.
 Cutaneous disease *lä-vóü dum*.
 Cutia nepalensis *rüp-nün-fo*.
 Cyanops Franklinii *kä-ták-fo*.
 Cycle **kor*; *a-vun [vun]*.
 Cylindrical *pan*; *klyen*; *gyól*.
 Cymbals **bäk-če*; **tiü-šó*.
 Cynoglossum *tük-tsón müü-äyep [tsón]*.
 Cyornis *müü-šel fo*; *po gän-fo*.
 Cypressus **tsan-dan kuü*.
 Cyprinus *pün-zür*.

D

Dagger **čün-gi*.
 Daily *sä-äyak sä-äyak*.
 Daisy **jam-byón rip*.
 Dam up *tep*; *pón*.
 Damage **puñ*; *kyon*; **ke*.
 Damp to be *süm*.
 Damp adj. *süm-mä süm-mä*; *sür sür*; *a-vóm*; *a-šün*; *püü-bloü [bloü]*; s. *müü-ím*.
 Dance *lók*; **čän kyóp*.
 Dancing *tä-kram [kram]*; see **pün*.
 Dandelion *tä-klok bi*.
 Dandle *hram*.
 Dandriff *bül*.
 Danger *bin*; **tok*; *a-rom [ro]*; **sap*.
 Dangerous *ro-wüü-sä*; *a-rom [ro]*; **sap-čen*.
 Dangling *hlyo hlyo*; *piel-lä piel-lä*; d. against each other *kät kät*.
 Dao *ban*; binding of cane which keeps the d. in sheath *a-gryóm [gryóm]*; haft of d. *a-gli*; without a d. *bü zän*.
 Daphne *de kuü*.
 Dare **nü*; *tä*.
 Dark *tyä*; *nüü-nyim [nyim]*; *mü-myil-lä [myil]*.

Darkness *muk muk*; *so fi*; **süp*.
 Darling *gó mü gó-sä mü-ró*.
 Darting *tyer-rä tyer-rä*.
 Dash **yü-go*, dashed *mä-mär-lä [mar]*.
 Daub with *blyu*.
 Daughter *a-küp tä-äyü*.
 Daughter-in-law *nyóm*.
 Dawn *so-són* (419 a.); *so fün-nä fón-nä*; Tbr.: *tür-züt [züt]*.
 Day *nyi*; *nyim-re*; *sä (sük)-nyi*; *sä (sük)-nyim (nyüm)*; opp. to night; *äyak*; *sä-äyak* (consisting of *sä-nyi* and *so-nap*); day and night *luk nap*; by night and d. *nap són*; the days of the week see za 315 a.
 Day-break *so-són*.
 Day-labourer **lö-bo*.
 Dazzle *dók*.
 Dazzled to be *sär*.
 Dazzling *tä-at-tä [at]*; *jür-rä rür-rä*; *än-nä än-nä*.
 Dead *mak (nón)-bo*; **te-nón-bo*; see *lä-zü*; *dän [dän]*; Tbr.: *klót-nón*; *gän-nü*; **a-tyuk-nón [tyak]*; *tük-tok-kä zük [tok]*; *a-pil tyüp*; *mik čäm-nón* (286 a.); *so ty*

- nón* (318 a.); *sūn-kri tyān-nón*; *sū-lyān tyān*; *sək nōn*; offering for the dead *sū-zōn*; *tū-ān* [ān].
- Deaf** *a-nyor pōn*; *a-nyor bōn*; *a-nyor sūn-toñ* [toñ].
- Dear** *cēn-sā*; (expensive) *a-ku*.
- Death** *a-mak*; see *fī*; *bā* (251 a); demon of d. **groñ muñ pū-no*; (*a-*)*rōt*; *sū-rōt muñ*; *san-re muñ*; *šōm muñ*.
- Debase** *myil-nō-lā mat*.
- Debate** s. **nōñ duñ*; vb. *čō t'at dun*.
- Debauch** *lōt lōn*; *hlōk*; **nor te*; *tyūp*.
- Debregeasia** *sā-nen?*
- Debris** (*a-*)*fok*.
- Debt** *num*.
- Decadence** *tū-ya* [ya].
- Decaisnea** *nā-mōr čī*.
- Decapitate** *a-tyak tyōt* (*tyāt*); *a-tyak not*; *tūk-tok tūñ*; Tbr.: *kī mik tī*.
- Decalogue** **kō kū-tī*.
- Decay** *tū-ya* [ya]; vb. *byōt*; **gut*.
- Decayed** *mū-myōt-lā* [myōt]; *sūk-kyor*; to be d. *ya*.
- Decease** *pāl*; *pal*; **pap*; **pāp*.
- Deceit** *kūn-dyu*; *lūk hip*; *a-lūk*; *op*; **pī-gyu*.
- Deceitful** Tbr. *krōñ bik zūñ*.
- Deceive** *kūn-dyu mat*; *lūk*; *lyūk raiñ*; *a-tyak vuñ*; **pī-gyu mat*.
- Deception** *op*; *rūk-nyam*.
- Decide on** **tōk kat čāt*.
- Decisively** *tyam-lūñ*; *ñap-pū ñap-pū*; *ñap-lā*.
- Declare** *riñ op*; declare war *fyen lōm mat*; *fyen kūk*.
- Decline** *rāt*; *jūk*; **gut*; s. *tūk-son* [son]; (sun) *šor-rū šor-rū yū*.
- Declivity** *a-hop*.
- Decoet** *kū*.
- Decoction** *tūk-tūk*.
- Decorate** **gyān mat*; **pōm zuk*.
- Decoration** **gyāñ*; **pōm*.
- Decrease** **pap*; *jūk*; *pyōñ*; *man*; *bañ*.
- Decreasingly** *sūk-jūk-lā* [jūk]; *pyōñ-lā*.
- Decree** *rik tō*.
- Dedicate** *cūk* (tō).
- Deep** *nyūñ-bo*; *a-nyūñ*; *hūñ-nā hūñ-nā*; *hūñ-dūñ* [dūñ]; *kūl-dūñ*; *kū-hor* [hor]; the vast deeps *tū-lyā sūñ-vo*.
- Defamation** *čir-rūñ-sū riñ*.
- Defame** *čir*; *a-bryāñ mā-nyūñ-ne zuk*; *fūñ*; *kyon dūñ*; *a-bryāñ-lā zuk*.
- Defeat** *a-flek a-hlam*.
- Defect** *ban* [bañ]; **kyon*.
- Defective** *pyōñ-lā*; *a-pyōñ*; *tyor-lā*.
- Defence** *tsōk-kūñ*.
- Defend** *tsōk*; *grop lōñ*; **gyōp*; **suñ*; **rāñ*.
- Defer** **tō*; *hyūñ*; *vuñ*.
- Deficient** *a-bāñ*, to be d. *ban* [bañ]; *pyāt-tā pyāt-tā mat*; *pyār*.
- Defile** s. **roñ*; *sū-gōr vyeñ*; *lūñ vyeñ*; *lōm tsū*; vb. *byōp*; **nyōm-lā mat*.
- Defraud** *kūn-dyu mat*.
- Degenerate** **pāp*; *vañ*; *gyu*.
- Degrade** *nāñ*; **mō-lā mat*.
- Degree** *a-fyen*; by degrees *a-prōl a-prōl*; *pyūl-lā pyūl-lā* [pi]; *lon-nāñ lon-nūñ*.
- Dejected to be** *a-mlem mat*.
- Delay** **kāt*; **ke*; *a-nyōk*; **nyam-ñō* vb. *gor*; *nyōk*.
- Delegate** *byāt* [bāt].
- Deliberation** *hlūt*.
- Delicacy** *a-zōm-sā a-lūt*.
- Delicious** *a-ūm*; *ūm ūm*.
- Delight** *a-lūt-sā a-myel*; **gō*.
- Delima** *sarmentosa mūñ-kyōk rik*.
- Delineate** *frōñ*.
- Delirious to be** *jīt*; *rūñ-bāñ muñ zūk*; *fo*; *a-bōñ kā*.
- Deliver** *a-tyak dot*.
- Deliverance of articles** *ro-kyāt*.
- Delusion, optical** **mik-hryu*.
- Demand** **ul*; to d. back *tsōn*.
- Demolish** *tyūp*.
- Demon** *muñ*; *muñ-ma*; **re*; **rak-šō*; **yī-dō*; **wu-dū*; **tep-rañ*; **dūt*; **tu*; demons of L. mythology see *gā-ram*; *groñ m.*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *nyi dyop-sā a-mi*; *tā-gyo m.*; *tā-gro m.*; *tā-not m.* [ñō]; *tā-lā m.*; *tā-lyāñ m.*; *tā-āñ tā-lūñ* [añ]; *tūñ-kūñ tūñ-lā*; *tūñ-kyāñ m.* [kyāñ]; (*tūk*)-*prap m.*; *toñ m.*; *tyñm m.*; *tyak glōt m.*; *tyak dum m.*; *dom m.*; *dū-brū m.*; *nā-rū*; *nā-vyār*; *nam kyāñ*; *nūñ-go m.*; *nūm-šaiñ m.* [šaiñ]; *nōk sār*; *pā-yāñ m.*; *pā-lu* [lu]; *po-rop m.*; *fī m.*; *fōñ m.*; *ba-mo*; *bōñ m.*; *brut-sā*

Diminutive *mal* [māl].
Diphtheria *mal*; *pa-tun-nan mal* (māl); s
pa-tun-nan tun-gyel
*pa-tun-nan, *lo-lo, *lo-lo*
Dioscorea *jumbuhofia tu-gla lun*
tu-gla
Dioscorea thalactifolia *tun-nun mun nyep*
Dichron fohifuga *sin-na mul*
Dioecium *ti pro fo*
Dicrurus longicaudatus *sa-hem fo*
Dictionary **mun-zat* (311b)
Didymocarpus artistifolia *ma-nun lan-zak*
Die mak, **hron, 'se, a-pil dan* (167b)
a-som tek-non tok-lun pap, Thi ro
gón dan, tut sai-non tul cam, mun-
kun biyat (oi ul), a-som pól sol-la
ti gyap qi yd nen mi-nun so fat
kun lan nan-nan to die suddenly sa-
lyon-la tui-non Thi /lyon 167a/ to
cause to die mya (299a)
Die, Dica *so* (c)
Difference *lyet qi nyar*
Different **tan-so a-som a-du a lo*
/du/, to be different lyet in d direc-
tions tan-so zu re /u/
Difficult *a-tset a tyip a-pum sa-gor*
to be difficult pum del d language
ma tu tsu
Difficulty *la-tul dal a-dal la him*
**pyon, tset nyun-nun lan-lat bin to*
be in d put töl
Diffuse *fyot *pyer hu to be diffused*
**tir.*
Dig du, du hlam *byot /bol/ lyot, yal*
to d up fa, lon
Dignity *man, ba, pu u-dan*
Dikehhu-river *re yot un*
Dilapidated *byot hyup, *lyo kyon*
Dilatory *to be a-gui nyok mat dilatorily*
a-to to-la fo-la /no/
Diligence **rik-po*
Diligent *bul-la kal-la, *nan-tun-ba, to*
be d. mya.
Dioscorea Indica *sun-góm kun*
to be myar; hyün
Disagree *vb: t ban; vb n pyon, (sa-)*
nan; jül

Diminutive *mal* [māl]
Diminutive to be eat.
Diminution *a-man*
Dining-room *zóm lyän /zo/*
Dinner *a-zom /zo/*
Dioscorea see *pam-buk pa-tun.*
Dip *jam nyuk*
Diploma **ka-sol, *lo-sok* (12b)
Dipper see *Cinclus*
Direct *adj a-glen a-sal, sal-la.*
Direct *vb (with hand) nyu*
Direction *kon, *tu *ten bi, bi; fi;*
tsu in that direction o-lon, o-lol-lä
etc /o/ in thus d a-fi etc /a/
Directly *tra tra kua-la, kla-lä, tak-ka*
tal-la sal-la tu-sal-la, san-te
Dirt *pa m-ei*
Dirty *a-bop pa (la)-gol-la /gok/, ka-*
lyoi-bo /lyu/ la-kyu-la /kyu/ ku-l'ok-
la /lot/, a-tön a-nol pa bok-la /bok/
dirty-guy la-lul-la /käl/
Disagreement *a-lan*
Disappear *gal sa-gal-la non; *cet;*
myui-la non to have disappeared sa-
lyan tyän, ma non
Disappearingly *sa-gal-la, myui-la*
Disappointed *to be a qion bin-non*
Discharge *tan, tal /u op*
Discern *bul*
Disciple **lio-bo lo luk*
Discipline *re him vb tyu, tyui*
Disclose *fat, ol*
Disconnect *bik disconnected sa-pat-la*
Discontent *a-tyul*
Discord *a-jok col-lu, pu-yan /par/,*
pya-lom lun-su
Discountenance *pil la a-mlem vun*
/pi/
Discover *zal pyóm*
Discussion *non-dun*
Discriminate *buk vok, tyak*
Disdain *a-mil ju*
Discease *a-dal, tam-däk du, a-du, *net*
Disengaged *fyok-bo*
Disgraceful *a-uk*
Disguise **bóp; ma-mi /mi/.*
Disgust *sak kã-gyäl-la*
Dish *ta-bók; ta-de; Thr: hlyak; gal*
hlyak.

Dishevelled—Distress

- Dishevelled** *ká-kri-bo* [kri]; *pá-pu-lá* (ed) [pu].
Dishonestly *kún-dyu mat-lün; gi-lä*.
Disinclination *čer-rün; a-nót*.
Disinclined to be *gyát; tá-gum mat*.
Disjoin *pya; *cet; to be disjoined* *nyóm.
Dislocate *fán; to be dislocated* *ná nón*.
Disloyal **te nien*.
Dismiss *kán; kán nyün*.
Disorder *pyok-lát* [pok]; *bre-je; to throw into d.* *tón-de dyán to*.
Disorderly *sól-lä lyóm-lä; brä sól-lä lyóm-lä*.
Disown **pón*.
Disperse *brók; *pyi; ša; šän (šón); dispersed* *prít-bo; to be d.* **pyór nón, ayón nón*.
Displeased to be *pyil-la a-mlem vuü; män-tyän*.
Displeasure *a-tyül*.
Disposal **tón*.
Disposition **kyon; *gyu; d. of mind* *sak*.
Disproportionated *püm-bróm-lä* [bro]. See *üt*.
Disputation **čó tsát dui-lát* (176 b.); **zum-čó*.
Dispute s. **tsä-bo; kim-bo* [ki]; **kam-ču* [kä-].
Dispute vb. **tsä-bo luk; *zum-čó kyüp; kim-bo mat; *kam-ču tük; jók, jók dyü; rin pyet* (225 a.); **hruk*.
Dissatisfied to be *üt*.
Dissect *šók; čen*.
Dissimulation **no-sát* (69 a.).
Dissipate *bü lók mät*.
Dissociated see *kán*.
Dissolute *tük-blyo* [blü].
Dissolve *pok; *kye; *jü, šü*.
Distaff *la-jü*.
Distance *hryän; gi*.
Distant *a-rüm; mä-rüm* [rü].
Distil *dot; a distiller* *šun-ri*.
Distinct *gli-lä; šä-gli-lä; sa-lä*.
Distinguish *tyak*.
Distrain *ká tap*.
Distress *jüm, a-jüm; distressed* *fä-üt*

Distribute—Dotted

- kün-kyän* [i, kyan]; *in* [i, kyan]; *sak-nyün*.
Distribute *rit; lyän; jät; pä byi*.
District *lyän de*.
Disturb *a-jók ayok mat* [jók]; *be disturbed* *pyok nón* [pok]; *rat nón; *čal-la čol-lä nän*.
Distylidae *tü-hryüm šak näk-bo*.
Disunion *puü-sü*.
Disunite *tün*.
Ditch *un tük-vór*.
Diurnally *sä-ayak sä-ayak*.
Dive *gäl-lä jam; s. tük-myük* [myük].
Diverge *brä-lä nón*.
Diversity *put-lüt*.
Divert *yeü; diverting (story)* *tü bam-mün (-sä)*.
Divide *ör; rit; šli; flyen; pya; *pye; piat; tün; *cet; a-vyal zuk* [ryal]; *to be divided* *pyär*.
Divination **tsü; *kyän*.
Divine *tsü näk; kyän näk*.
Division *a-tün; a-tön; a-tót; a-pról; čet; ká-ka* [ka]; (math.) *šli tsü* [**tsü*].
Divulge *blyän; óp; rin óp*.
Do *mat; zuk; jat*.
Do not o še o še; map (*mä-mat tün*) (282b.).
Dock *frä*.
Doctious **čó; *tem-po; *tem-bo* [**ten*]; **lün*.
Dog *kä-ju pä-li; *kyi; Tbr.: (tük) kim-hul-bo; nüm-hul-bo; sä-čäk nór; wild dog* *sä-tun; call to d.* *yo yo; a. spec.* *dog* *pün-sól* [sól]; *dog-louse* *gi-bä*.
Doll *a-küp dim* [di].
Dome of a chaitya *püm-bo*.
Domestic animal *tam-čün jut-bo* [ju].
Domesticate *ju; čän*.
Domination **bón*.
Done *lel*.
Donkey **pon-bo*.
Door *nyeü; tün-vyeü; *gók*.
Doorkeeper *nyeü-ran-bo*.
Dotage *hyu-lät*.
Dottard *kui mlam*.
Dotted with *brik*.

Double *to*; *to*; *to* *nyat-sá*; *nyat-sá*.
to be d. *to*.

Double *to*; *to*; *a-byil zuk*.

Double *to*; *to*; *to* *in d. sán*;
to *in d. sán*; *nyán*.

Double *to*; *to*; *to* *in d. sán*.

Double *to*; *to*; *to* *in d. sán*.

Dove see *Macropygia*, *Chalcophaps*,
Turtur; *Carpophaga*.

Dawn of birds *a-jok*; of the yak **ku-lu*

Down see *to*; *to*; *to* *myl*

Downwards *sun-kón* [*cu*], *cu-la*; *to*
cu-la; *myl-lu*; *myl-lu* *myl-lu*

Drag *krüt*; *hrya*.

Dragonfly *un con rum un sun-to*

Drain *un tuk-con*, *tuk* (*tun*) *-ci-ro*

Draw a line *sal*, *tsok* a picture *pu*,
together **tem*, out dot back *nyl*, *pup*;
water *cu*; in (breath) *hryap*

Drawn to hold (sword) (*ban*) *tsan*,
d. together *a-nat* drawing together
sun-zop-lu; drawn back *hlep-pu hlep*

Dread, to be in d. *fram*, *fram*

Dream vb *mon lyak myon*

Dregs *a-tyók*, *a-jak*

Drenched *tuk-dal-la* [*dal*], *la-kya-la*
[*kyá*]

Dress *to*; *a-dyam* *nam-to*, see *pa-*
gán; vb. *dyam*, *sal*, a child *kan*

Dried *a-ci*, d. up *sap-non*

Drimycarpus racemosus *bron kun*

Drink *tán*; *ton*, *báp*

Drinker *tan-bo*, *bap-bo*

Drinking-cup *un tun-gyen*

Drive *hüt*; *hul*; away *hat nyon*, back
gyor; in *dop*; out *hat nyon*; *hlyat*; *plya*
hüt nyón; **cin*; driving away evil
spirits see **hrä nok*

Drizzle *jun jun yu*; *dun dun yu*; *bun*
bán yü; drizzling *tul* (*tun*) *-dun*, *jap-*
pá jüp-pá

Drone *tän-on*; (lazy drone) *luk-du*

Drongo see *Clusia*, *Elachura*; see also
clü-plü.

Drop vb. **zók*; *ruñ*; dropping *suk-frót*;
suk-frót [*frót*]; *tük-jek* [*jek*]; *tok*; *a-plop*;
tan-ná *bán-ná*; drop by drop *brak-ku*
brak-ku; to fall drop by drop *frót*.

Dropsy *tä-an tä-lä* [*an*]; *süp-däk* [*süp*].

Dross **klet*

Drove **jyül*.

Drugs **za-jör*; **ze-jör*; **món*.

Drum *tun-dar lün-min*; **dam-brü*; **na*.

Drunk *šin*; *bup*.

Drunkard *ci bup-bo*.

Dry adj. *a-lin*; *a-són*; *a-jep*; (overcooked)
kä-kak-la [*kak*]; (vegetable) *pak-kä*
pak-kä; (tree) *a-mün*; (without condi-
ment) **kam-jio*; (bamboo) *a-gruk*;
(food) *tin tin*; to be d. *hryu*; *són nón*;
yl nón, to be come d. *hón*; *lón*; *cep*;
breaking fr dryness *hyl-lä* *hyöl-lä*
[*hyöl*], very dry *a-zám*; *nrón nón*;
mam nón; *fral nón*; *poñ nón*; *kek-kä*
kek-lä dry up vb *šin*; *or*; *lyüm*; dry
vb t. *hlom*; *a-són zuk*; *són-lä mat*;
ayul; d. *jäl*; *fak*; to hang up to dry
hlom, *so*, to spread out do dry *hyót*;
dyon

Drymopus inornatus *nyón fo*

Dryonastes coerulatus *tuk-o-cal*; D. ru-
ficollis *rup-cu fo*.

Duanbanga sonneratioides *dur kun*.

Duck *dam-hyo*

Dull *yam-nyok-bo* [*ya*]; *ho*; to become d.
muk muk li, *möl-lu nón*

Dumb *wo-bo*, *bon nók*

Dumpy *pun-tal* [*tal*]

Dung *ayit*, it, of dogs *mä*

Durable *a-tüp*; *jio tyä*

Dusk *so-fi*.

Dust *pu guk*, *pu-du*; *pä-gruk*, *a-im*;
ta-i [*i*].

Dusty to be *gok*; *gruk*

Duty *kä plök* (1 b).

Dwarfish *kä-kir-bo* [*kir*]; *sün-jen-lä*
[*jen*].

Dwell *bam*; *nan*, with *ci*; dweller *ke-bo*.

Dwelling *a-bam*; *nan lyun*.

Dye **to bón*, **to yun*; trees used for
d. see under *kan* (129 a).

Dying (moribund) *nók*, see *mak*.

Dynasty *ke-bo*

Dysentery *luk-ma*; *vi-ra duk*; *tä-bák*
sa; *tu-bak dü duk* [*bák*]; see *sü-hár*
mün; *tük-sü a-mi*; *pä-yän pä-müt*.

E

Each *re re*; *rel*.

Eager to be *nan-ten mat*.

Eagle see *kū-lyūn*; **ko-juk ge-bo fo*; **tā Kyūn*; *Limnaetus*, *Pandion*, *Spilornis*.

Ear *a-nyor*; **nyān*; of corn *a-pyōn*; *a-gi*; of Indian c. *a-pak*.

Early adv. *fu lū*; *siō-lū*; [**niō*]; adj: *a-grām*; *a-pūt*; early crops *brī*.

Earnest **nan-ten*.

Earning *a-top*.

Earpick *a-nān kāl*.

Earring *ne-kōn*; *sa-kōn*; **bīr-bo-li*; *a-ko [ko]*.

Earth *fāt*, *fat*; *fat let*: *lyān*; **sa*: regions below the c. *tūr-bi*.

Earthquake *mūt-li tyū*; *mlo tyū*.

Earwig *dūn pīt*.

Earwitness *a-nyor syom-bo*; *a-nyor nyān-bo*.

Ease *a-kyāt*, *a-kyet*, to be at ease **yōn*; to ease nature **pañ-sōn*; *pā-ōn mat*; *pā-zām mat*: *ūyit lōt*; see *nūm-ūyōp-mo [ōp]*; *kūm-blik [blik]*; to desire to e. n. *nām*.

East *tsūk-cār*; (*sū*)-*tsūk-lat*: **šar*.

Easy *kyān-bo*; *a-jōm*; to be e. *jōm*.

Eat *zo*; *tā*; *qam mat*; *a-krik tyū* (37 u.); (baby) *čēt čēt*, *čēt tā*.

Ebb *va*.

Echinocarpus *tūk-sól kuī*.

Echo *a-sut tek* (416 u); see *soī-nā soī-nā [soī]*.

Eclipse *dar sā-tān*; **ra-tān*.

Eclipsed (*sā-tsūk* or *lā-vo*) *dar sā-tān-nūn tsuk*; *hyul nōn*.

Economize *čūn*; *pyit-lā mat*; economical *kā-tām kā-jī* (4 b.), *pyit-bo*; economically *pīt-lūn*.

Economy *pyit-lūn*; *pīt-lūn*.

Ecstasy **mi-bo*.

Edgaria *sā (sūm) -mo bi*.

Edge *a-hum*; *a-nyo*; *a-nyōl ā-pun*; **sur*, **su*, *pyē (-lā)*; *bi*; *klōp*; **nō*; edge of a knife (*ban*) *rūt*; sharp edges *sū-cūn*.

Edging *oun-ri*; *eūng-ri*.

Edible *zo-šūm-bo*; *dār*.

Edolius *nūm-bōn (pā-no) ōn fā*; *edolius -vok fo*.

Eel *no bi*.

Efface *mlyā*; **set*; *sat*; to be effaced *tā*.

Effect s. *a-pōt*; *jōm*; **net*; to be effect *mat*.

Effect vb. *kōn*; *fat*.

Effective *ūyok zuk dyap bo*; *kā*; to be e. **je*.

Efficacy **bōū*.

Efficacious *a-zōn*; to be e. *niat*.

Egg *a-ti*; of the fly (*pūn-rōn*) *kā-tē*. See *pūr sām [sām]*.

Eggplant *kūn-dū*.

Egotistical to be *gā-do yūn mat*; *gō gūm yūn mat*.

Egret *tuū bret fo*.

Egypt *mi-zār*; *mi-zer*; Egyptian *mo zār-mo*.

Eight *kā-kū*; eighty *kā fā-bi*.

Either or *gān-nā - gān-nā*; *gān-lū - gān-lū*; *gō-ruū - gō-ruū*; *yañ-nā - yañ-nā*; *sān - sān*.

Eject *kān*; *dot*; *fat*; *fit*; *lōt*.

Elachura punctata *nūr-cōk fo*.

Elaeocarpus lanceafolius *šap-kyū kūn*.

Eclipse (time) *gur*.

Elastic *tyūn-šūm-bo*; *a-tyūn*; *nyon-nā*; *nyon-nā*; to obtain elasticity *frān*.

Elbow (a-) *kā tu* (4 u).

Elder to be e. *nūm [nū]*; elder brother *a-nūm [nū]*; elderly woman *nūm prum*; an elder, a great man **gān-nyūn*.

Elders *rān-sān*; *rān-bo-sān*.

Elegant *kyōk-nyim-bo*; to be e. **nyūn*.

Element *pum-zāt*.

Elephant *tyān-mo*; *rūn-mo*; *Therapsid mo*; javelin used for killing *bañ-gū-la*; e-beetle *tūn-bōl*.

Elevate *tal-lā mat*; *kām*; *slav*; elevating in hands *kā-tā*.

Eleven *kā-ti kā-ti*.

Endless *del-mā-nyān-nān-sā*
 Endurable **pu-tyā*
 Endure **fem, tā; lā; tyōn, enduring lā-
 gul-lā [gul]*
 Enemy *pun jumpun zom [jōm], [yan; fyan]*
 Energy *tuk-lat fur-lat*
 Enfold *pyal*
 Entrenchment *sa-to*
 Engage *li to, lom tu (enemy) *lak
 pyet a-ka tsam*
 Englehardtia *spicata sa (suk)-oyāk lum,*
 Engine *pan-don*
 Engrave *tsu*
 Enlarge *got *jai *nan cop kyep*
 Enough *ca ca pyet non non*
 Entangled to be *hyol hal*
 Enter into con **t at sa*
 Entertainment **ran *tam-bo *cau tun*
 Entire *a-gyam a-ham [ha]*
 Entirely *qal-lā go go lun-lā pal-lā,
 lā-tan lā-ct*
 Entrails *ta-lā*
 Entrance *con-lyan*
 Entric at **sa *su *sol dep*
 Entrust *tat*
 Entwined *hal*
 Envelop *can*
 Envelope *a-tum can-sam-bo*
 Envious to be *a-mil cat-bam*
 Envision *gor*
 Envoy *jo-nyo*
 Envy *gi-to*
 Epaullette *a-flot*
 Ephelis *lur-mot*
 Epicure *fo-gam-bo*
 Epidemic *pa-hu [hu]*
 Epidemics *kyu*
 Epiglottis *lur-ti-tip*
 Epileptic fits *ta-lyan mun zal*
 Epiphyte *pa-tyan sa-ti pro*
 Epitomize *tyul*
 Epoch *nam bu [bu]*
 Equal *a-dyum [dyu], a-dol, dok-bo; nān-
 na nan-na [nan], pu-su [su], a-tyok
 [tol] *ran-ro; a-po, *to-akat, a-pr zōn;
 nyom-bo, to be e to lā, to be equal tōn.*
 Equality **to-dat; *pyon pyet, lā-nyom
 (4a).*

Embarrassed to be *tyop*
 Embellish *jom tyop, zi*
 Embrace *i-ka ka tyom [tom] tyu
 kyul*
 Embracing *rap*
 Embroidered *sa-mal cloth mun sa-
 mo*
 Embryonic *a-lup hyom qyt-sa*
 Eminence *boi-lat*
 Emperor *pa n; tam-bo*
 Employed to be *mya*
 Employment *lon jan*
 Empty *gun-non-bo a gun, [ol-non a-
 fok; sa-sa [a ca [si] ap-pa sap-pa
 a-sop ta (tul or tun) sep [op] ben
 ha bo ton to be empty htyop hon
 to make a-gun lul emptied to be
 kyul*
 Emulate **ran ct mat *qyan gi-no
 mat, pyet*
 Eucharist **jak eucharistment mun-ca [ca]*
 Enchant *mun jum [jum], jul tul sam
 yam-bo*
 Encircle **kor tyup, gor, qyem, tyul
 vāk; to be encircled lul*
 Enclose *kor, to e in pūl pyal*
 Enclosure **kyen*
 Encounter *bap*
 Encouragement *sak-top*
 Encompass **kyon*
 End *tok; a-dak, a-tel, tel-to, sun-del
 [dak]; *pu, *juk, a-juk to tho e ta-
 tel-lā [tal] vb t tel, tel*
 Ending (pā-) *pal la tuk-tek [pal]*
 Endless *de; dek-non; tel, to be e pal
 dek; gyp; put*
 Endless *pyet; sun-lun zuk; kīr*
 Ending **kyem-tān [kyen]*

Equalize *nyam.

Equisetaceae *lu ríp.

Equivalent a-lyok [lok]; *dot; *tóp; nyuk-tóm-bo.

Equivocate a-val rín lí; var-lún lí.

Equivocation a-val; Eyu.

Era nam bú [bù].

Eradicate éol.

Eranthemum mǎn-hryèn.

Erase suk.

Erect den; kǎ-klut-lǎ [klut].

Eriobotrya bengalensis ber kuñ; E. elliptica yel-nyo.

Err kyól; *kyóm; *zá; hryu.

Error kyól, tǎn-kyól; a-hryǎ; *nor; *nye.

Eructate bum ól [bu].

Eruption brít; pǎ-brut [brut]; frǎm fram [fram]; frek; tam-mi brut [mi].

Eryum lens pǎr-gyèn.

Erysipelas brǎn.

Erythrina stricta kǎ-tyǎn kuñ; E. arborescens gya-se kuñ.

Escape flyǎn; *tor; *sor.

Escaping a-tyór [tór].

Especially a-hlók mat [hlók]; a-lum [lu].

Essence a-nat; *net; boñ-fóm-bo; — *tsu.

Essential a-can.

Establish kyóp nyǎn-to. nyǎn; tsák; *ju.

Estate lyǎn.

Esteem yǎ-lǎ mat; ée.

Estimate rík.*

Estimation bí.

Et cetera a-hlók gǎn-nǎ [hlók].

Eternal dek mǎ-nyin-nún-sǎ; mǎ-mók-nún-sǎ; mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne.

Eternity mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne; tu-t-át sǎ-fa-lǎ.

Eugenia jambolana cǐ kuñ; tǎ-glañ kuñ; tǎk-glǎn kuñ; so bú kuñ; E. operculata sǎn nǔm; E. formosa „fam si kol”.

Eulogy kryón-lát.

Eumenes sǎ-myǎr pǎn.

Eunuch mǎ-ró bop.

Euphorbia hirta sǎn-gryón muk; E. maeðranga nǎ-jíl kuñ.

Europe *pǐ-lín; European *pǐ-lín-mo; Tbr.: mik-éon a-dum-bo.

Eurya tǎk-éon kuñ.

Eurystomus orientalis, see tǎk-éon.

Evasion val-lǎn-sǎ rín; nǎk-lát.

Even adj. a-nǎn; to render e. kam; kǎ; even (number) éó; adv. a-lǎn do; sǎ; do; even if gǎn lǎ; e. thus tǎ-do; tǎ-dul-lǎ [da]; e so o-lo do; a-lo (m) do.

Evenly nǎ-lǎ; pǎ-bat-lǎ [bat]; kǎ-lǎ; klyǎ-lǎ; nyom-lǎ; pǎr-lǎ.

Evening so-nyǎr; nap-mo; nap-zǎ; star kúr-nap.

Event a-tyǎn; tyǎn-lát.

Ever mók-sǎ mǎ-nyin-ne; a-gyít a-rǎ sǎ-fa-lǎ; nam sǎ-fa-lǎ; *rǎn-jǎn; zǎ jam-mǎ; kun-gan [gan]; *lǎn-jó.

Everlasting life mǎ-rǎm nǎ-tók.

Every one; su gǎn-nǎ; to-lǎ; su-lǎ; gǎn; tyǎn; nyi tet; nyi ma nyi; every one, every person to gǎn-nǎ; lǎ-vo tǎn-bík.

Everybody sǎk-dǎm lyǎn-sǎ mǎ-ró gǎn-nǎ.

Everything sǎ-re-lǎ; sǎ-re re.

Every side, on e. s. króm króm, pǎn-ban-lǎ [ban]; in e. direction cót-tǎ.

Everywhere sǎ-ba-lǎ; sǎ-ba re-ba.

Evidence *nam-tók; e. of *tó.

Evidently glǎ-lǎ.

Evils. nók-lát; jǎn-lát; lǎ-yo; tǎ-gum.

Evil adj. jǎn-bo; jǎn-nǎ-bo; a-jǎn; *nen.

Evil effect a-tǎm [tǎ].

Evil spirit muñ; muñ-ma see under demon.

Evodia kǎ-no kuñ;

Evolve ól.

Ewe lǎk-mót.

Exact a-pó; *tam-bo; exactly bryet-lǎ; hrik hrik.

Exactitude nǎn-dyu [dyu].

Exaggerate róm mat.

Exalt tal-lǎ mat; lu; a-lo-lǎ mat.

Exalted a-mlem lu.

Examination a-dyul; a-ól; nǎk-lát.

Examine dyul, a-dyul zuk; *sík; *áp; nǎk; *tok.

Example *nyǎt-sǎm-bo; mik tǎ; tor a-pe-ka; pe gǎn.

Excavate fok.

Exceed hlók; zón; exceeding a-pǎn-tǎ.

Exceedingly *tyol-lā māl-lā; nyak-kā; *nan-ten.*

Excell tar; *nō met byi; ka zük.*

Excellence **wāt.*

Except *mā-nā gān; man-pó; man mā gān nā gān; mat; pin; pil-lā [pi];* excepted *toon-ban.*

Excessive *bol-zōn; bo-lan; nām nām; *nan-ten; *nōr.*

Excessive to be *tot; zōn.*

Exchange *lyāk; pin.*

Excitable *kar-rā kar-rā,* an e. person *nā-vyār mun jen.*

Excite seo *myāt;* to be excited *kür-kar-rā mat; kan; *wur.*

Exclude *vān.*

Excrement *ayit, it; e; *pyi.*

Excrecence *a-brop; a-tyāl; tyol-dāk;* on skin *nyem.*

Excoriate *fok.*

Excuse *rām-kyū mat; hum; s. nāk-lāt.*

Excrete *rūn-nū kyōp.*

Excretion *bon-yo bon-di.*

Execute *a-zük zük.*

Exercise **jōn; dyuā; s. lōk, a-tōk;* to take exercises *sōk; cāk.*

Exert one's self *kyōn.*

Exhale *a-sōm sō.*

Exhausted *nūk-nōn; gyūp-nōn; sūn-gryen; *set; sōk; gyō; (tired) brin brin, pāt; hryt; fū-ci kūn-kyān; bōn; *tōn-čet.*

Exhaustion *ro-pin; tū-ya [ya];* exhausting *nā (nūn) -rū [rū].*

Exhilarating *sak-ā.*

Exhort *rūn kū; *sāk.*

Exhume *luk.*

Exigent **čī.*

Exile *dot, s. lyān-nūn nūk-bo.*

Exist *ny; bam; *ju;* existing *sīm [si]; *nā.*

Existence *ayit.*

Exodus *mī-sār-rūn plū-wūn-sū sūn.*

Exorbitant price *a-kak.*

Exercise **ku-rim mat; tük-sām • lyōt [lām]; sūt.*

Exercise *tük-sām lyōt-bo; bon-tūn; ha.*

Expand **par; dyōn.*

Expect *rān bam; grōn.*

Expectation *a-grōn.*

Expedient, to find an ex. *tam-ju mat [ju].*

Expedience *tam-ju.*

Expel *dot; nōk; tyān; hlyāt.*

Expended to be *mōk; gyō.*

Experience *dyul-lāt; experienced sak-čīn tyāk van yām-bo.*

Experimenter *tam-dyup mat-bo [dyup].*

Expert to be *num; jāl.*

Expire *pūt, dek;* to be expired *tik.*

Explain *dal; *šet; pap; kō pap dūn; kō cāk byi.*

Explanation *dal-lāt; *kō pap.*

Exploding of burning bamboo *pā-tyān.*

Expound *ōl.*

Express **tser.*

Expunge *dot.*

Extend *kyep; čōp; tyūk; nō; yān; yōt; sōm; hām.*

Extending *pān-brān-lā [brān].*

Extensive *a-jū.*

Extent **gya.*

Exterior *pā-dū.*

Extirmination *tā-ya [ya].*

Extinct vb. *yom-mā dot;* to be extinct **tōn,* to become extinct *a-gyit-tūn nōn.*

Extinguish *dap.*

Extort *ōn-čī mat; jop.*

Extract *čol; *tok; ak; s. bon-tōn-bo.*

Extraordinary *mā-lōk-nūn-sā.*

Extravasation of blood *nām-wōm-lā [nōm].*

Extreme to be *tyāp;* extremely *bo-lan.*

Extremity *a-tel; a-dek; sūn-dek [dek]; a-yāk;* at the e. *(wī-) pya-lā.*

Extricate *kūr-lūn dot.*

Exudation *a-fōr.*

Exult over *ryem; nām-tsum kyōp.*

Exultation *nām-tsum [tsum].*

Eye *a-mik; *čān;* eye of needle *ryem aū; ryūm-ū; a-ū [ū];* eye of grain *nyo;* eye of hoe *a-luā;* eye of belt *tā-hryak [hryak];* eye-ball *a-tyen;* white of eye *a-bu;* eye-tooth *vik;* heavy eye-lids *a-mik sūr-yū [415 b.].*

F

Fable **pe set*; **nam-tai*.

Fabricate *'zo*; *zui*.

Fare *a-mlem*; **se*; *doi*; *'jal*; *no*; *pu-hlók*; f. downwards *ta-gyom* [*gio*].

Facetious *kum-yam-bo* [*ya*].

Facile *kyai-bo*; *mon*; to be f *jo*, *'jom*.

Factor *kón-mo*; *pu-bo*.

Faculty *'tóp*.

Fade *mól*; *set*; *ya*; *yoñ*; *klop*; fading *pu-nyet* [*'nyet*]; faded out (*t o*) *lot*.

Fail (to err) *hyu*; *kyot*; (to miscarry) *yot*; *tut sor*.

Faint adj. *lyan-na lyon-na*; (sound) *men*; *yañ-men*.

Faint vb n. *pyat-la non*; *a-som pat*, *a-sóm pat non*; *fu-non tok*.

Fair (complexion) *a-mat*; *tun-dyan* [*dyan*]; (face) *am-sam* [*zom*].

Faith *'dañ re*.

Falcon see Cerehmen, Hierax, *pa-sa*; *ko-hi*.

Fall glo; *pok*; *hlát*; *klo*; *tun*, in great quantities *dyp*; drop by drop *prot*, to f against *tyok*; to f down *tít*; *plan*, *hlai-la tyet*; *bróm*; to f. off *hlát*, *jat*; *put*; *put*; *ot* (in leprosy) *fra*; to f over and down *sa-plan* [*plan*]; falling out *fyót-tà* *fyot-ta*; to fall in ruins *nyon* [*yon*]; to cause to fall *bryóm*; *glyat*; to let fall *glyet*; *flut*; to cause to fall off *fyer*; *fyer dyan*; *hlet*; *glet*; to fall plump *bok-la klo*; *bak-lä glo*; *tuk-tok-la glo* [*tok*].

Falling sickness *bok-la dah*.

False *a-fut* *ma-nyin-num-bo*; *fit-bo* [*f*]; *bup-non*; *bon*; *nyok-bo*.

Falsehood *op*; *ko-mo*; **kyu*; *kap-cóy* [*ka*]; *ruk-nyam tak*.

Falsify **kyu mat*.

Family *si*, *a-gyit*; *'mí t o*; *a-luk*; *li-sa a-luk*.

Famine *krit pu-hu*.

Famous *a-bryañ nyim-bo*; *a-bryañ sut-nyim-bo*; *a-bryañ-tyom-bo* [*bryañ*].

Fan vb. *hyep*; *s*, *hyep-süm-bo*; *'tá-tyon* [*lyon*].

Fantail (a bird) see *san-bdā táp-fo*, (426 a.).

Fancy vb *cin*, *s*, *sak-cin*; **kyim-kyit*.

Far *a-rum*; *ma-rum* [*ra*]; **riñ*; *grók*; *grón*; far far down *myit-lä myit-lä*.

Farewell *tyu-la bam-ma-o*, *ryu-lä nón-ma-o*; *ma-o*; *ma-o*.

Farina (of flowers) *a-som*.

Fashion *mat-la*.

Fashionable *lyon*.

Fast adj (as column) *nyon*; (stiff) *tók*; *a-tok*, (steadfast) *tom a-tom*.

Fast vb *hyam*; *hyam-lon krit*.

Fasten *byet*, *nan*, *nyon*; **op*; *kop-lun dam*, *tun tit*.

Fastening *a-ut*; *a dam*, *tal d* [*rd*].

Fasting *a-hyam*.

Fat adj *sum-bo*, *a-am* [*sa*]; *a-tor*; *a-tyon* *ta-mui-bo mu*, *l* (insect) *a-gak*; very fat *bop*.

Fat s *a-sat* [*sa*]; *'sol*, *po bop*; **nam-tsa*.

Fatal *fr tam-la* [*tu*].

Fate *lon-tsum*, *tar-tom-bo*; *dek-bor*; *dek*; *'t o-di* *kyan*.

Father *a-bo*; **pa*; *yap*; father-in-law *a-lyat*.

Fatigue *na*; to be fatigued *pyat*; **tón*-*et rón*.

Fault *nan*; *non*; *nye*; *íó*; *lo dāk*.

Favourable to be *kur-cón mat*.

Favour *gun-ran*, *'ka-rin*; vb. *liñ*.

Fawn *sa-rin kup*.

Fear s *a-rom a-am*; *sap*; **tok*; *frám*; *lat*; *ta-rat* [*rat*]. See *mu-zuñ*.

Fear vb *no*; **nyeñ*.

Fearless *a-lut lañ zai*; *a-lüt* *sá-gór* *zón*.

Feasible *a-tor*.

Feast *'iañ fan*; *'tam-bo*; **rán*; **am* *se* *'sa cu*.

Feather *a-kóp*; *puñ-kóp* [*kóp*]; feathers *a-jok*.

Features *mā-no*; *mām-sān*; *a-mām* *is.*

Feed *hā*; *hā*

Feed *hā*.

Feeble *gān gān*; to be *f. hyn*

Feed *hā*; (child) *tya*

Feal *hyn*; **nyōn*; *tyūt*; *tyap*; *yap*; *yo*

Felis *jubata* **sā-čāk*; *F. tigris* *sā-tān*;

**F. leopardus* *tuk-mar*.

Fell *tyōt*; *tyāt*

Fellow *zōn*; fellowship **pan-to*

Female (*a-mo*); (*a-mōt*); (*a-mūt*); *tu-nyu*

tā-nyt [*yu*]; Thr: *num-top-mo* [*lōp*];

**f. branch of family a-čuk zōn*; *f. of animals (a-mōt)*; (*a-gu*); *lyen*

Fence *tūk-pōl tuk-son* [*soñ*]; to make *f. gryup*; *tur*; *f. against demons pun-tu* [*tau*].

Ferment vb. *iō*; *bu*; *mok*; *s* *but*; fermented *byep*.

Fern *tā* (*tuñ*)-*krōk*; see *kā-cōr t-kr.* *ka-tyōk t-kr.* [*tyōk*]; *kum* (*pun*)-*tyōn t-kr.* *kōm t-kr.*; *kōl t-kr.*; *jei t-kr.* *nyol t-kr.*; *tā-kōl t-kr.*; *tu-kryuk ban t-kr.* *tā-kryūp ban t-kr.*; *tu-jit t-kr.* [*ju*]. *tuk-po t-kr.*; *tuk-tyōl t-kr.* *tu-ai t-kr.* *nōk t-kr.*; *pa-juk t-kr.*; *pa-dun t-kr.* *pun-čip t-kr.*; *pā-mol pa-son*; *hap*; *muu-gu hāk*; *zo-nyo*; *tuk-sit t-kr.* *tuk-sap t-kr.*; *sā-na ku-don*; *sā-mōn t-kr.*

Fertile *čūt*.

Festival *gō go kro kro*; *kui-tāt*; *tu-kram* [*kram*]; **hap-vo*

Festoon *a-rin*; *a-yan*; *rip yān*

Fetch *bu āt*; *bu hrōn*; to *f. water un* *čuk*.

Fetid *tuk-ayēn*.

Fetter *vīl*; *tūh-vīl*.

Never *a-du*; *dū nōt*; *suk-dūk* [*dūk*]; *du-mūt dāk*; *tuñ-kūn mūt zuk*; *tu-mūt dāk*

Nevernūt see *Caesalpinia*

Few *a-čik*; *kāt nyūt*; *kāt kāt*; **nyuñ*; to be *f. nan*

Fibres *a-glyan*.

Fibula *tūn-giā* [*giñ*].

Fickle *jān jān*; *lūk-kā lok-ku*; *lūk-kū*; *lūk-kā* [*lok*]; *sol-lā mo-lu*.

Fickle-minded *a-lūt gyap-bo*; *yāt-tū* [*yu*].

Ficus tuberculata *mān fel kui*; *F. macrophylla* *kūn-čān kui*; *F. Roxburghii* *ā-myo kui*; *kūn-dōn kui*; *F. bengalensis* *kūn-jī-kui*; *F. elastica* *dyōk*; *F. myso-rensis* *sa* (*sūn*)-*kūn kui*; *F. hispida* *tūn* (*tuk* or *tuñ*)-*sōt kui*; *F. confertiflora* *sūn* (*tā*, *tuk*, *tūn*, *ruñ*)-*jī kui*; *F. retusa* *it nyōk*; *F. obtusifolia* *sū-yet kui*; see *sa-guk*; *muñ-sop*; *muñ tā-ryōn kūn-tek*.

Fidget with *te*

Fie *rōn-nō*; *rōn-nū rōn-nū*; *ja-ho-lā*; *f.* upon you *a-mām a-do zap-tō* (315 b).

Field *nyōt*; see *hyn*; *muñ-grī*; *gyam nōk*; *luu-bu nyōt*; *gryom*

Fifth *fu-no-bo*

Fifty *Ka nyūt-sā kā-ti*.

Fig see *Ficus*; *pa-gu*.

Fight *dyā*; *a-kā tap*

Figure *mā-zu dyām*; in bad s. **zap-tō*.

File (row) *a-ryan*; in files *ryan-nā ryan-nā*.

Filices see *Fern*

Fill *lak*; *a-blyan lāk*; *blyān*; filled to be *kōt*.

Fillet *go-mu*

Fillip *pa* (*pun*)-*tu*.

Filter *tsōk*

Filth **krip*; see *fi* 4; **jip-bo*

Filthy *krip-nyim-bo*; *a-sām*; *nyōm-muñ* [*nōm*].

Fin *gon*; *a-gon*.

Finale *jāk*; *a-jāk*

Finch see *Haematospiza*.

Fine adj. *a-jōm*; *nyūt* [*yu*]; *a-ryam* [*ryam*]; *yam-mu yam-mā*; *dyap*; see *a-kūn*; *sōn*.

Finely *dyap-lu*; *bran-nu brān*; **jem-lā*; *dōn-nā dōn-na*.

Fine (s. penalty) *et-bo*; **toi*; **gye*.

Finger s. *kā-jōm* [*ka*, *kā*]; tip of fingers *ka ti*; the fourth *f lit*; vb. *tōp*.

Finish *fat*; *lei*; *pan*; finish off *hyāt*; to be finished *fyāt*; *pal*; *pūt*; *mūt*; *tyūp*; *tyāt*; *tek*; *tel*; *klak*; *gyō*; *gyup*; **se*.

Fire *ni*; Thr.: *tuñ-nyāl-mo* [*nyāl*]; demon of fire *a-yār* [*yār*]; mythological *f. sun-jī mi flū*; *f.-fly tā-pyit* [*pyit*]; *f.-wood kām*; Thr.: *nām-nāl-mo*.

Fire off *óp*.

Fireplace *pä-kom* /*kom*/; *pän-dap, pärdap* /*dap, dop*/.

Firm *prak*: *kä-jak-la* /*jak*/; *krum* /*kru*/; *tóm*: to become f. *fran*: *zät*.

Firmly *krä-lä*; *klän-nä klän-nä*: *fran-lö*: *zat-lä*; bound firmly *pun-zóp* /*zóp*/.

First *han*. *han-mot*; *nä-han-mo*; *kät-bo*: *täh*: *tuk-tsu* /*tsu*/: as at first *a-tón zón* /*tón*/: firstly *ä na-han*.

Firstborn *num-fran-bo* /*fran*/.

First fruits 'tok *jüt*

Fish *no*: 'nyu; Tbr.: *a-nlem ma-nyin-num-bo*; *pun-säl-mo* /*säl*/; see *ka-hlet-no* /*hlet*/; *ka-hlyäm no*: *ka-hlyäm hrät-no*; *ta-hryum-no*; *tuk-mut-no* /*mut*/; *deñ-sä tik no*; *no bri*: *no a-blök*; *ri*: *lam-sa*: moving of f. *flak-ka*: *fläk-ka*.

Fisherman *nga-ra-bo*

Fishing-hook *cor*.

Fishing-net *suñ-lä*; *suñ-le kun*; *hróp*: contrivance for catching fish *yét*; *hryeñ*; *röl*.

Fish-insect *tuk-dyar*.

Fist *kä tap*

Fit adj. *čö-wun-sa*; 'čök; *a-pe* /*pe*/; *-mu*: f. for cultivation *a-jyak*; to be f. *po*: *tap*

Fit s. to have a f. of *pät*.

Fitting (close) *pur-tam-lä* /*tam*/.

Five *fä-ä*.

Fix *kop*: *kyóp* /*kóp*/; *čet*: 'ju; *nyan*: *nyu*; to fix together *bye*: to fix in *čuk*; *fyer*: *tsäk*; fixed *pun-ban* /*ban*/; *jik-la nyim-bo*; to be f. *ten*; to become f. *zät*.

Fixed-star *sä-hör glöt*.

Flabby *tyor tyor*; *a-tyor*; *nyar-ra nyor-ra* /*nyor*/; *nyon-na nyon-na*: *dut-ta dät-tä*.

Flag 'duñ-dör; 'gyäl-tan; 'tar-čök; (Iris) *sä-tak pa*.

Flageolet 'gya-län; *pä-lit*.

Flakes *a-jl* /*ji*/.

Flame vb. *dyak*; *lm diñ*; *lm hrön*; *la*: *hläk*; s. *a-dyak*; *a-lm mi-dyak*.

Flank *pun*; *a-pun*.

Flap *fóp*; *gär gár mat*; *jím jím mat*; *hlyóp-pä* or *hlap-pa hlap-pä mat*; flap-ping 'pür pür; *gär gár* etc.

Flash *lyóp*; *vyar*; *sóp*.

Flashy *jär-rä jär-rä*.

Flat *a-lyóp*; *luk* (läp) -*lyóp* /*lyóp*/; *a-lep*, *pän-lep* /*lep*/; *a-klyóp*; *kä-klyóp-lä* /*klyóp*/; *a-klót*; *sul-jóp-lä* /*jóp*/; *kä-klyäk-lä* /*klyäk*/; *lä-blyäk-lä* /*blyäk*/; *pä-brya-la* /*brya*/ *mä-nlyä-lä* /*nlyä*/; to be f. *lyóp*; *jóp*; *byör*; *tam*.

Flatten *lep*.

Flatter 'tät: *a-tät mat*; 'no-sät *kyóp* /'nä/.

Flatterer 'tu *si n-bo*.

Flattery 'a-tät; 'no-sät /'nä/.

Flatus *hük*.

Flatulent cysts (disease of fowls) *tän-dan-su* /*dun*/.

Flaunting *lyóm-ma lyóm*.

Flavour *a-klyam*; *fo*; *a-zo*; *ri*; 'ro; *a-üm* /*üm*/; flavourless *chi kra*.

Play *tun lut*

Flea *sa-lyat*

Flee *gyuk*; *tor*; *tet*; Tbr.; *sa-hrön tyer-sa lyän mat* /*tyer*/.

Flemingia congesta *mi-pyit muk*.

Flesh *a-män*; *män čök*; *a-čök*; 'ša; Tbr.; *ka-säm*; *ma-ri* explet *kit*: (*män kíl*); flesh on loin *sak-vyit*.

Flexible to be *där*.

Flicker *dan dan mat*; flickering *tik-kä tik-ka*.

Flight, to put to f. *flyön nyön*; flights of clouds *kon kon*; a. f. of birds *fo nör*.

Fling *tyok*; *yön*; *dyän* /*dät*/; away *fat fat*; see under *pän-göl* /*göl*/.

Flint *mi pyet län*.

Flit 'po; 'ä.

Float *plyuñ*; *nyul-lä nyül-lä plyuñ*.

Flock 'puñ; *nör*; *a-nör*; *a-dóp*; *a-fóp*; *a-gum*; 'món; *zum-bo*.

Flock vb. *rut*.

Flood *tsót*.

Floor (drying f) *tón-mo*; (of house) *tän-krom*; ground fl. *tän-hap* /*hap*/.

Flour *tä-i* /*i*/; *nyän* /*ä*/; 'šap; 'še; 'tsóm-bo

Flourish *bor*; to prosper 'kor-šä; to brundish 'pyör.

Flow *dañ; nōñ; yā; pld* [see *uñ*]; back *nur*; out *du*; down ont *byñ*.

Flowing (hair) *krām krām*

Flower *rāp; a-bor; tam-box* [bor]; on cloth *a-bor; a-rāp*; calyx of fl. *a-bom*.

Flowered cloth *tā-gap; fik-mo*.

Flowerpecker see *Yuhina; Pteruthius; Myzornis; Chloropsis; Irena; Melanochlora; Hilarocichla; Mesia; Minla; Ixulus; Dicaeum*

Flurried *sōl-lā mōl-lā*; to be fl. *kan* *tūñ-tōñ*; to be in a flurry *pem-bo kyōp*.

Flute *pā-lit; po-tōñ pā-lit; lūñ-tūñ pa-lit*

Flutter *šak; nyāl;* [rok fiok tyu; fur t about *blak*; fluttering *ka-tyāk* [tyak]

Fly vb. *lām; *jyōr*; at lo: away *flyon*; forth *fyōt*; upwards *tyāk*, to cause to f *lyām*.

Fly s. *sum-bryon*; blow-fly *pa* (pun) *-rōn*.

Flying *a-lām*; flying-car *pa-ran* [can]

Fly-catcher see *Hemichelidon; Biplua; Cyornis; Stoparola; Rhiphidma* See *yel āyu-fo*.

Foal on *kup*.

Foam *tā-byum* [byum]

Fodder *pye; pe*.

Foe *fyāñ; fyen, pun-jum* [jum] *pun-zom*.

Foetus *a-pōt*; *tam kup man*; see under *kā-nyem*.

Fog *tur-mōm* [mōm]; *ma-mon*

Foggy *muk; mun*.

Fold s. *a-byil*.

Fold vb. *byil*; *nam*; back *nyl*; up *byem*; *tem*; to f. hands *a-ka hum zuk*; *sa* (sur) *-oo mat*; *kā-jōm kā-ti ka-bum mat*; folded *a-prek*.

Follow *ryak*; *fil*; **gyit*; *hum*; *lom hlep-lūñ di* [hlep]; closely *pun-būñ-lā ryak* [bin]; *byāñ-nā byāñ-na ryak*; *pā-pat-lā ryak* [pat]; in great numbers *tyup, bryon*.

Fond *dyit*; *det*; *dyet*.

Food *a-zo; a-zom*; **ā*; of animals *tuk-fāt* [fāt]; **čak*: whatever is eaten with rice *myet*.

Fool *jūñ-bo; bōñ; tuk-nal zai* (in-bo [nal]).

Foolish *āyop āyop*; *nyop-pā nyop-pā; jin-bo*; *tūk-plyo* [plyo]; *pur-dā tūk-tūk-sā; bōñ*; **no met*; foolishly *blāt-tā blāt-tā*; foolish talk *lak-kā lok-kā rti* [lok].

Foot *toñ, a-toñ; dyuñ, a-dyāñ*; **kañ, *koñ*; 'jap. **šap*; **lōp*; to get f. into hole *grol*.

Footing *tō*

Footprint *toñ pyōl*

Footstep *toñ lyōm, a-lyōm*; noise of footsteps *prak. prap*.

Fop *zuk zuk mat-bo*.

For *-ka*; for the sake of *koi-ka; kyam-ka*; (because) *su go go gun*

Forbear **tem*

Forbid *nam*

Force vb. *gar*; *klek-lun zuk kon*; s. **čet*; **top*

Forcibly *kyā kyār-ia* [kai]; *pa-plyu-lā* [plyu]; *sa-tan*

Ford *can*.

Fordable *brat*; *hyōt nan-bo*

Fore-arm see (a-) *kā pek* [ka]; *pur-jim* [jum].

Fore-finger (a-) *ka jak*; *ka jak*.

Forehead *km*; *a-tyak km*; **sa-nom*

Foreign *pa-on* (-sa); **čē*; **co-nō*.

Foreknowledge *nan-še*.

Foreleg *pak, pōk, a-pak, a-pōk*

Foreskin *a-tun*.

Forest *pa* (pun) *-zok* [zok]; *sa-ryo*.

Forget *hryn*; **yel*; *plōn nyon*

Forgetful *krem-bo ma-nyum-bo; nyon-gām-bo*; to be f *lyu; pām*

Forgive *lyot* [lot]; *tyōñ* [lor]; *sa-tō lyot*

Forgiveness *tui-lom*; *sa-tō*.

Fork **san-un*; *ka-kio*

Forked *pāñ-hiōt* [hrot]; *pun-čoi* [čōr].

Forktail see *Microcichla; Hemicurus*.

Form s. *tyu*; *-lu*

Form vb *zo*.

Former *āyo-re*; *āyo-sā*; *nyo-la*, *nyot-lū* [nyo].

Formerly *āyan*; *āyāñ-na āyāñ-nā*; **āya*; *sā-āya*; *ta-āya*; *āyo*; *ār-sa tā-āyo*; **nar-yōñ* [nō].

Formidable *a-fim* [fi]; *ro-wǎn-sǎ*;
Tbr.: *sǎn-cǎm pǎ-guk hyǎn*.

Fornication **te-mo-lát*; to commit f. *len*.

Fornicator **te-bo*; **gyo-zǎn*; Tbr.: *sǎ-nóm pǎ-lyǎp*.

Forsake *són*; *fat*; *còm*

Fortress **joñ*; **ca-ri*; *poi*

Fortunate **tó-di nyim-bo*; **sa-nóm*
có; *kin-tsum-ryum-bo*

Fortune **tó-di*; **sa-nóm*: **ayón*; *kur-tum* (*ryum*); (wealth) **nor*

Forty *kǎ-fǎ-lí*; *kǎ-nyát*.

Forward *pyil-kǎ* [pi]; to lean forwards
gryui.

Foster *cán*; *ju*; *nyu*: fostered *a-lí*.

Foul *hím*

Foundation **tó*; *ban*; *te*.

Fountain **du mik*; *un cǎk-lyan*: see
**mur nyo*.

Four *fǎ-lí*; **si*; the fourth *fa-lí-bo*;
fourteen *fa lí tap*; the fourteenth *fa-lí tap-bo*; four times *po fǎ-lí*; the fourth
time *po fǎ-lí-bo-re*.

Fowl **byó*; **ca*; *hik*; Tbr.: *sǎ-ryók nor*;
jungle-f. *tǎ* (*tuñ*) -*hlin-fo*; see under
sǎ-nyim.

Fowlhouse *fo-dón*, *hik-don*: *a-don*.

Fox **wó-mo*.

Fraction **piye-ro*

Fragment *a-pǎk*; *a-lí*; *a-dot*

Frame *bun-ri*; *a-kum*.

Frangible *gal-yum-bo*

Frankincense **pa*

Fraternity *tam-pun* [pun]

Fraud *hun-dyu*: *op*.

Free *ǎm-can* [cán]; *bǎ*; *ti til-la*; *a' tam*
kǎ-glyo-lá [glo]; to get f. *setf tyór* [tor].

Freedom *a-sám* [sa, sa]; **ton-de*

Freewill *bót*.

Freeze *kyan*.

Frequented *a-yón*: see *gyap*.

Frequently *tǎn*; *gyap-pǎ*.

Fresh *a-fón*; *a-hlap*: fresh (chi) *a-nor*.

Friction *nók-lát*.

Friday *fát sǎ-uyak*; **pa-san*.

Friend *ayen zǎn*; *nám-ayen*; *tyól nǎ*;
a-lát-sǎ a-lyǎn zón (354 a.): *gǎ-bo*;
jók-tyól; *a-nám* [nu]; *nám zón*.

Friendship *ayen zǎn* *cǎk nǎn* (*nǎ*);
ayen zǎn lóm; *tam-pun* [*nam*].

Friendless *sǎk-jǎk-lǎ* [*lak*].

Frighten *rom cǎk* [*ro*]; *tyók*.

Frill *dum-sǎr* (415 a.); *a-sǎp*.

Fringes *dum-ke*; *a-tum*; *fyel*; *jón*; *tǎk-lát*.

Frisk *lók*.

Frivolous *tu-hló* [*hló*]

Frog *tí-luk*; see *kül* (*pül*)-*dǎk*; *kǎn-dǎ*

tǎ-luk; *tǎ-kíók tǎ-lúk*; *da-ri*; *dǎn-gǎl*

tuk; *tuk-blo tǎ-luk*; *mǎn-jǎn*; *lǎk-pǎk*;

lǎk-ló; *luk-tsok*; *luk-ayen*; *tree-frog*

sǎ-nók; *sǎ-nyu* *á-nok*.

From -*nǎn*; *lyǎn-nan*.

Front *kur-vón*.

Frost *mǎn-hló*; *a-kyón*.

Frown *kin yóm sam*.

Frozen to be **kyek dom*

Fructify *grik*; *pot*

Frugality *pi*

Fruit *pót*, *a-pót*, *tam-pót* (not quite
ripe) *a-grik*; (of yam etc.) *tuk-brók*
[*brok*]; the fruits of the earth) *tam-bán*
tem-ban [*bán*]/first fruit see *nam-bri* [*brí*];
tam-pat [*pat*] (effect) *yom*; fruitful *bát-*
bo [*ba*]; fruitless *a-pót ma-nyun-ne*.

Fry vb. *u*

Fuchsia **li-si rip*.

Full *a-blyan*; *kyul*; *nyan*: **tóm*; *pǎ-*
bǎn-la [*bar*]; *sǎ-tak-la* [*tak*]; to be f.
blyǎn; *ba*; *tuk*; to be too full *ót*; full-
grown *a-bróm* [*bro*]; full length *blyót-tǎ*.

Fumigate *fak*

Funeral ceremonies *a-mak ayók* [*mak*];
suñ-bam; *suñ-lyón*: to perform funeral-
ceremonies *a-fuñ tek*; f.-pile **hǎn-kí*;
f.-fee *cón-yán*; f.-feast *tán*.

Fungus *dor*: *tǎn*; see *tur-nám*; *tǎn-nyón*;
tur-mum; *tur-šep*; *tur-tí*; *tǎn-lón*; *tǎn-*
tyuk; *tur-bát*; *tur-cǎ tur-tǎn*; *tǎn-lyen*;
tur-hlet [*hlet*]; *tur-sun*; *tǎn-tyúk*; *tǎ-*
ryón; *tǎ-lí*; *nǎ-lan*; *hik-tí dor*; *kǎ-fa*
dor. See *Boletus*

Furbish *lǎt*.

Furlough **gon-bo*.

Furrow *a-nat*; *a-bral*

Further *ik pyil-lǎ*.

Future *zǎ*; *tǎ-gum*; **jín*.

G

Gabbatha *tā-lāp-bo*.Gaiety *sak-ryut; sak-təum sak-par; gó-mán*.Galaxy *lām toñ* (362 a.); *lām-toñ lām-ba*.Gall **Ki-bo*.Gallium *mān-klyók-rik*.Gallinago *nemoricola tā-nok*.Gallop **gyūk*.Gallophasis *melanota kā-kryak-fo*.Gallus *tā-kliñ*.Gama (Hind. *puccāsi*) *pan-čr; *mih mōn; sā-tāñ bik; kā-člr; lýón; tuk-blut [blu]*.Game *a-mām; tam-čāñ [čāñ]*.Gampsorhynchus *rufulus čōñ ta-fyep fo; po tsuñ yom-lóp čel*.Gap (in maize-corn, in teeth) *a-krót*.Gape *gón; hóm*.Garden **šin; *dām-bro*.Gardener *šin-ran-bo*.Gardland *pók*.Garlic *mun-gu; pa-ki mun-gu; mun-čel; sū-fyā; sūn-gu; róm-bo*.Garment *dum; a-dyam; *ko*.Garrulax see *kā-hryum-fo; ka-hryo-fo*;*G. ocellatus kur-hām-fo; G. caeruleatus tñ-mol-fo; G. albogularis rap-čit-fo; G. moniliger (tu)-ól-fo*.Garrulous *bon gyap-bo; kum-ši-yām-bo [ši]* Tbr.: *num-so-mo [so]*.Garrulity *kum-ši [ši]; pyóp-lát*.Garrulus *hlo kā-hryo-fo* (! a.).Garters *foñ-čuk-dam*.Garuga *pinnata róm kun; mul-dit kun*.Gasp *a-sóm hát-lā dot; hyóm*, to gasp for nák, (a-sóm) *li*.Gate **go-dōñ; nyeñ; tuñ-nyeñ*.Gather *jam; *dū; rát; hrup; up *kruk*;together *gyom, gyom lh [gom]; bóm; mop; *sok; fyūm. [tyu]*.Gathering *a-fyūm [fyū]; *gyu*.

Gay, blāñ.

Gaze at *pñ-tadr-lā nák [tadr]*.Gecinus *occipitalis mūn-klyón-fó; mūn-čuk-fo*.Gecinulus *kā-fyer-fo*.(General adj. **pyi; *a-zum [zum]*).Generate *āt, ayāt, yet; dār*; to be generated *gyek*.Generation *a-čm; a-tyin; mi-tok; *rap; *pū-bo*.Generous *ryat-bo, a-ryāt; kā-yón-bo* (4 b.); to be g. *ót; ryūt*.Generosity **krin*.Genesis *a-ryūt-sā suñ*.Genius (a-) *lūt lyāk-yām-bo*.Gentle *nām-mā num-mā; *nyen-bo; a-nyen; sak-nyen-bo; jū*.Gentleness *a-nyen; tñn-jām* (see under *jām*).Gently *dam-mū dam-mā; nur-ra nār-ra; num-ma num-mā; sū-du-lā [dū]*.Genuine **šik, a-šik*.Geocichla *citrina "kan-tu na-yum"*.Term *lyñ, a-lyñ; a-len*.Germinate *rik*.Germination *a-lyñ (a-len) brop*.Gesticulate (a-) *kā ek*.Gesticulation *tūk-čók [čók]*.Get top; *nun; up luk*.Ghi *nyen-sā a-lūt; mór kā-tóm-bo; mór ju; mór myñ*.Ghost *blyāk (dym); a-pal; lyak mūñ; sum; tan-len [len]; pāk-čó; gh. of tiger yón; the Holy Ghost a-sóm a-tōñ*.Giddy *pyām pyām; see tñn-glu māk eun; pur-čók; to be g. luñ luk; nór*.Gift *a-dot a-čót; tam-byñ [byñ]; *jim-bo; *kyc; *dók kyem; *yāñ*.Gilding *jer *kar-yó*.Gimlet *čap-čet; *čōñ*.Ginger *hñ; see tñn-gli hñ [gli]*.Gird *kum; *rek*.Girdle *kum-bo; a-kul; *ku-ró; gin; a-rek; nūm-rek; tam-rek; nyóm-rek*.Girl *num-lyñ [lyñ]*.Girth **lo dam; nūn-rek; tam-rek [rek]*.Give *byi, byin; bi; bo; *tōñ, *tōñ; *tóp *tat; to give upwards hryón [hryñ]*,

to g. back *ták*; *lyót byí*; to give up *tám*.

Gizzard of fowls *tá-gól* [*gól*].

Glad *sak a-dim* [*dí*]; to be g. **gú*; **tót*.

Glance s. *sá-lyup*; vb. to g. to *a-mik nu nák*.

Gland *a-dú*; *man-du*; *man-tá-la*; *tá-la*;

[*la*]; g. of the musk-deer *sú-bür tyeñ*.

Glass **ker*: glass-head *när*; *kuñ-un*.

Glaucidium cuculoides *tüñ-pum*.

Gleaning *a-sük*.

Glido *šál*, *šál*, down *hlá hla šál*

Glisten *čör*.

Glitter *čir*; *čín čín mat*; *lyóp*; *gyór*;

glittering *jir-rá jir-ra*; *jir-rá rir-rá*; *gyór-bo*.

Globe *a-pum*.

Globular *a-püm*; *rü-ryal-lä* [*ryal*]; *pap-pa-la* [*pap*]; *pü-plyäk-lä* [*plyäk*], to be g. *čän*.

Gloomy *kür-lä*; *tä-dur* [*dur*]; *fä-ti-lä* [*oi*].

Glorious **kra-ši den*; to be g. *ayum*; *än*.

Glorious s. **wát*; *än*; *a-taur*, *nun-taur* [*taur*]; *bor-lät*; *pum-zu*.

Glorious vb. *a-bryañ mat*.

Glossy *yäl-la yäl-lä*.

Glove *a-ká šák*.

Flow *gyór*; *hyum-ma hyüm-ma zu da*; *dön*

Flowworm *muñ-wü tam-bu*; *ta* (*tuk*) *-pyit-bü* [*pyit*].

Blue s. **pyin*; vb. *pyin-sä jör*.

Flutinous *kyón kyón*.

Flutton *tur-bu*; *sü-ham yám-bo* [*ham*, 402 a.].

Gnaphalium *pur-čen ríp*; *mur* (*mar*) *-čen ríp*.

Grashing sound *tar tar*

Gnat *šü-nyet*.

Go *nón*; **čän*; to go along *lám*; to go away *nón*; to go forth *plä*; (*pyäl-lä*) *nón*; to go in-, into *šul*; to go in advance *hlü*; to go off (as gun) *kryók*; to go out *žän*; to go right thro' *pyót*; to go round *kor*, *kör*; to go to and fro *yón*; to go and return *vyól*, *eyól* *lät*.

Goal *diä*.

Goat *sä-ar*; Thr.: *šon-gyap-šü*; *lóng*;

haired g. *sä-ro*; wild g. *sä-pyü*.

Gobbler *fam*; *bap*.

Goblet *tam*; *tam-pu*.

(God *rum*; *dar tek*; **hla*; Lepcha gods; *fä-grön tün* (god of procreation, consort of *nü-zön-nyo*; — *rüm-zön pä-nö* (god of weapons. c. of *nä-li pün-di*; — *nün-lyen-no* (guardian spirit of men); — *tä-rañ* (g. of forests, c. of *nä-rañ*); — *dek-föm-bo rum*; *kin-tsum rüm* or *rüm k-ts.*, *mut* (g. of fortune); — *ču-rüm* (g. of snows); — *sä-kyu* (g. of corn); — *mä* (*mun*) *-kuñ mü* (*mün*) *-la* (guardian spirit of life, see *hañ-la*; — *nä-rut* (the recording angel.) See *sä-gi*; *tet-šek-bo*.

Goddess *rum-mit*; *dar-mit*; *jer-mit*; *jer-sä* *tä-yu mit*; *pum-nyo*; L. goddesses *nä-zön-nyo*, *na-grön-nyo*, *tyuñ-nok zuk-bo*, *tok na-li na-zön-nyo*, *mun* (or *äy*) *it* *de-nyo* [*de*]; *sa-luñ-yu nä-grön-nyo* (g. of procreation, wife of *fä-grön t.*); — *na-li pün-di* (g. of agriculture and industry. w. of *rum-zön*); — *kü-fuñ-fi* (guardian spirit of females); — *nü-rañ* (silvan spirit, wife of *tä-rañ*); *mä-mun mit* id.; — *tun-kun tun-la mit*, *yet tun-kun mit* (female water-spirits); — *jeñ nuñ-da la-vo mit* (g. of all seasons); — *fä-da* [*fo*] *lön-bo* (a goddess); — (*n*) *yon-čen-nyo* (g. of fortune).

Goutre *tä-äyot* [*ayot*].

Gold jer: Thr.: **wát-nyim-bo*, *muñ-ga-lep* golden *tam-i*; *man-ra* (?).

Gong **tüñ-šö*; *tän-tün*

Gonorrhea *tä-gro mun zäk*.

Good *ryu-wün*, *a-ryum* [*ryu*]; *a-yan*; *kum-yo kum-ba* [*yo*]; *a-dum* [*du*]; *kyák*; *bo* (full bodied) *a-biam*; passably good *a-ar* [*ar*]; (allright) *žän žän*; **le*; it is good **le-so*; **tup-pä*.

Goodbye *ryu-lä bam-mä-o*.

Goods *šan*; **gi-šö*; **nor*.

Goose a wild *kur-nök*.

Gordonia Wallichii *mun-bran kuñ*.

Gorge (canon) *lám byer*.

Gorgeous *kur-sā kur-dū*.

Gospel *a-nū a-nyum*.

Gossypium *li kum-fōt*.

Gout (rheumatic) *prap dū*.

Government **tem-po* [**ten*]; *ke-bo; sū-tōk-lā-vo* [*tsūk* 306 a.).

Grace *tū je; *gün-rān*.

Gracious **gün-rān mat-lūn; *tap-nyūn* *to-lūn*; see **sen*.

Grade *a-tyen*; lower in g. *a-hlep*; one g. below or above *a-tel*.

Gradually *hyōm-mā; pyil-lā pyil-lā* [*pil*]; *frāk-kā frok-kā* [*frok*] *sā-āa-lū* [*lā*].

Grain *zo; *byu; *čak*; — g. of wood *a-sōr*; — spec. of g.: *kā-hrōt; kum* (*nūm*) *-dak; ko-gro; tsoū* (*-grō*); *nūm-ām-zo; nū-nom; bāk-to; bui* g. *hu*; g. with husk on *a-mōn*; g. of maize *a-mik*; g. of cock's comb *kūn-ra kū-nyen*; parched g. *tā-fu* [*fa*]; imperfectly p. g. *tā-brum* [*brum*]; fermented g. *a-byep*, see *ci*; refuse of g. *tūn-šen* [*šen*].

Grammatoptila striata *nūm-pyik fo*.

Granary **zāt; zo tōn*.

Grandchild *a-zōn; nyi-lā; kūp zōn*.

Grandfather *tū-kūn*.

Grandmother *nyi-kūn; nyo-kūn*.

Grant *bo; *nōn; *tōn; *sen*.

Granulation *būt*.

Grape **kūn; *gün; tūn-rot*.

Grapes **gün-rum*.

Grasp *gyān* [*gin*]; *lep; pyūp; nup*; a firm (sudden) g. *pil*.

Grasping *ham-bo*.

Grass *pōn*; see *mūn-lem mūn-ba; mūn-ayep; mūn-še; mūk-nyam tūk-tsāk; pā-sor; pā-sōm; tūn-fyum nyōm; tā-še bōn māt; tāk-tsāk; nyōn; tsū-nōk; yōk-ēm* *te bun*.

Grasshopper *tūk-nyōm* [*nyōm*, 130 a /; *pōn-tā-rel; nūm-jit-nyōm*.

Grateful **krin-so-yām-bo*.

Gratify *sak par*.

Grating *a; a-gryōn*; grating sound *gryōt-tā gryōt-tā; grāt grāt; rōt-tā rōt-tā; jet-tā jet-tā; drop*.

Gratis *ti; tū-lā*.

Graculus macul *tā-lū fo*.

Grave *a. čōk; Yakhumba-gr. ayip tin*; adj (not laughing) see *mūn-tān*.

Grave man *jik-lā nyim-bo*.

Gravel *fūt grot lān-ji; lān-zōr; tā-jit* [*ji*].

Grazed *zōt; to be grazed* *flōk; flōn; klōn*.

Grease **nūm*.

Great *a-tim; tim-bō* [*ti*]; **čē-bo; čen-bo* [**čē*]; *brōm* [*bro*]; the great *tōk*; a. g. man *a-tyak brōm; gan-bo; a-gan*; great numbers *a-tōp*; in g. numbers *brōn*.

Greedy to be *hār, a-hār mat; ham-bo* *kyōp; sū-ham mat*.

Green *a-fōn; fūn-bo; fūn-fōn-bo*, (unripe) *a-ju; a-o* [*o*].

Grey *nā* (*nūm*) *-nōm; pūr-čōk-lā* [*čōk*]; (hair) *kā-ūr-lā* [*ūr*]; *sūn-gryum*; (eyes) *fuk; tūk-fuk*; grey hair *tū-nōt* [*nō*].

Grief *sak sā-gram*.

Grieve *a-yā mat* [*a-yā*].

Grieved to be *sak dāk; sak-nyin; sak-dūk; a-lūt-ka zāk*.

Grin *jūn-nā jūn-nā mat; sūn-jūn-lā tyān*.

Grind *nōk; nrik; *tōk*; see under *lūn* (351 b.); to g. down *čom*.

Grinders *fo góm*.

Gripes, to have the g. *sam-mūi som-mūi* *li* [*som*].

Gristle **čak-krum; brūt*.

Gristly *brūt-tā brūt-ta*.

Grit *lān-ji; lān-zōr; tā-jit* [*ji*].

Grizzled *kū kril-lā* [*kril*].

Groan *klōn; flā; *kun*.

Groin *pā* (*pūr* or *pūn*) *-čēt sā-hū* [*čēt*].

Groom **tā-pān; on nāk-bo*.

Groove *a-grūn*.

Trope along *ryōp*; about *tāp yap-lū* *nōn*.

Grosbeak see *Pyrrhoplectes*.

Ground *fāt, fat; lyān; nyōt; *sa*.

Grouped to be *čam*.

Grow *lūn; nyor; kēn*; to g. up *tār*; to g. outwards *sol*.

Growing out *hryān*; g. up well *por por*.

Growl *nyūr*.

Grown *a-dar, tār-nōn*.

Grub vb. *nār*.

Grubworm see *frók-bū*; *pā-go-bū*; *nyun-bū*; *pā-gók-bū*; *fūt tūn-būn*.

Grudge s. *tsān*; vb. *nām*; *dum*.

Gruel *tūk-tūk*.

Grumbling *a-syūl rin*; *dum-luā*; see **kūk*.

Gryllidae *tūk-nyóm*; *nyóm*; q v.; spec: *fū-lak*, *nūm-jīt nyóm*, *num-on*; *nūm-dan*; *nām-boi*: *Gryllus domesticus tūn-dyār*; (*Gryllotalpa num-brit tūk-nyóm*).

Grunt *nruk*; *irak*; *nek*; *nyur*.

Grunting *nek-kā nek-kū*; *hok-kū hok-kū*.

Guard *grun*; *rān*; **sun*; against **kók*; *tór*; s. **gar-nōn*.

Guardian *rān-bo*.

Guava *tsun-ru kuā*; *ʔen-re kuā*.

Guess **tāt*; by g *mik myām*; *tāt-tun*.

Guest *nūn*.

Guide s. *lūn lōn-bo*; *lōm frōn-bo*; *lōm-hlā-bo*.

Guide vb. *tān*; **kā-to mā* **fa*.

Guinea-worm *fū-bā*.

Gullet *sā-grek*.

Gulp *gáp*; s. *kūp*.

Gum *a-hyo*; of teeth *fo-sel*; *fo-syel*.

Gun *sā-dyār mi*; priming pan of gun *sur-nyor*; *kā-sur*.

Gunpowder **se* see under *sā-dyār* 898b.

Gush out (blood) (v) *bōm-lā plā*.

Gust (of wind) *a-plāk*; in gusts *kār-rā hār-rā*.

Gut *ʃok duā*.

Gutter *tuk-vōr*; *tuk-t-vo*; *sum*; *dum tūk-jek* [čuk].

Guttural (voice) *gryōn-nā*.

Gyps fulvescens *gāt*.

Gyrations *tuk-čep* [cup].

Gyrinus *tuk-dum*.

H

Habits *mat-lōm*; *mat-lu lōp-lu*; bad habit *lūn-šo*.

Hack *tydt*.

Hades *muk-nyam tyān*; *nūn-gān*; see *ton-dek*; *tā-kān tū-no dī*.

Haematopota pluvialis *pū-tyu* [tyu].

Haematospiza sipahi *fā-lin fo*.

Haft *a-gli*.

Hail *sā-tap*.

Hair *a-tsōm*, (u) *hrō*; on body *myal*, *a-myal*; single h. *blēn*; matted hair *a-tsōm brul*.

Hairy *kur-son*; to be hairy *tyom*.

Halcyon *sūn-hyān pā-lan*; *ter*.

Half **pyet*; *tūk-pyēt*; *ban*; **bar*.

Halfclosed (eye) *rap*.

Halfwitted *tuk-nal bōn* [nal].

Halictus leucogaster *ko-hi*; *pā-zu ko-hi*.

Halo *tūn-kul* [kul]; **wāt-kor*.

Halt *sā-nān*; **tem*.

Halting *guit kyum kyum*.

Hammer **fo*.

Hammock *dūm kyūn*; *no*.

Hamster *pū-yū-no*.

Hand *ka*, *kā*, *a-kā*; **lōk*; *pyók*; **ca*; **lak*; **lak*; **lōk*; bone of h. *a-hrit*; palm of h. *tyók*; whatever comes to h. *a-nom* [nóm]; to come to h. *lat*.

Handful *a-kā* [at /kā]; *kā tān*; *nyōr*; *kā vi*; *a-vi*; *ap cōn* (85b.)

Handicraft **lak-zo*; *kā-mór* [kā].

Handiwork *kū lā*.

Handkerchief *tū-rō*; *tu-rō*.

Handle s. *tsam-ket*; *tsam-tyān*; *a-fūt*; *tūk-fūt* [fūt]; *luā*; vb. *a-kā kya kya mat*.

Handmill *lūn-tōk*; *lūn-sum*.

Handpost on road *lōm kuā jāk*.

Handsome *ryam-bo*, *a-ryam*; *a-zūk*; *kyān-nyim-bo*; *a-cōn*; *pā* (pūr)-*sōn* [sōn].

Hang vb. t. *hu*; *hu fo*; *hyān*; *kyōn fo*; to h. round *vyā*; to h. a person *hān sōt*; vb. n. **fan*; *byōn*; *byōl*; (*pendulum*) *gyān-nā gyān-nā nān*; to let hang down *ghyāt*.

Hang down in festoons *hul, nan.*

Hanging down (head) *gáp.*

Happen *lat; plá; sá; tyán; nyón, nun.*

Happiness *gó-wú; sak-ryut.*

Happy *sak-tín ryum-bo; sak-tsum sak-par-sá bam-bo; sak-zár-lá; tür-fyan [fyan]; to be h. *gye.*

Harbour *tyók.*

Hard *a-grót; a-grot [gro]; a-tyáp; a-fel; a-tsók; a-lit; a-hlan; to be h. hlan; lit; kók; (not well cooked) yón; to become h. lán; glán; hard earth sùn-jen-lá [jen].*

Harden vb. *t. tsók-lá mat; tám-lá mat; tám kón.*

Hardened to be *tu.*

Hardness **nór.*

Hardly **kát-nom-nun.*

Harlot **ka-nak; *če-mo; nüm-lyen nüm-hlót [lyen].*

Harm **nát, nát, nót.*

Harmony *čón-mün; a-čóm; [čó]; *nón-tun; to be in h. pryá*

Harpactes hodgsoni *suk-pór fo.*

Harrass **čá; čín.*

Harrassed to be *jet; jen; gryóm; a-jüm mat.*

Harrassing *nün-čá [čá]; a-jüm-sá; *par-čá.*

Harsh (language) *a-čór; brop; gryón-ná gryón-ná; (flavour) áyan; to be h. with zan.*

Harvest *a-ayek tu-tsát [ek]; a-fü; ek tu-tsát; dü tu-tsát.*

Haste **nór-tók [nó]; für-lát.*

Hasten *grám; ren; one's self für.*

Hasty *a-hrüm; wur-tók.*

Hastily, *gál-lá gál-lá [gá]; kú-kar-lá [kar]; lyát-tá lyát-tá; hát-tá hát-tá.*

Hatchet *prtt.*

Hate *mik jét; a-mik sä-čer-lá li [287 a.]; mik-šim [431 b.]; nák má-tá-ne.*

Hatred **še-hre; *še-lok; *šür-nó.*

Haughtiness *pa-tón.*

Haunch-bone *ták-brón hrat.*

Have see *nyi; -ka, -sá; having -nyim-bo.*

Hawk see *Astur; *hró.*

Hawk vb. *hók.*

Hay *pón-ti.*

Hazardous *nü-nyim-bo.*

Haze *tär-móm.*

He *hü; he-see -bü; -lón.*

Head *a-tyak; *u; tok; *go; (chief point) a-čün; (principal) *tsü; (origo) a-pum; h. of family lüm-tün; having large h. tü-ta-bo [ta]; h.-end a-nal.*

Head vb. *gor; hul; bro.*

Headache *a-tyak dák.*

Headband **gyam-tút.*

Headman *tyak-bo.*

Headstall (of children) *nok.*

Heal *a-sá [sä].*

Healed to be *sá; hyüp; pón.*

Health *má-zü; *tu ten.*

Healthy *a-ryum [ryu]; a-sám [sä]; to be h. hrát.*

Heap s. *a-pün.*

Heap together *pün fo; up bok-lün fo; myup; *tsük.*

Heaped *joñ-nü joñ-nü; sùn-jän-lá [jän].*

Hear *tyo; *nyän; *sen.*

Heart *a-lüt; *nyin.*

Heartgrief *a-lüt čát.*

Hearth **tóp; *mi tóp; pür-dap [dap, dop]; pür-kom [kom].*

Heartily *sak-bo-lá; sak-di-lá.*

Heat s. *a-hrum; *čá.*

Heat vb. *fän.*

Heaven *tü-lyan; pum-zü; *nam; *ka.*

Heavy **či-wün; a-lim [li]; bryón-ná; glám-lá; (punishment) nok-kün-sá; (h-rumped) a-tol.*

Hedgehog *ká-xer; quill of h. a-čá.*

Needless to be *pä.*

Heel **tün; *tün.*

Height *a-tün; *pian; h. of a person •dam.*

Heir **duñ; *šün-nyim-bo; h.-loom jo-fyü.*

Helictis Nepalensis *sä-hlyu.*

Hell *lyan a-nók; *nyó.*

Helmet **ča-mók.*

Help s. *a-pón; pün-tóp pün-jä [tóp]; a-tyól; h. for tyä.*

Help vb. *pón; top; tán-dák mat; vat mat.*

Helpless *a-bón.*

Hem s. *kii*: *a-kun*; *nyo*; to h. *cem*; — (to clear the throat) *kók*, *sár*.

Hemicheldon *dan cém-pa* [*cém-pa*].

Hemipus picatus *vyüm-fo*.

Hemixus *nä-lí pün-dí fo*; *cín-ti-ok fo*.

Hemlock *nyit-kui*.

Hemp *pä-tí*.

Hon *hik-mót*.

Hence *a-re-nün*; *ár-mat-ba*; *ár-nün mat-ba*.

Henceforth *o-re-nün a-lem*; *ár-nün pyi(l)-lä gán*; *o-re-nün rel-lä*.

Heptapleuron impressum *sün-ton*.

Herd *a-nór*; *a-nór pui*; *a-top*; *a-gum*.

Here *a-ba*, *a-bí*, *a-fi*, *a-re-ba/a*; *bón*. look h. *mé*; here and there *a-ba pi-ba/a*; *a-tsä lo-lä lo-lä*; *zä zä*; *kün-kyön-nä* [**kyön*]; *kryon kryon*; *kat-mat kat-mat*; *pil cäl* [*jü*]; *sä-flü sä-flä*; *brám brám* [*brü*]; *tük-kä tak-kä* [*tak*]; here-above *a-fai* [*a*]; hereafter *tsän-ka*; *tsän-nä*.

Hermaphrodite *po-men*, **ma-nün*.

Hermit **tsóm-bo*; **tsóm-cet nan-bo*; **zát-po gom-bam-bo*.

Hermitage **tsóm-gón*; **kra-tsón*.

Hernia (internal) *tü-lai* [*lai*].

Hernicurus *nä süm-cit-fo* etc. /446 A./

Heron see Butorides.

Hesitate *tsom-tsóm mat*; *hyo hyo mat*.

Heteromorpha *hlo rüm-nyo fo*.

Heteroneuron *kü-nyo fo tü-kü tün-krok*.

Heteropanax fragrans *sü-ryók kü-tyan*.

Heteroptera *nóp tsór*.

How *kyok*; *nüt*; *tyót*; *fai*; to h. down *dek*; to h. square *flók*.

Heynea trijuga *tük-tü kui*.

Hibiscus esculentus see *kün-tsü*.

Hiccough *hák dak*.

Hide s. *a-tun*; *küm-tun*; *kom-bo*.

Hide vb. *gyäl-lä tap*; *grop*; **cóp*.

Hidden *ma-tón-bo*; *mül*; see *sur*, *sur-ka*; h. goods *pün-säl* [*säl*].

Hierax caerulescens *cín-fin-nel*.

Hierococcyx varius *bim pä-yul*; H. sperveroides *ibd*; *tük-fyer*; H. niscolor *dün-pit*.

High *tü-ta-bo*; *tal-lü* [*ta*]; *tül*; *fo*; *tü-*

bam-bo; *tä-lyan zän*; *kün-kron-lä* [*kron*].

**ya-bo*: *a-tsen*; h. above *tal-lä tal-lä* [*ta*]; very h. *cü zän*; higher than *tük-dam* [*dun*]; high i. q. noble **je*; highest point *dün*.

Highness, your H. **gon kü jo*.

Highten *tal byi*; *tal-lä mat*.

Highway *ton lóm*; *lóm ton*.

Hilarocichla see 336b.

Hill *jün*, *jón*; **hlo*; **ri*; *rók*.

Hilly *sün-jän-lä* [*jän*]; *pä-blu-bo* [*blu*].

Hinder **kók*; **k'it mat*; **ge*; *hór*.

Hindü *kün-zän-bo*; see *lum*.

Hint s. *tün-bór*; *fam-bór* [*bór*]; vb. *nór byi*.

Hip *tük-brón*.

Hippuris *ui lün-mün*.

Hire vb. *ló mat lyo*.

Hirsute *kur-sou*.

Hissing *sik sik*; *säl-lü säl-lü*.

History **sün*; *sün-rin*.

Hit *zák*; *ják*.

Hitch *win*; *wün*.

Hither *a-lem* [*a*]; *bón*.

Hoar *mün-hlo*.

Hoarse to be *a-nyüm cüp*.

Hobgoblin *nók-sár*.

Hock *tün-sen* [*sen*].

Hodge-podge see *hlüt-tä hlyót-tä* [*hlü*].

Hodgsonia see *kä-fyór* 7b.

Hoe s. **tük-tsu*; *sün-kän*; *hyim*; **jör*.

Hoe vb. *kryok*; *byol* [*bol*].

Hog *món*.

Hogdeer *sä-tyó*.

Holboellia latifolia *prón cá-rik*.

Hold *tsam*; **zet*; *sü*; to seize h. of *kyüp*; to h. between teeth *tót*; hold! *ba*; to h. (a fair) (*go-ló*) *tuk*.

Hole *an*; *tä-an*; *a-sa*; *tün-hón*; *pä-hón* [*hón*]; *a-hyam*; *a-pür*; *män-vór*.

Holiness **nan-tsón*.

Hollow *a-grün*; *kü-hor-bo*; *kün-hón-lü* [*hón*]; h. below *gop*; hollow-cheeked *tó be cüp*; to hollow out *fok*; *fól*; — a hollow in which birds make their nest *tók*; *fo tok*.

Holly *sün-sä*.

Holmskirdia *sä-oyet küi tük-dm*.

Holy *tók-bo*; **tsón*; to be h. *gli*.

Holyday *nyen-ne.
 Home bam-lyan; *jik.
 Homonoia riparia mün-tel kun.
 Honest kām-yo kām-ba [yo]; to be nan.
 Honest nan-lat; *nan-tiōn.
 Honey tū.
 Honey-comb. a-lyan; after the h. has been extracted kryok; see also kryuk.
 Honour bā kyōp; bā mat; tsū-lā mat; te-bo mat; s. man.
 Honourable *tsūn; *je-tsūn.
 Hoof tūn-gren; tūt, a-tūt.
 Hook huk-šet; hyān-si; *ēa-gok; reaping-hook kar-jō; ka-ēa; meat-h. *ēo-zūn; *šan-zūn.
 Hookah tā [tūn]-gān.
 Hooked kǎ-kol-lū [kol]; to be h. gret.
 Hoop a-kyūp; a-vok.
 Hoopoe see Upupa (335b).
 Hope grōn; *ri.
 Hopping kū-tyēn.
 Horeites brunneifrons luk-tik fo.
 Horizon a-tel; lyān-tel; mlo-tel; mlo-šok.
 Horizontal tūk-fyōn [fyōn].
 Horn rōn, a-rōn, small h. blup; (musical instrument) ko-hol.
 Hornet tam-bik pā-no [bik]; tik, see fyēn.
 Horoscop *kar-tsū kyōp-šūm-bo.
 Horrific fi fi.
 Horse on; *ta.
 Horsefly pā-tyu [fyu].
 Horseshoe on-ka.
 Hospitality tam-pun [pun]; to accept h. *sū.
 Host *jin-dok.
 Hostelry nót-lí.
 Hostile jūm; jūn-jūm.
 Hostility gā-lát.
 Hot a-hrum [hru]; *tsa; very h. flat-tā flat-tā; h. weather so ā; Thr. po gān bu (pungent) a-sum [su].
 Hound kǎ-ju mán.
 Hour *ēu-tsāt.
 House lí; lí pū; *kyūm; kroñ, upright beams of h. tā-rañ [rañ].
 Household *ši.

Housekeeper *ši-nyer-bo; mlo blān tsam-bo.
 Housewife (work-box) šum-pi.
 How šu yān; šu-nūn; sū-lo; sū-lom; sū-lom mat; sū-lo yān; how long sǎ-tet fi; how many, how much sǎ-tet [sǎ 393 b. —394/].
 However -šen-lā; -šen go-rūn; yān-lǎ; gān-lǎ; tǎ.
 Howl yoi.
 Hug *kil; kyūl; gom.
 Huge tim-bo, a-tim [ti]; h. belly mū mī.
 Human bring šūm-nyo; nūm-šim-nyo [š]; a-fo a-dum.
 Humble vb. goñ pok; nán.
 Hump a-fyam.
 Hundred kǎ fū-ūo; *gya or *gyō kat.
 Hunger krit, krit dāk.
 Hungry krit nóm; hyer; a-mlem yoñ; Thr: a-lūt va va lí.
 Hunt mán ryak; yāt; lyūm mat.
 Hunter mán ryak-bo; ša ra-bo; mán ša-ra-bo.
 Hurdle tūk-tsāk [tsāk].
 Hurricane rū-rūp tōñ vók [rūp]; sūn-mūt rām bam; sūn-mūt rām bol [bol].
 Hurried kan kan, a-kan; lūp-pā lyap-pā [lyap]; kǎp-pā kǎp-pā; hal-lā hal-lā.
 Hurry lūn-hlyan klek [hlyan].
 Hurt *nūt; a sore hyāt; s. *ke; *jūn; to be h. nāk.
 Husband a-co; husband of father's sister a-zōñ.
 Husk s. tā-fyek; fup; tā-fup; a-pi; empty h. (zo) ben.
 Husk vb. fyek; hyek; hok.
 Hut lí tā-rām [rā]; (without walls) a-hryūn.
 Hydrobuta nūm-bōñ kūr-yāk fo.
 Hydrocotyles *jiyi-rū muk.
 Hypericum sūn-gryōñ muk.
 Hyphen tā-rol [rol].
 Hypsipetes psaroides pā-ki-fo; fā-ki-fo; H. viridis cīm-ēōp-fo.
 Hypoerisy *kǎ-čá; *ji-gyu.
 Hystrix longicauda sǎ-tim.

I *kā-do*; *go*.
 Ibex *sā-pyūk*.
 Ice **kʰyək*.
 Ichor *še-nā*.
 Ichthyosis *fo mik*.
 Idea *čün-nūn*; **do-pūt*; **du-ši*.
 Identical *do*.
 Idiom *rīn jō*; *jō*.
 Idiot *bōn*; *jīn-bo*; *tūn-ayōn*; *pūn-ayōn* [*ayōn*].
 Idiotism *jīn-lāt*.
 Idle *a-hlū*; *sā-hlōt* [*hlō*]; *kra kra*; *tūk-blyo* [*blū*]; *čer-bo*.
 Idle to be *tā-hlō mat* [*hlō*]; *lyēm*; *yut*; *čer*.
 Idleness, evil spirit of i. *yeñ-dōr mun*.
 Idol *mā-mi*; **hla-ten*.
 If *gān*; *gan*; -*pu*; If so *yo-gūn*; *yo-ban*; *yo-ren*. If not *ma* — *ne yo gān*. If it be so, then *lo gān*.
 Ignite *tsot* [*tso*].
 Ignorant *rōn*; *pā-nā*; *tūk-plyo* [*plyo*]; ignorantly *blāt-tā blāt-tā*.
 Ilex insignis *šin-sū kūn*.
 Ill *a-jān*; *a-jen*; *dāk-bo*; Illfavoured *kūn-krān-lā* [*krān*]; Ill faith **te-nen*; Ill will *jēm*; **nō*; **jūn-sū*; Ill-tempered *pūr-bū*; *pūr-bāt* [*bū*].
 Illegitimate **ba-tsō*; *fīt* [*fī*].
 Illness *dāk*; *dāk-lāt*; *dū-nōt*.
 Illusion **pāk-čō*; **gyu*.
 Illustrious *kūr-dān* *kūr-sōn*.
 Image s. *mā-mi*; **ku*; vb. **kyām-hyāt* *vyāt*.
 Imagine *čün*; *yōt* [**yo*].
 Imaginary *tī-kūn*.
 Imbecile, to become i. *hyu*.
 Imbibing *kūn-fo*.
 Imbue with pot; to be imbued *mī*.
 Imitate *fan*; *tū-lā mat* [*lā*].
 Imitation *fan-lāt*; *a-fan*; **le-sūt*; *mā-mi* [*mī*].
 Immaterial *a-blyāk*; *a-blyōk*.
 Immeasurable *čik mā-kūn-nūm-bo*.

Immediate *tāk*.
 Immediately *tūk-tāk-lā* [*tūk*]; *sā-lā*; *a-lūn*; *kla-lā*.
 Immensity *šin-vo*.
 Immigrant *ši-fīn-bo*; *pūn-vōn* *šin-gryen* [*vōn*; *gryen*].
 Immovable *tōm-bo*.
 Impartial *a-nūn*.
 Impartiality *nūn-lāt*; *nūn-lā*.
 Impassionate *kā-kar-lā* [*kar*]; see under *suk*.
 Impatient *kūt-tā kat-tā*; *hān hān*.
 Impeded, to be **gok*.
 Impediment **gok-bo*; *a-gok*; **tók*.
 Impel *gār*; **kū*.
 Impend *gū*.
 Imperfect *bōn*, *a-bōn*; *a-tyor*.
 Imperfectly *tyor-lā*.
 Imperishable *mōk-sā mī-nyin-ne*.
 Impermanent *mā-bam-mūn*(-*sā*).
 Impetigo capitis *tā-hi nyōm*.
 Impetuous *a-lūt gāt-bo*.
 Implacable *a-tyāp*.
 Implements (*n*)-*kā lōn*.
 Importance **net*; **ke čī* *ayok gen*; it is of no i. *lī mā lī mā-nyin-ne*.
 Important *tā-lyuñ zān*.
 Importunity **kā-nyāt*.
 Impose *ku*.
 Impossible (*ayok*) *jēm*.
 Impotent *ko-lum*; to be i. *kyāt*.
 Impress *rīn kū*.
 Improper *mā-lūp-ne*.
 Improve *nyet*.
 Improvise *tam-ju mat* [*ju*].
 Improvement *yan-yōn*, see *ya-ki*.
 Impudent *dat-tā dat-tā*; *a-mlem tam-bo*; Tbr. *kā-ju mlem zān*.
 Impure *dun-nā dun-nā*; *tūn-dun-lā* [*dun*]; **kyon-nyin-bo*; to render i. *byōp*.
 Imputation *a-pī*.
 Impute *pī*; *dyōp*.
 In -*ku*; -*sā*; -*sā-gōn-ka*; *sā-gōn-sā*; -*bi*.
 Inaccuracy *a-lyāk a-sān*.

- Inactive *tol-bo; a-tol; nyól-bo, a-nyól, ká nyól; a-hyám.*
 Inadequate to be *ban [bani].*
 Inattentive *a-nyor nók-nón; to be i. pá.*
 Incalculable *tyá-kat.*
 Incantation **nó zun [na]; to perform i. *dok-bó kyóp: la lu mat: see nó tyuk 146a.; pá-sór 208b.; dek pik.*
 Incapable to be *kyät.*
 Incense **pá; pón pá-ríp; jia-lu tsu-lu; *si-ló.*
 Incessantly *má-čet-ne; má-yo-ná; pryót-lá; tyep-lá; diu-lá; (rain) čup.*
 Incest *tam-nyót [nyo].*
 Incident *tyán-lát.*
 Incision *a-teñ; pín-klóp [klóp]; to make i. hryet.*
 Incite **kü.*
 Inclination *lin-lát: tón; *ča; *čó (87b.); to have i. to nyi.*
 Incline *yót; kük; kón.*
 Inclined *lin; gi; mlyá-lá.*
 Include *mat.*
 Inclusive *a-ryak.*
 Incomparable *jen-sá má-dok-ne.*
 Incompetent *kyät.*
 Incongruous **pol-lá.*
 Inconscious *fán-lün; pán-lün; pok.*
 Incorrect *má-zük-ne.*
 Incrassate *ko-lá mat; kóm.*
 Increase vb. n. *bát [bá]; bär; bro; bui; *dä; jót; nyor; tsät; där.*
 Increase s. **dan; čóp; náp; nó; kám; kál.*
 Increased to be (in bad s.) *kuk.*
 Increasing *är är; nyor-lá; där-rá där-rá.*
 Incubate *bom.*
 Incubus *muñ ni 294.*
 Incurable *pon má-nyin-nüm-bo.*
 Incultivated *a-zón.*
 Indeed *pan; gän.*
 Indefatigable *gúl-lá gúl-lá; ká-gul-lá.*
 Independence **tón-de.*
 Independent **tón-nyin-bo; a-plán li šüm-bo má-nyin-ne; sä-čen-bo [čen]; ti, til-lá; *te-jin-bam-bo.*
 Indescribable *lim, a-lim.*
 India *lum lyai; *gya-gar.*
- Indicate *ják; to or tót mat.*
 Indication of **tó, tót.*
 Indifferent *tu.*
 Indifferently *ti mün-ju-bo; ti da.*
 Indigence *jän-lát.*
 Indigent *a-jän; jän-bo.*
 Indigestion *bun šu.*
 Indignation **še-hre.*
 Indigo *ryóm.*
 Indigofera pulchella *hik pi:*
 Indirect *gi.*
 Indistinct (sound) *jük-jók-kä [jók]; men men, mün-men (view) tek-kä tek-kä.*
 Indistinctly *mlyü-kä mlyuk-kä [mlyuk].*
 Indolent *kop-bo; nyól-bo; a-nyól; yut-bo; a-yut; a-hlü.*
 Induce **lón; kón; lón kyü.*
 Indurate *a-tel; a-tyon.*
 Industrious *a-zük.*
 Ineffective *pu-tá; pu-tá.*
 Inexorable *a-tyáp.*
 Unexpectedly *čan čan.*
 Inexpert *a-kä kop-bo.*
 Infant *tük-dim-bo [di].*
 Infect **pyer; tsät.*
 Infected to be *fit; *šin.*
 Infection *tsät-bo.*
 Infectious **pyer-bo; tsät-bo.*
 Inferior *a-sól; a-mün; Tbr. a-nyók zün-bo; i. to sä-gram; to be i. lon tsóm..*
 Infirm *gän gän; tün-dyän-lá; ká-gryo-bo; kám-gryom-bo [gryo].*
 Inflamed (sore) *lyu; om; fron nón.*
 Inflammation *fron; jin-nä jin-nä.*
 Inflated to be *preñ.*
 Influence *tó: i. of evil spirit see *šuk; ri; to be under the i. of *ón.*
 Inform *dün; nyät; tyak-lá mat; *lap-den šu*
 Information **čo-gyu.*
 Infuse *pot; kyol; lük.*
 Ingenious to be *a-lüt lyäk yä; bo-di mat.*
 Inhabitant **jin-dók; of -mo; bam-bo.*
 Inhale *a sóm tyen.*
 Inherit *do.*
 Initiate *vón.*
 Inject *bät.*
 Injure **nät.*

Injured *pür-hán* [hán]; to be i. *lók*.

Injury **nät-tün*; **pui-sü*; **bón*; **kyon*.

Injurious **nät-bo*; *mü lók-kün*.

Ink **nók*; **nók-tsó*.

Inkstand **nók-bum*.

Inlet *vón lyan*.

Inmate *nón-zón*.

Inn *nót-lí*.

Inner **nan*; **nón*; *sä-gón*.

Innocent *a-säm* [sä].

Innuendo *tün-bór*; *tam-bór* [bór].

Innumerable *tyä-kat*; *pür-vo*; *sün-vo* [vo]; *tä-at-lä* [at].

Inoculation, to take i. *lyek*.

Inquire *vyät*, i. after *tsák*.

Inquiry *tam-vyät*; **dó-čet*.

Insane *a-jil* [jil]; *a-jin*.

Insect *tam-bik* [bik]; see *mi*, *a-mi*, *tam-mi*; see *mót*; *yär*; *bü*; place where insects swarm *a-tsot*.

Insensible *sak mü-nón-ne*; *nyap-lä*; *pä-mun* [mun]; *pün-iün*; *pyä-lä*; *tyol-bo*.

Insensibility *pyä*.

Insert *kól*; *krel-lü tap*; *tók*; *pók*; *bät*; *bról*; *vyek*; *sul*; **sel*.

Inside *gón*; *sä-gón kón*.

Insinuate, *bät*; *blu*; *blu-lün lí*.

Insidious (food) *pä-blyot* [blyot]; *kün-klyom-lä*; *a-klyom* (vegetable) *fa fa*; (marwä) *kra*; to be insidious *krat*.

Inspect *nák*.

Inspector *nák-lüt-bo*.

Instalment *a-pról*.

Instantly *kye-lä*; **kyón*.

Instead of *-ka*; *a-lám-ka*.

Insteepest **pol*.

Instep *a-toñ lyók plän*.

Institute *nyän*.

Instruct *a-yám bí* [yü].

Instruction *dam-nók*; **tóm*.

Instrument (*a*)-*ká lón*; *ča* (III).

Integrity **nón-tón*; **nan-tó*.

Intellect *a-lüt*; **tu-rik*.

Intelligence **čä*.

Intend *-šän mat*.

Intention **gon*; *sak-čñ*.

Intercession **šu-no*; *boñ-tiöp*.

Intercessor *boñ-tiöp mat-bo*.

Intercourse *hyók lóm*; *a-tsum* [tsü]; to have i. *hyol*.

Interdict *nam*.

Interest (money) *a-küp*.

Interior **nón*; *a-čük*.

Interjection *rín tä-lo*.

Intermarry *bri hyók*.

Intermediate *a-vyo*.

Intermedium **tsóm*; **hró*.

Intermit *vál*; *yóm*; **čet*.

Intermittent *vál-lä vál-lü*; *tük-sum* [sum].

Internal *sä-gón*; **nón*.

Interpret **ko pap*; *dal-lün lí*; *a-šin dal*; *a-šin rín lí*.

Interpretation *dal-lät*; *ayär* [är].

Interpreter *dal-bo*.

Interpose *lyek to*.

Interrupt **čet*.

Interruption **kát*.

Interstice *a-mik*; in the interstice *byer-ka*.

Interval *a-byek*; *a-pról*; *pa*; *sä-pat*; at intervals *vál-lä vál-lü*; *a-fót a-fót*; *ret-tä ret-tö*; *a-mák*.

Interview, to get i. with *sü*.

Intimate *mä-zü zón a-lüt zón*; to be i. with *hil*.

Intolerable *mä-tä-ne*.

Intone **dan* (*dón*)-*ten-lä mat*; *vä*.

Intoxicated to be *šin*; *bup*; *čä šin*; *čä nyón* [lɪʒa].

Intractable *ra-rä*.

Intrance *a-vón*, *vón lyan*.

Intrepid *a-lüt tám-bo*; (*a-lüt*) *lün zün* (-bo).

Intricate *a-tyüp*; *a-nyün*; *nyün-bo*.

Intricacy *pat-lät*.

Inundate *tsót*; *tsót plä*.

Inuus macacus *sä-hü*.

Invalid *züm*.

Investigate **tók*; **tak-pyet mat*.

Investigation **dó-čet*.

Investigator **kyo-mi*.

Invitation *a-lík*.

Invite *kük*; *lik*; *kä-bo-sä rín lí*; *lí-sä kä-bo kyöp*; *vyón* [vón].

Invoke *a-bryan kü*; *a-bryan lík*.

Inward **nón*; *să-gón*.
 Irascible disposition *hăt sak-tyak*.
 Irena puella *na-nyi vik*.
 Iris *să-tak pa*.
 Iron *pün-jen*; *pün-jen*; *lăn-să a-lüt*; **ča*.
 Irregular **čă mui-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-sol a-kyóm*; *tan-nă tyen-nă* [*tyen*]; see *mám*.
 Irritable (child) *kýo*.
 Irritated to be *kyok*; *jí*; *sam-mà som-mă lí*.
 Irritation between toes *zór*.
 Isolated *a-kañ*; *a-tá*; *tă-tă-bo* [*tă*].
 Isopoda *sün-tan bū*.

Issue *plă*; *nón*; *pum*.
 Itch *jak*; *büt jak*; *brut tam-mi*; *ton*; *da-du*; *frek-bü jak see pă-sóm*.
 Itching *a-jak*; *tük-jak*.
 Ithagenes **să-mo-fo*; *să-móu-fo*.
 Ivory *tyan-mo vik*; yellow i. *jer vik*; white i. *kóm vik*; ivory-ring worn on thumb (*a*)-*tyak-ko* (163 a.).
 Ixodes ricinus *gi bū*.
 Ixodiola *gár*.
 Ixops nepalensis *müñ-čuk-fo*.
 Ixulus occipitalis *tă-rin-gin-fo*; *tem-gyen-fo*.

J

Jabber (*rin*) *kyón*; *rin tyüp*; *a-boñ jól-lă fót* (Tbr.); *a-boñ nyót mat* (Tbr.); *pyóp*.
 Jackal **wó-čan*.
 Jacket *tă-go*, *ta-go*.
 Jagged *pón*; *krót*; *šum*.
 Jail **tsán-don*.
 Jalapahar n. pr. *kuñ-gol-hlo*.
 Janthia cyanoura *müñ-šel-fo*; J. indica *tă-soñ*.
 Japonica *făt-jí rip*.
 Jar *tük* (*tiñ*)-*bran* [*bram*].
 Jaundice *pă-nyór dù* [*nyór*].
 Jaw s. (lower) *a-krik*; (upper) *boñ-kăm* (11a). vb. *a-krik vyuñ*.
 Jay see Garrulus; Cissa; Urocissa.
 Jeer *dün*.
 Jerking motion *să-dat*.
 Jest *fă*.
 Jester *fă-bo*.
 Jew's harp *tün-dyu*.
 Jewel **nor-pu*; *pün-lór lün-nyón*; a wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.
 Jewelled **hró*.
 Jinglyng *tsan-nă čin-nă*; *să-ran* *să-reñ* [*ran reñ*].
 Jin-hlam n. pr. ("the sterile slope") *jen hlam*.
 Join *kyép* [*kóp*]; *klep*; *klap-lă to*; *jak*;

**jór*; *nyir*; *tyól mat*; **tüt*; *fyüp*; *byók*; *hyü*; *hyak*; *šok*; *bye*; to j. hands together *pruk*.
 Joined *tă-klap*; *klap-lă*; to be j. *klyóm*; joined iron *šin-tón*.
 Joining *a-hyop*; *a-šok*; *tür-šok* [*šok*]; *a-fem*.
 Joint (of fingers, bamboo) *čak*; (of knee etc.) *tyáp*; (of bamboo) *mik*; *mün* (of any limb) **sük*.
 Joists *tă-lyă*.
 Joke s. *fă-bo*; *lyóp rin*; **ša-gó*; **ka-dó*; vb. *gyón*; *lyóp*; *fă*.
 Journey *nót gut*; *lóm*.
 Joviality *a-tyin a-nyüt* [*tyän*].
 Joy **gü*; **ga-so*; *a-gó a-nyi* [**gó*]; **nyam-gó*; **de-wó*; **sám-gó*; *sak-tsum*.
 Joyful to be **gó*; **sám-gó*; *sak tsu*; *sak vyót*; *sak-tsum sak-par-să bam*.
 Judges s. **hrim-pán*; **hrim-šüm-bo*; **hrim-šem-bo*; vb. **hrim čet* or *šem*; **šik*; **šip*; **den zin fti*; *dyám nák*; **jik*; **tok*; *byek-bo mat*.
 Jugglery **gyu*; *a-jil*.
 Juglans regia *kól kun*.
 Juice *uñ*.
 Julidae *brul-bü*.
 Jump *tyük*; *küp*; to j. down *a-hüp a-hüp nón*; to j. as fish *fram*; to j. up *tyük*.

Junction *čín*.

Jungle *pā* (*pūk*)-*zók* [*zók*]; *zór*; *düp*; *düm*.

Jungle-fowl *tü-klin-fo*.

Jungle-fruit *tam-zók* [*zók*].

Jungle-grass *mün-hryen*.

Jungly *tsör-rä*.

Juniperus **re-šuk kun*; **de-šu*; **šuk-po kun*; **čuk-po kun*.

Just adj. *a-nan*; *kün-yo-nyün-bo*.

Just adv. *ča*; just now, just past *ča a-län*; *krä-ku*; just there *a-ft*; just here *a-ft*.

Justice **hrim*; **hryüm*; court of j. **den-ri lyan*; **hrim dän*.

Justicia nodosa *mün-hryen nök*; J. ecballium *mün-hryen düm*.

Juts, having juts *ryit*.

K

Kabur n. p. *nan-tam ču*.

Kalimpong n. pr. **ka-län poñ*.

Kanchinjunga n. pr. *kon-lo ču*; see *pün-dim ču*.

Keep *tsam*; *tsam fo*; to k. in mind *a-lüt-ku bü*; to k. down *zóm*; to k. up *pä*.

Kernel *a-čük*.

Kettle **ko-ti*; **sóti fyü*.

Ketupa flavipes *tük-kyo-fo*.

Key **de-mük*.

Kick s. *gór*; *tün-gór*; *foñ-gór*; *tya*.

Kid *tam-küp* [*küp*]; *sä-ar küp*; *tük-dim-bo* [*di*].

Kidneys **ka-dok*.

Kill *sót*; *sok čet*; Tbr.: *lóm hryen-ka klón*; *fyón dyän*.

Kind s. *a-sór*; *hyu*; **kre*; **nóm*.

Kind adj. *sak-čín kyän-bo*.

Kindle *mí čüp*; *fün*.

Kindness **krin*; **tu je*; *sä-tsü*.

King *pä-no*; **gyal-po*; **gye-pu*; *han*; Tbr. *tam-mo* [*mo*]; small k. *pä-no küp*; k. and queen *sä-tsük lä-vo* [*tsük*].

Kingfisher see Ceryle, Alcedo, Halcyon, Pelargopsis.

Kiss *a-boñ jak*; *tük-čuk* [*čuk*].

Kitchen **sä-fóp*.

Kite *pün* (*kün*)-*tyón*.

Knack *bük*.

Knapsack *kyal-bo*; *gip*; *tü-gip*; *tün-gip*.

Knave *kün-dyu mat-bo*.

Knead *nul*; *ne*; *byor*; *tsót*; *tsop*; *zop*.

Knee *tük-pät*: the hollow behind k. *tü-góp* [*góp*].

Kneel *pä-nol* [*nol*] see *sum pä-jü-ka nan*.

Knife *ban*; **kri*; *da*; *pe-šop*; *bu-jal-li pä-yuk*; *hur*; side of k. *blyän*.

Knit *tset*.

Knock against **tek*; *gok*; *tyók*; *pyet*; to k. down *kryók*; *pün-blam tet lyüp* [*blam*]; to k. together *bap*.

Knocking down *pün-blam*.

Knot s. *a-tyäp*.

Knotty *pä brap-lä* [*brap*]; *nat*; *pür-nat*.

Know *tyak*; *yä*; **kyen*; *sak tik*; **ko*; **tä*; **to*; *pyo*; to k. by experience **myön*.

Knowledge *a-yám*; *yám-šim* [*yä*]; *yä-wün*; **ye-še*; *še-rap*; **ko-lo*; **no-še*; **gyä-yát*; **luñ*; **du-ši*.

Knuckles *a-kä tüt*.

Kydia calycina see *tü-glu*.

L

Labour vb. *kyön*; *pyók*; *äyok mat*; (in childbed) *kren*.

Labourer *äyok mat-bo*; *nyók-bo*.

Lac-insect **gya tö*.

Lacerate *fik*.

Laceration *jik-lät*.

Ladder *tä-gron* [*gron*]; cane-l. *kyak*.

Lade *ka* (water) (*un*) *čuk*.

Ladle **za-rù*; *tä-fyep*; *püm-zor*. (iron l.)
pün-jeñ kyok: to ladle out *kyô*; *kuk*.

Lady **jo-mo*: l of rank *ku-mo*; *a-nyo* (111 a.).

Laity *pä-tim pü-na*: **mi nok-bo*.

Lake *uñ dü*.

Lama **la-ma*; Tbr.: *tam-hyir*.

Lamb *lük-küp*.

Lame *dyañ-sör*; **kön-sô* [**kuñ*]: **kön-sô nyim-bo*.

Lameness *kä* (*kül*)-*tyäm*.

Lament *a-jo sak-cin*; *sak-nyin*; *hryóp*.

Lamentation *a-hryóp a-nák*; **yü mük*:
 **nya-nien*.

Lamia *sün-gryón kü-tyüp*.

Laminated *tä-lep tòm-bo* [*lep*].

Lamp *lä-on*; **čö-mi*: *mi-glót*: wick of l.
 **ran di*.

Lampholder *čö kuñ*.

Lampyridae *tü-pyit*; *tük-pyit* [*pyit*].

Lance *süm-ló*; *sün-hlyo*.

Land *fät*; *fat*; *lyañ*.

Landscape *šim-lyañ*.

Language *a-rin*.

Languid *a-hlū* [*hlū*]; *hlät-tü hlät-tü*;
šil-lä šil-lä; *yün-nä yón-nä* [*yón*]; *yün-nä yün-nä*.

Languish *yól*.

Lanius *sä-krit fo*.

Lap (bosom) **pón*.

Lapis lazuli **mü-men*.

Laportea *sä-hróñ*.

Lapsus linguae *a-li hlók* (382 b.): *a-li a-boñ šor* (435 a.).

Lard *sä-to*; *món tä-dyññ tük*: *món šut*;
 **nüm-tsü*.

Large *a-tim* [*tü*]; *tim-bo*; *tim-mo*; **če*;
 **čen-bo*; **či*: -*mo*: *tü mä ti kü*; **nór-rññ*; *nä-nür-lä*; *kü-nür-bo*; **gye*; *nyor-rä nyor-rä*; *a-pak*; *a-pañ*; *a-bär*; (belly) *a-hóp*; (ear of corn) *tól*; (insects) *a-róm*; (fire) **rek*; *prón*; (eyes) *vyil-lä vyól-lä* [*vyól*]; (hole) *van-nä vän-nä*;
 l-bellied *pün-bryón-lä* [*brón*]; *mü-mi*;
 l-mouthed *lä-lyól-lä* [*lyól*]; larger *a-nüm a-nüm*; to be too l. *hlüm*.

Larvivora *mün-šel-fo*.

Lascivious *tä-kür*; *nüm-hlót-nyim-bo* [*hlót*]; see *šor mün*.

Last *tek-bo*; *a-tyók-bo*; *a-jük-bo*; last year
tä-äyän; *sä-äyän*; *pä-äyän* [*äyän*]; at
 last *a-tyók-ka*; *juk-kä*; **tün-jók*; *lon-ren*.

Lasting to be *tüp*.

Latchet **hlóm-dam*.

Late to be **jüi*; *blin*; too late *blin-lä*.

Lately *só só*.

Laterbricola *tün-gryón* [*gryón*] see *sün-gryón*.

Lattice **hra-mik*; l-work *kuñ pä-hruk-bo* [*hrak*].

Laud **tät*.

Laugh *tyän*; **še-gát nón*; *sak prok*; *zól*;
 Tbr.: *tä-fap tot* [*fap*]; to l. at *fä*; *a-boñ jil*.

Laughing-thrush see Trochaloapteron.

Law **hrm*; **tem-po* [*ten*].

Lawsuit *tam-rin* [*rín*].

Lax to be *tyor*.

Lay *to*; *dya* [*da*]; to lay down *dya*; *nyan to*; to lay across *prol*; to lay out *lo*; to lay over *tük*; to lay upon *ka*.

Layer *a-fär*; *a-dyót*; *a-myo*; *a-šer*; thin layers *fä-frók-lä* [*frók*].

Layman **jik-ten-bo*.

Lazily *nyil-lä nyól-lä* [*nyól*]; *ñop-pä ñop-pä* [*ñop*]; *hlün-nä hlün-nä*.

Lazy *yut-bo*; *a-yut*; *kra kra*; *tür-bu*; *lük dü*;
a-dem mat-bo/de; *kop-bo*; *tün-kyop* [*kyop*];
a-hyól; *a-kä a-hrit* *mä-nyim-nüm-bo*.

Lead s. **ša-nye*.

Lead vb. *lón*.

Leader *lón-bo*; *a-tyak-bo*.

Leaf *lóp*; *a-nyóm*; Tbr.: *tü-kryuk mäk*.
 deal l. *a-hlat*; — l of book *a-lep*.

Leak *jeñ-nä jeñ lat*; *li so lat*.

Lean adj. *a-čim* [*čim*].

Lean vb. *dyór*; to l. against *nal*; to l. forwards *kük*; to l. towards *lin*; to l. upon *top*, *tóp*.

Leaning *a-dyór*; *a-tyóp* [*tóp*].

Leap (as fish) (*uñ-nün*) *tyük hrón*; to l. over *klyót*.

Learn **hlap*.

Learning **čö*.

Least *a-čüm* [*čü*].

Leather *köm-bo*; *köm-tun*; **ko*; tanned l. *kün-du*.

Leave vb. *din*; *dót*; *bryát*; vb. t. *tsóm*;
to l. off *lyót* [*lót*]; *čóm*; **čet*; *čóm áyát*;
to; *són*.
Heaven Tbr.; *tam-bo* [*bo*].
Lebong n. pr. *a-li bán*.
Ledge *a-tót* [*tó*].
Leea *pün-hrom kui*.
Leech see *ká-hom-fót*; *tón-fót*; *fót-bñ*;
hlet-bñ; *šim-pat*.
Left vim.
Leg *a-dyan*; *dyan tyan*; *a-ton*; hind-leg
a-lam.
Legend **nam-far*; *mon-fum*.
Legitimate son *a-küp yan*.
Leioptilla annectans (*dan*) *rüp-nñn-fo*;
tük dum-bo.
Leiothrix luteus (*hlo*) *rüp-čil-fu*.
Leisure **loñ*; *fryók-kñn*; *a-jor*; leisurely
yeñ-nä yeñ-nä.
Lemon *šim-bri*; *kä-če*.
Lend *num byi*.
Length *a-fañ*; *tü-fañ* [*fañ*]; *a-dañ*; *a-*
tñn; *hryñn*; *hryñp*; full l. *blyót*.
Lengthen *yäl*; **san*.
Leontodon taraxacum *tä-klok bi*.
Leopard *tük-mar*.
Lepcha rón: **no tñn čñ*; Tbr. *po mik po*
bam-bo; L. tribes: *nñm-fok-mo*; *sam-*
gón-mo; *sam-lñn-mo*; *lä-hok-bo*; *tñr-*
zók; see *bär-fón*; L. language *rón-jó*;
rón rñn.
Leprosy dom; Tbr. *nñm-bón-dón*.
-Less *mä-nyñn-nñm-bo*.
Less *man-lä*; *nyñ la*; lesser *a-plyen*.
Lesson **čo-gyu*.
Let *kón*; *nyón* [*nón*]; imperat. *-kón, -ka*;
to let free *tyór* [*tór*]; *lyót* [*lót*]; to let
down *glyót*; *yüt* [*yü*].
Letter **yük*; **čo mik*; (epistle) *yük*;
**ča-ri*; **čak-ri*.
Leucocerca fuscoventris *nñm-dit nóm fo*.
Level ad: **nyam-lä*; *mä-mlyä-lä* [*mlyä*];
see *tam*.
Level vb. *nä lä zuk*; **nyam*; **nyóm*; *pol*.
Lever *pñn-dóp* [*dóp*]; *pä-hlyóm* [*hlyóm*].
Lewd to be *gyñn*; *hlót*.
Liar *rük-nyam mat-bo*; **Kap-čón mat-bo*;
Tbr.: *prón-yüt*.

Liberal *ryát-bo*; *a-ryát*; *a-kä yón-bo*;
liberally *li-lä*.
Liberate *tyór* [*tór*]; *sät* [*sä*]; *lyót* [*lót*];
lüt.
Liberty *a-šüm* [*sä*]; *ko yón*.
Libidinous **dä-po ti*.
Licence **tón-de*.
Lick **lók*.
Licuala peltata **ta-le lu-ma kui*.
Lie s. **Kap-čón*; *rük-nyam*.
Lie vb. **Kap-čón li*; *vón-lä mat*; *op*.
Lie vb. n. *da*; **nyal*.
Life *mä-rñm mä-fók*; *sok*; *a-šóm*; *a-zum*
[*zu*]; *tñn*; *mä-zü*; guardian spirit of l.
mä (mñn) kui mñ (mñn) la.
Lift *tsun*, *hryam*; to l. up **tek*; *gär*.
Ligature *a-gryóm*.
Light s. *a-óm*; *so-óm*; **wát*; reflective l.
a-lón.
Light adj. (not heavy) *kyñn-bo*; *a-kyñn*;
(bad fruit) *a-yol*; (empty grain) *šüp-*
pä šüp-pä; *tük-šop* [*šop*]; (not dark)
a-óm l.-headed *pyám pyám*.
Lightening *so-lyóp*; forked l. *mñn-kyek*;
struck by l. *tam mat*.
Like adj. (similar) *a-kan*; (in the same
manner) *zñn*, *zón*; *nam*; like what *sä-*
re re; and so like *-är-pñn*, to be
l. *lyok*.
Like vb. *gát*; *mä-ri* (*jak*); as you l. *a-*
do fón.
Likely *lyok* (*lyük*).
Likewise *go-lä*; (*sä*-)*pó-lä* [*pó*].
Lilac *šñn-gan*.
Limbu **tšón*; **tson*.
Lime (skt. *cūrṇa*) *tsñn füt*; *sä-kón*; —
sweet l. *nam pó*.
Limit **san-tšóm*; without l. **du zñm mä-*
nyñn-nñn-sä.
Limnaetus nepalensis *kñn-ra pñm-tyón*.
Limp *äyñp*.
Lindera pulcherrima *nñp-sór*.
Line *čón*; of ancestors *a-glyan*; of book
kut-tóm-bo; *yñk-zu*, in the same l. with
a-nan-ka [*nan*].
Lineage *a-glyan*.
Link in chain *a-kñn*.
Lintel **ma-re*.

Lion **sūn-gi*.Lips *a-dul*.Lisp *lap*; *li lap*; *kól*; *son*.Listen *tyo*; *nyān*; *a-nyor gi*.Literature **čo*.Litigate *kim-bo mat* [*ki*].Litigious to be *sū cən*.Litsaea elongata *fam-let kuñ*; L. polyantha *sā-pūt kuñ*.Little *cūm-bo*; *a-cūm* [*cū*]; **nyuñ*; *a-tyāk*; *kūp*; by l. *fyet-tā fyet-tā*; *pyet-tā pyet-tā*; a little *kam*; *kam-pat*; *cūp*; *cūp kam*; *a-cāk-kā*; *pā-pat*; *tūk-pyēt* [*pyēt*]; *ši ši*.Live (to be alive) *zu*: (to dwell) *ham*; *nan*; **ju*; to l. together *nyir-lūñ bam*.Lively *mā-zū jóm-bo mat-lūñ*.Liver *a-byet*.Livistona Jenkinsiana *pār-boñ*; L. rotundifolia **ta-le la-ma kuñ*.Lizard *sā-nun*; see *tā-glót*.Load s. *bū*; *fam-būñ*; *a-tyul*.Load vb. *ti*; *byāt* [*bāt*].Loadstone **k'ap-len do*.Loaf of bread *lyañ*; *kū lyañ*.Loan *num*; *sa-hu*; *a-nyó*; *a-huñ*; to receive a l. *a-nyó top*; *vát*.Loathe *sak-šir*.Lobellia *sā* (*sūñ*)-*nyañ*.Locate *ka*; *to*; *dya*; *byam*; *byam to* [*bam*].Lock **gá-có*.Locket **k'a-cūñ*.Locust *nūm-yū*.Log of wood *a-fañ*; *tā-fañ*; *šañ-bak*; *šañ-tól*.Logos **suñ*.Loins *čan mán*; pain in the loins *hyón hyón*.Loiter *pyon pyon mat*.Lonely *a-tā* [*tā*]; *a-kan* [*kan*].Long adj. *a-hryān*; *sūl-lū sōl-lū* [*sōl*]; l. and straight *fyak-kā*; *šan-nā šan-nā*; l. and cylindrical *a-gyól*; l. (face) *pūm-plóm-lā* [*plóm*], *pā-blyó-lā* [*blyó*]; l. and thin *blík*; *brññ*; *tūñ-brññ*; *kā-klyal-lā* [*klyal*]; *pā-hyāt* [*hyāt*]; (as fur) *dyoñ*; — to be long *yān*; — longer *ik pyil-lū*.Longlegged *krón krón*; *tūñ-krón-bo* [*krón*].Long vb. (for) *kur*; *kren*; **ñam-če*; *jak*; *pañ*; *mák*; *hár*; *án*.Longing *tū-kók*; to have l. *gryān*.Look *ñák*; *ši*; to l. after *gor*; *nyer*; *bro*; *tsák*; to l. to *a-mlem ñák*; to l. down upon **zū*; to l. in every direction *a-mik lyóm*.Loom **tók*; **tók-ro*; *dūm-tóm* [*tóm*]; *kt-tók*; see *pā-hlām* [*hlā*]; *tū-ró*; *pā-tūñ*; *sūk-hrāp*; *sā-grūp*; *bli*; *a-sór*; *ki den*; *dūm den* (17! a.); *jeñ-fyā*.Loop **gok-bo*.Loophole *da buk añ*; *da-kui*.Loose adj. *tyor tyor*; *hlyo hlyo*; *a-hlū*; *a-hryol*; *bra-sā*; to be l. (earth) *nyār*; to get l. *lyāt*.Loose, loosen *tyor nyón*; *flyāt*.Loosely *hlop-pā hlop-pā*; *dyól-lā dyól-lā*; *hryap-pā hryap-pā*; *hrūñ-hron-lā* [*hron*].Lop *pyól*.Lophophanes beavani *tā-só-fñ*; l. dichrous *čin-čin-ka*; L. impeyanus *fā-dón-fo*.Loquacity *rūñ-čap-lát* (76b); *kūm-ši* [*ši*].Loquacious *kūm-ši-yām-bo* [*ši*]; *boñ gyap-bo*; **kó dā bo* [*kū*].Lord *a-tiñ*; **ku so*; **pāñ*; **jo-wo*: l. of all *fyāk-dam plāñ-sā a-tiñ*; the Lord's day *a-kyāt sā-āyak*; the Lord's prayer *a-tiñ-sā a-mā*.Lose *fat*; *flek*.Loss **pūñ*; *a-flek*; **kāt*.Lost *fat nón*: to be lost *bram*; *pyañ*; lost article *sā-o*.Lot *kīñ-tsum*.Lôtā *pūm-bo*.Louse **šak*; body-l. *kū-lu*.Love vb. *gat*: **gó*; *mā-ya mat*; s. *gó-wūñ*; *a-gó a-nyí*; **duñ*; **ga*; *a-kar*; **če-wūñ*; to be in love *a-lūt hyān* (354a.); *mik ri*; l. apple *bi-ró pót*.Love-token *ša-ma-i*.Lover **gó-bo*.Lovely *tūk-tsón* [*tsón*].Low *a-čun* [*ču*]; **mó-bam-bo*; *tūk-māp* [*māp*]; (country) *kā-har-lū* [*har*]; *kā-*

hol-lā [hol]; (tree) *tù-m-tyām-lā* [tyām];
 of l. origin **kuñ mā-nyin-ne*; low down
čāl; to be low **mó kyor*.
 Lower *a-klep*; *klep-bo*; *a-mín*; l. part of
 a thing *myil-lón kón*; lower part of tree
tón; l. direction *tān*.
 Low-country *myil-sā lyui*; *duñ*.
 Lowering *süm-süm-lā*.
 Luck **yón*, *nyón*; *kín-tsum*.
 Lucky *kín-tsum-nyim-bo*.
 Luculia *sā-brak*.
 Lukewarm *tür-rā tür-rā*; *lā-lyu-lü*;
lyap-pā lyup-pā [lyup].
 Lullaby *du du*.
 Lumbago *sük-vyit dāk*; *čan dāk*.

Lumbar vertebrae *čan tyáp*.
 Luminous *kür-dū*.
 Lump vb. **goñ*; *kul-lā kal-lā lóm*.
 Luncheon *a-kal*; *tam-fót* [fót].
 Lungs *a-bu*; *a-sóm nan lyañ*.
 Lust s. **dū-po*; **dāt-ča* [**dā*].
 Lust vb. (after) *piñ*.
 Lustfulness *nüm-hlót* [hlót].
 Lusty to be *nán*; *mü-luk*; *sar*.
 Lustre *jüt*.
 Luxury *a-fām*.
 Lying *a-da* [da]; lying forwards *tā-gryom*
 [gryo].
 Lycopodium clavatum *der-mo sün-fón*.

M

Macaranga *nüm-bru küñ*; *küñ küñ*.
 Mace *pā-hlyóm* [hlyóm].
 Machilus see under *fam*.
 Machinery *bór-šet*.
 Machlolophus xanthogenys *tā-só-fo*.
 Macropanax undulatum *prón zam*.
 Macropygia tusalia *fā-šun-fo*; *kā-är-fo*.
 Mad *a-jin*; *jín-bo*.
 Madness *jín-tát*.
 Maesa Indica *pür-mo küñ*.
 Maggot *bü*; *see *nyui-bü*; *pā-sá-bü*; *pā-šuk-bü*; *pā-són-bü*; *lā-kóm-bü*; *lā-šam-bü*; *lā-hak-bü*.
 Magic *a-jil* [jil]; **tu*; magic circle *pól*;
 **kyin-kor*.
 Magician **tu klón-bo*.
 Magnanimous *a-lüt a-tim*.
 Magnet **Kap-len pün-jeñ*.
 Magnificent *jär-rā jär-rā*.
 Magnificence **nam-pó*.
 Magnify *bá mat*; *kyep*; *cóp*; **tek*; *a-bryui*
tim Kān (272 b).
 Magnolia *sā-gok küñ*; *pen-re küñ*.
 Magpie see *Urocissa*, *Cissa*.
 Mahānadī n. pr. *ma-hal-dī un*.
 Mahimandap n. pr. **ma-hi mān-dap*.
 Maid, Maiden *nüm-lyeñ* [lyeñ]; maid-

servant **še-ta-mo*; *pün-san rñn-clan fik-bo* [san]; beautiful m. *nüm-lyeñ a-bor*.
 Mail (armour) **hróp a-myal*; (post) *sa-tsü*.
 Mailing *am kyóp*.
 Main *a-čun*; *nyun*.
 Mainom n. pr. *mā-nóm ču*.
 Maintain **gyóp*; *ju*; *tóp*; *bü nññ*.
 Maize *kün-tson*; see *kā-čit*; *kā-lup*; see
pā-hlyñ mat [hlyñ]; flower of m. *sā-kro*;
sün-fün; unripe m. *kün-tson duk*.
 Majesty **gyal-wó*; *pā-no fyüm*; *pün-dan*;
 your m. **goñ ku jo*.
 Majority *gyap-čo*; *a-lum* [lu].
 Make *zük*; *zo*; *fat*; *mat*; **čet*.
 Male *tā-grí*; **fo*; *a-bo* [bo]; of animals
a-lü, *bü*; *a-tsü* [tsü]; *tük-tsü*; *a-bók*;
a-tün.
 Male branch of family *a-hrát a-gyit*.
 Malediction *boñ-yo boñ-dí*.
 Malice **dün*; **dün kak*, **nó*; **goñ*; to
 bear m. *a-lüt-ku nyin zän bü bam*;
nyin no.
 Malicious **dün kak-sā mā-ró*; *goñ-bün-bo*;
 **tu-wo cók*; to be m. *jí brót* 271 b.
 Malignant *brót*.
 Maligner **na zün tūp-bo*.
 Maliginity **čó*.

Malleate *zam*.Mallotus *nām-bōn kuñ*.Malvaceae *tā-gla*.Mamma *nyen-pīm*.Man *īm-nyo*; *nām-īm-nyo*; *mā-rō*; *mī*;
a-tyak a-nōk-bo; *a-fo u-dum*; (advanced
in age) *a-tyūr*.Manage *lōn*.Mane *a-tson*.Mango *a-gōk*.Manger *pye-nō*, *on-lre*.Mangifera *kā-tor kuñ*.Mango *am-bi*; *kā-tor pōt*; mango-bird see
Oriolus.Manis pentadactylus *sā-pā*.Mankind *nām-ām-nyo nām-bām-nyo*
[*ām*]; *zōn kūr*; *zōn nyin kūr*.Manner *-lāt*, *-lū*, (*a*-) *lōm*; *mat-lū*; **nam-*
gyur; **ča-lū*; in the manner *re zōn*; in
this m. *a-lom(-ka)* [*a*]; in that m. *o-*
lom(-ka) [*o*]; in what m. *sā-lo* [*sā*];
any manner *sā-lol-lū*; no manner *sā-re-*
lū mā-nyin-ne.Mansion *bām-lyan*, **ne*.Mantis religiosa *nām-on tuk-nyōm*; *zo-*
šōp tuk-nyōm.Mantle *ša-kap*.Mantlepiece *hrōp*; *pūn hrōp*.Manufacture *kā-mōr*; *kā-šū* [*kā*, *kā*].Manure *jī-lūt*; **pa-cō*; *āyit*; *it*.Many *gyap*, *a-gyap*; *a-jū*; *a-tsūk*; *a-yan*;
**puñ*; *prōñ*; **nōñ*; *nyak-kā*; thus m. *tet*;
how many *sā-tet* [*sā*].Maoutia *kū-yeñ kuñ*.Marasmus *mā-zōm-muñ zük*.Mare *on-mōt*.Margin *hii*.Marigold *hik-ti rēp*; *mūn-gōr buk*.Mark **tō*; *a-kā-sā tō*; **gya-tō*; **je*; **dō*;
**mō*; *a-šū*; *tyūt*; *tet*; *a-lyōm*; m. f. me-
mory **san-to*; (stick) *fjōr*; (on breast
of bear) *tyūk*; (on forehead of horse)
a-tuk; to make a m. *tet kyōp*; *tet tō*;
pyōl; to mark out field *plōk*.Marked *pūr-tyūt-lā* [*tyūt*].Market **tson-dū*.Marlia begoniafolia *pā-lit kuñ*.Marmot **čū-wu*; *sā-myōñ*.Marria *yor-dū*.Marriage *bri*; — see under *ku-mōk*; *kō-*
ša; *šek-yuñ*; *a-šek*, *pa-zen*.Married *nām-vōm*.Marrow *sūñ-dāk*; *a-yan*.Marry *bri mat*; *byōk*; *myōk-ka klōñ*; 'Thr.:
sōm-pū sōm-byen zük.Marsdenia tinctoria *ryōm*.Marten *sā-ku*.Martes flavigula *sā-ku*.Marvel *a-gyān*.Marwā *čī*; *čūñ*; 'Thr. *nām-fyen-mo nām-*
dyū; m.-vessel and pipe *pā-tyut sā*
pā-hip; m.-strainer *šor*, *tūk (tūñ)-šor*;
smell of m. *a-fyen*; m. put to ferment
a-mok, fermented *byep*; see also *de-sū*
kuñ; *pūñram*; *būt*; *pā-lyan*; unripe m.
a-nor; to pour m. fr. vessel *šōp* see *a-*
tyōt; to distribute *lyan*; sour m. *a-hūk*;
m. without flavour *šom*; strong m. *bōñ*;
brush for cleansing remains *pūñ-sār[sār]*.Mask **bōp*.Mason *lūñ-zo-bo*.Master *a-tūñ*; **pūñ*; m. workman **zo-*
pān.Masticate *fōm*; *mom mom fōm*.Mastoidal bones *a-nyo tek*.Mat *tā-lu*; *tam-dum*; small m. *krūk*.Match (equal) **nyam*; (lunt) **bām-fōk*;
pem-bān.Matchless **nyam-met*.Matchlock *lū-sā gri*.Materials *prū*; *mō*; **gyu*.Matter (substance) **gyu*; *lyan*; *tam-rūñ*;
**sūñ*; (pus) *tūk-sūp* [*sūp*]; (of eye)
mik kyor.Matter, what is the m. with you? *sūk sā-*
lom dok-kūñ gō.Matted (hair) *būl*; *brūt*; *pyen*.Matting *bōk tō*; a line of m. *a-kla*.Mattock **tāk-tsū*.Mattress **zām-mat*.Matrimony *bri*.Maturity *a-fōk*; (of full m.) *a-tyūr*; to
reach m. *tyār*.May *te*.Meagre to be *čim*.Meal **če*; *tā-i*; *tā-jit* [*jī*].

Mealy *fap-pa fap-pä; bām-bo; a-bām[bā]*.

Mean **pāl-pó; kǎ-kyor-bo [kyor]*.

Meaning *a-niat; a työp a-niat*.

Means **tóp; *jóp; tyü; a-kǎ [kǎ]; -šet; lóm; lyañ; by no means sǎ-re-lǎ mǎ-nyin-ne; by means of a-kǎ-ku [kǎ]; lóm; -ba; mat-ba; mat-bān; a-kǎ bōn čet-nǎn.*

Measles *tǎ-lím [lím]*.

Measure s. *a-dyum; a-dyum nlo; a-čik; *tsát; *tset; *šár; full m. lǎ-jyók; see under *fri, tǎn-fri; tük-čim; tǎ-jü; tǎn-bo.*

Measure vb. *dyu; čik; tset kyöp, *pók.*

Meat *a-mán; Tbr. ma-ri; (lean of m.) a-čók; boiled m. a-čet.*

Mechanical power *tǎn-bór; tǎm-bór[bór]*.

Mech *me-ča*

Mediate *nón; mediation bōn-tsóp; mediator *pi-bo; hyek-bo.*

Medicine **món; to apply m. tyam.*

Medinilla *sǎn-bran kuñ.*

Meditate *sak-čín; kǎ-ta čín.*

Meditation **gom.*

Meek to be **nyen.*

Meet **tút; to m. together tsü; tsüm; *zum; to m. with tyán.*

Meeting *a-tsüm [tsü]; a-tyü; kǎ zón; kǎm-móm; čín.*

Megaloema *kǎ-nyoi fo.*

Melancholy *fǎ-vi kǎn-kyan-lǎ lui nón; sak hó [hó]; sak nǎ nón.*

Melon *tǎn-mel pót.*

Melt **jü; *jü to; kü; melted yǎm nón; yór (or nyór) nón.*

Member **ón; *ón-bo; lyu.*

Membrane *a-són; a-tük.*

Memento *mlem dán*

Memorandum *čén pǎ-tín.*

Memory **krem-bo; a-lüt; from m. a-bōn gun-nǎn.*

Menace *nyor jén mat.*

Mend *klop; lyót zuk [lót]; mended a-tút.*

Mendicant **pyón loi-bo; *sǎ-nyim ul-bo; ul-bo.*

Menispermum canadense *myañ kǎ-rǎ rik.*

Menses *tǎ-nyü tyól; tǎ-vi [vi]; see under lǎ-vo.*

Mention *a-bōi-sǎ dǎn; a-šü-nǎn dǎn [šu].*

Merchandize **tšón; *tšon; *gyu mat-lǎn.*

Merchant **tšon-bo; *tšon-bó.*

Merciful *kyón-dyit yám-bo; kyón-dyäk yám-bo*

Mercury *kóm un.*

Mercy **tu-je; kyón-d(y)it; kyón-dyäk; excl. ko če ko če.*

Mere *hǎ; morely ti; ti-lǎ; til-lǎ; ti kuñ.*

Merged into, to be m. i. *nyot.*

Meridian *tsük nan.*

Merit **ku čát; *ge-wó.*

Merops viridis *sǎn-lerok-fo.*

Morriment *a-tyǎn a-nyüt [tyǎn].*

Merula *fǎ-yón-fo; see under mini-hryem-fo.*

Merry *sǎ-zól-bo [zól]; sum; *gó-lǎ.*

Message **kǎ-tyen; *kǎ-hrin; sut, a-sut.*

Messenger **pǎn-čén; *pó-nyó; present to a m. *kan-ló.*

Metal, bell-metal **kǎ-wa; composite m. *li.*

Metaphor *tǎn-bór [bór].*

Meteor *sǎn-kyá; pǎ-no-sǎ mǎn-kuñ sǎ-hór (219a); han-la.*

Meteorologist *lǎ-lyan tsát nǎk-bo.*

Method **tóp; -lǎ; mat-lǎ.*

Mew *myañ myañ lik.*

Mica *tǎn-jei lǎn.*

Michelia *pen-re kuñ.*

Microcichla *un sǎm-čén fo.*

Micropternus phaeoceph *tyār-fo.*

Midday *sǎ-tsük nan; tsük-nan; *nyim pyet.*

Middle adj. *a-čük; čük-kǎ; *bar; *par; s. dǎn; a-čük; *bar; a-lüt; m.-sized lón; m.-country sǎn-ño dǎn.*

Midge *sǎ-nyät.*

Midnight *nap-pyēt; hryäk-nan.*

Midst, in the m. *a-čük-ka; a-plǎn-ka; *la; nón-ka.*

Midwife *äyen šóp tyek-bo.*

Might **bón; *čet; a-flim [fl]; ču.*

Mighty **čet-nyim-bo; tǎp-bo; *krók-bo.*

Mild *a-nyen; a-lüt nǎm-bo [nǎm]; jü.*

Mildew *tǎ-fap [fap].*

Milk s. *nyen; *wo-mó; Tbr. tuñ tsón.*

Milk vb. *nyen tser*; contrivance f. milk-ing restive cows *äyüp-ro*; *t-brü*.

Mill *lün-tók* [*lün*]; **rün-tók*.

Millet *món*; see *kä-čit m.*; *tün-ji m.*; *pür-čün m.*; *yón lüm m.*; *rä-kón pün-čü čak m.* [*čä*].

Million **só-ya kat*.

Millstone *lün-tók*; *lün-tók*; lower m. *a-mót*, upper m. *a-bü*.

Milt *a-tän*.

Mimicry *fan-lát*; *a-fan*.

Mimosa *sün-gryón kun*; *sä-bryo jñ*; *kün-lok rik*.

Mince *pün-ban-lä* [*ban*] *tyót*; **tüp*.

Mind **lo*; *sak*; *a-lüt*; **säm*; *bót*; *suk-čün*.

Mine pron. *kä-sü*; *kä-do-sü*; *kä-nün*.

Mine vb. *fól*.

Mineralwater *jur*.

Mingle **jór*; *kyol*; *tyü*; *jyo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *hlan*.

Minister *kür-tak*; prime-m. *čün-züt* [**čak*], see *lä-vo*.

Minla *prün-sä nyär-fo*.

Minivet see *Perierocotus*.

Minority *a-man tsü* [*man*].

Mint *pä-men*.

Minus to be *man*; *päč*.

Minute **jip*; **šip*; *šüp šüp* [*šüp*]; *a-tyük*.

Miracle *tam-ju a-gyän* [**ju*]; *a-gyän*.

Mirror **me-loü*; **mi-lün*.

Mischief *nün-čü* [**čü*]; m.-maker *čä* (*yám*)-*bo*; **kyon mat-bo*; *vyik-bo*.

Miser *krep-bo*; *čün-bo*.

Miserable *bón*; *kyón-bo*; *kä-kyár-bo* [*kar*]; *a-jän-nä-bo* [*jan*]; *mü-ró sä-hä*; *pä-hrán-bo* [*hrán*].

Miserly *krep-lä*; *sap-lä*.

Misery *kyón-dyäk*; **nyün-čük*,

Misfortune **sak*; *sä-ti*; **kát*; **ke*.

Mispronounce *tok*.

Miss vb. *plyón*.

Missing *pün-plyón-lä*.

Mist *muk*; *muñ*; *tün-jer muñ*; so *myñ*.

Mistakes *tün-kyól*; *a-hryä*.

Mistake *kyól*; *sak-čün kyól*; *nor*; **zü*; *tyük*.

Misstatement *a-lyäk a-vañ*.

Mix **jór*; *kyol*; *tyü*; *jyo*; *pat*; *vuk*; *vók*; *zan*; *pyññ*; *byóp*; *hyol*; mixed *a-tsól*; *tsut*.

Mixture *a-kyol*; *pür-vók* [*vók*]; *a-zan*; *tyü-lät*.

Moan *flü*.

Moat *uñ tük-pól*.

Mode *lyu*; *-lü*; *mat-lü*; **tóp*.

Model **pe*.

Moderate **rón*; **tsa-dän*

Moderately **rón-lü*; *pä-brót-lä* [*brót*]; **tsa tet*.

Moderation **tset*.

Modest *uk-yäl* [*yäl*]; *a-boñ yak-bam-bo* (262 a); **sám-net yám-bo*; to be m. **kyen*.

Modesty **no-tso*; *pók-yuk*.

Modulate *äyek* [*ek*].

Moist *pün-bloñ* [*bloñ*]; *kyór-rü kyór-rü*; *sä-kyór*.

Mole (talpa) *pür äyam*; (excrecence) *nyem*.

Molest **čä*.

Molestation *nün-čä* [*čä*]; to suffer m. *par-čät zäk* [**par*].

Molpastes *miñ-klyok-fo*.

Moment **yüt*.

Momentarily *yüt tet*; *kye-lä*.

Momordica charantia *kuk-tik*.

Monastery **gám-bo*.

Monday *uñ sä-äyah*; **za da-ua*.

Money *jer kóm*; **gyu*; see **pe-krañ* [*pe*]; *tam-pü* Tbr. *näm-buñ-lóp*.

Mongrel *a-hyol*; **ba-tso*; *sä-za-lü nyän* [*zu*].

Monk *pün-lok*; Tbr.: *tam-hyir*.

Monkey *sü-hü*; *sü-hü pä-láp*; Tbr.: *mlem-ryum-bo*; *báp-mo*; *dyük*; *kä-dyük*. See also *kam-bo*; m.-faced *sür-vók-lä* [*vók*].

Month *lä-ro*; **da*; **da-wa*; *nyóm*. See under *nyóm* 114 a.

Moon *li-vo*; m.-light *li-vo lón*; m.-stroke *tä-lyan muñ*.

Moral **čo*.

Morass *jop*; *a-jop*; *uñ-jop*; *uñ jóm*; *lün-nón*.

More *ik*; **món*; *a-lum* [*lu*]; *a-čóp a-byit* [*čóp*]. Comparat. degree see under *leni*.

Moreover *plän-ka*; *o-re plän-ka*; *p(y)ñ-lä*.

Morning *luk*; *luk-käl*; *són*; this m. *ča luk(-käl)*.

Morning-star *kür-sôn* [kür] see also *kür-náp*.

Morrow, to-m. *luk*; *luk-käl*; *je luk*.

Mortal (perishable) *mak-sün*; *mak-sün-bo*; (deadly) *a-fm* [fi] mortals *nüm-sim-nyo küp* [ki]; m. disease *māk dü*.

Mortality *mak-kui-re*.

Mortar (for pounding) *tük-tsam* [tsam]; (cement) *sa-ló*; *sük-eyer*.

Morus *mik-krap-kui*; **wo-sü*; *nüm-byón-kui*

Moschus *moschiferus sä-kä*

Moss *sä-fón*; *sün-fón*; *der-mo sün-fón*.

Most *a-lum* [lu]; -mo; *gyap-mo*; *nä-han mot* (189 a.); **šo*; **čok*.

Motacilla *kü* (*tün*)-*jüm*.

Moth see *sä-kün kür-tyük*.

Mother *a-mo*; **yum*; **yans*; m.-in-law *fyät-nyo*.

Mother-of-pearl **nya-ji*.

Motion, fluttering m. *a-tyün* [tyü].

Motive *kón*.

Mould (form) **pe*; (fungus) *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*. See *por*.

Mould up *len*.

Mouldy *a-por*; see *pün*; *püt*; *tu*; *vó*.

Mount vb. *ful*; **šon*; **čip*; to m. up *sal*.

Mountain *hlo*; **ri*; *rók*; m.-pass **la*; m-side *hlo tä-blyón* [blyän].

Mountain-demon *hlo muñ*; *ču muñ bi muñ*; *mi gät muñ*.

Mourning **nya-nen*; *wi-wün*.

Mournful to be *wi*; **kyo*.

Mouse *kä-lók küp*.

Mouth *a-boñ*; **kä*.

Mouthful *boñ-pót*.

Move *tyü*; *nyañ*; *nañ*; **po*; to m. the body *yok*; to m. a little *hlä*; to m. (heart) *tyär*; to m. up and down *tyü*; *hün*.

Now **nó*; *nar*.

Moxa, to apply m. *yóp*.

Much *a-gyap*; *yär*; *a-hlyüm*; *mün-nyon*; *pä-bä* [bä]; (m. money) *äyón adv*. **yañ*; *sä-tet-lü*; *nyak-kä*; **gye gye*; *ši ši*; *sä-ši-lä*; too m. **no-met*; m. at one time *bo-lañ*; much over much **ke-lä*.

Mucuna *pruriens kä-ju küp rik*; M. *macrocarpa tü-nye rik*.

Mud *fät sük-eyer*; **dum*; **dum-kók*.

Muddled *pyär-bo*.

Muddy *bop-bo*; *a-kom* [ko]; *tün-dun-lä*, *dun-nä dun-rä*.

Mulberry **wo-sü*; *nüm-byón*.

Mule **kre*; *on-kre*.

Multiply *kyep*; *čap*; *pót*; *gyap*; math. **gyur*.

Multitude *gyáp-lät*; *fä-vor* [vor]; *mä-ró pün*.

Munia *acuticauda nüm-pyik-fo*.

Murder *sót-lät*.

Murdered *plók nón*.

Murmi *mur-ni-mo*.

Murmur *rün-šäp li* [*šäp].

Muraya *šit tsam kui*.

Musa *nepalensis kür-don kui*.

Musaceae *re-lün*.

Muscle *a-so* (417 b.)

Muscicapa *tük-mär-fo*.

Mushroom *dor*; see *tür*- 134 b.—135 a.

Var. Spec.: *kä-šo dor*; *jün-dör*; *fät jün-dör*; *tä-li dor*; *tä-ryón dor*; *tä-nram dor*; *tä-hlyet dor* [hlyet]; *šo nä-lám dor* (189a.); *tün-dek hük-bü dor*; *tün-düm*; *tün-fyüm dor*; *po büñ dor*; *fo küp dor*; *bik äyit dor*; *bik mik dor*; *čim-pa pót*; *mi rek dor*; *muñ dor*; *län tür-či dor*; *hik ti dor*; *tür-šep dor* [šep]; *lor-bi түк-sap* [sap].

Music **rä-mo*; **rap-nyan*; *bäk-čē*; *vám* [vá].

Musk *sä-bür tä-füt*; *sü-bür tün*.

Musket *sä-dyür mi*; m.-ball *dyü pót*.

Musquito *mün-kón*.

Mussaenda *sä-pyek*.

Must *gat*.

Mustachios *boñ-müt*.

Mustard *kün-rañ*; see *nyon kür k-r*.

Mustela *sün-kyen süm-bri*.

Musty to be *por* (see *pür-mo*; *pür-myüm*); *m*.

Mutation *po-len*.

Mute *bón*

My *kä-sü*; *kü-do-sü*; *kä-sü-sä*.

Mycerobas *mä-tum-fo*.

Myiophonus *ča-món-fo*.

Myiomela *mün-šel-fo*.

Myriopoda *da-bryó-bü*; *pä-šük-bü*.

Myrobalan *sä-óm pót*; *sä-lim pót*.

Myself *kä-do*.

Myzanthe *sä-ti pro-fo*.

Myzornis *sük-eyet fo mi dum*.

N

Nágri n. pr. *nak-gri*.

Nail **zár*; **zor*; of a finger or toe *pun-čí*.

Naked *a-gun*; *tá-gryuk* [*gryuk*]; *ká-lut* [*lut*]; Tbr. *tá-glót*; to be n. *gryuk*; *däm šü da* (430b.).

Namechi n. pr. **nüm-tsu*.

Name *a-bryan*; see **da tsá*.

Naphtha **krak-tsu*.

Napkin *tá-ró*.

Narrow **tok*; *a-pít*; *pün-bün-lä* [*bün*]; *a-tsüp*; *šám ším*; *sar-rä sar-rä*; long and n. *pä-hyät* [*hyät*].

Nasal *hrop*.

Nation *mí-nú*.

Native place *a-gyék(sü) tyan* (63a.); **jik*.

Nature *ayit*.

Naturally *sä-čen* [*čen*]; *tí*; *má-ró do*.

Nausea, to have n. *sak ryik*.

Navel *bák-ku*; *tä-bák-ku*; *bák-lim*.

Navelstring *ayen-zo*.

Near adj. *a-tyen*; *nüm-feñ*; *a-tól*; *a-züt bam-bo*; *a-tsün*; adv. *tót-ba*; *tót-bi*; *nye*; *len-ka*; *nam-lä*; nearly all *kryot-lä*.

Neatness *a-jem*; *a-kin*; *nan-tó*; *pä-tyam pä-tyä* [*tyam*].

Necessaries **ča*; without any necessities *kä täm* (134b.).

Necessary *gat-šan*; *mat-šan*; *či gat nyi-wün-sä*; to be n. *gat*; *gat čök*.

Necessity *gat-tün*; *kan-tsat*; **dan*.

Neck *tük-tok*; *tok*-[*tok*]; *tük-lün*, *tün-lün*; *pä-tóp*; **nya*.

Necklace *nyók fók*; see *mok-zü*; *frim*; *po tya*; *lyak*; *sä-tap lyak*.

Nectar *hryü*.

Need *jän-lät*.

Needle *ryüm*.

Needy *fük-flük-bo* [*flük*].

Neglected **ló šók*.

Negligence *tä-lyap* [*lyap*].

Neigh *vjer*.

Neighbour *töl-bam-bo*; *a-züt-nan-bo*; *a-züt-bam-bo*; *pun-bo*; *a-pun*; *lyan-dem-bo*; **nye-kro*.

Nemorhoëdus *bubalina sä-čí*; N. *gorál sä-gyen*.

Neopus malaiensis *lük-nón bóñ*.

Nepâl **pa-bo*; **pe-bo*; **pe-yul*; Nepalese **pe-yul-mo*; *a-čün mā-ró*; see *nyór*.

Nephew *a-nyu küp*; *a-nóm-küp*; *nüm-küp* [*nü*].

Nephrodium *tük-tyól tün-krók*.

Nervous to be *yak*; *ryen*.

Nervously *hü-mä hü-mä*; *kyär kyär-rä* [*kar*].

Nervousness *sak* **par* (*pür*)-*ji*; *sak* **par* (*pür*)-*čök*.

Nest *a-šap*; *fo-šap*; *a-ro*; n. of wasps *pün-dän*; n. of ants *tük-fyil pür* or *püm*.

Nestle *gom*.

Net *sün-lä* Tbr.: *kä-čör*; string of n. *tä-kli*; for catching birds *hró*; commence ment in making a net *a-hok*.

Nettle *kä-nól*; *sä-nól*; *kä-zu*; *kä-jän*; *sä-na li lim*; *sä-hran*; *sä-hróñ*.

Neuralgia see *tä-lól-lä* [*lól*].

Never *sä-la-lä mä-nyin-ne*; *nyim-lä mä-nyin-ne*; *Kuñ nüñ mä-ne*.

Nevertheless (*yo*) *gün-lä*.

Now *äl*; *a-äl*; *ayän mä-nyin-nün-sä*; *a-hlap*; *a-tsun*; *tsar*.

Newborn *äl-gyek*; *a-hlya*? (animal) *kä-dyák*.

Newly *tsar-lä*; *tsar tet*.

Newness *äl-lät*.

News *a-sut*; *mlo sut*; news-paper **čo gyu yük*.

Next *täl-bo*; *täl-lün-re*; *a-tel*; in the n. world *a-pün-ku* [*pi*].

Nib of pen **nyu gu boñ*.

Nibble *fo zül tsuk*.

Nicandra physaloides *hik-bü tä-lam muk*.

Niece *üm*; *pä-än pä-su*; *a-än* [*ä*].

Niece *a-nyu küp*; *a-nóm küp*; *nüm-kup*.

Nicknacks *tyäk-pän*.

Nickname *bryan lyók*.

Nicotiana *an-tó muk*.

Niggard *kür-fi tyäp-bo*; *kür-čin tyäp-bo*.

Night *nap*; *so-nap*; *sük-nap*; n. and day
nap sön.

Night-jar see *Caprimulgus*; *kän pä-ha*.

Night-mare *muñ-mi*.

Nightly *so-nap so-nap*.

Niltava *sundara mün-gón-fo*; *mün-hlo-fo*; *tä-ryók tä-yák fo*; *N. gracilis mün-šel-fo*

Nine *kä-kyót*; ninth *kä-kyót-bo*; nineteen
kä-kyót tap; nineteenth *kä-kyót tap-bo*;
ninety *kä fä-lä sä kä-ti*; *kä kä-kyót*;
ninetieth *kä-kä-kyót-bo*.

Ninox *scutellatus tün-ki pär-cók*.

Nippers *moñ-jáp*.

Nits *šák nyen*.

Nitre **šü-tsó*.

No see *mä*; *mä nä*; *mä ne*; *ma-ne*; *man*;
-*tä-o*; no no *yé yé*; no one *to lä mä-ne*.

Nobility **le-tsé*.

Noble **je*; *tä-lyan*; **čt-bo*; *yuk*; *a-bryan*
nyim-bo.

Nobleman *yuk tün*; *a-bryat a-mót ti pa*;
bar-fón-mo.

Nod *nám*.

Node *a-góp*.

Noise *cól-lü*; *cól-lát*; *a-jók*; *jók pro*; *a-*
prom [pro]; *grik*; *tam-grik*; **lók-cör*;
see *grap-pä grap-pä*; *grón-nä grón-nä*;
grom grom.

Noisely to be *krón*.

Noisy *prom-yám-bo*; to be n. *cól*.

Nolens volens *bót-tün mä bót-tün*.

Nonsens *tín mä-nyin-nün-sä rin*; *ban*
hur a-hyam mä-nyin-nün-sä rin.

Noon, at n. *tsük nan-ku*.

Noose *a-vyan*; *lik ryan*; *mün-hlyak*; *süm-*
dal-lik; **yok-bo*.

North **čan*; **pru kón*.

Nose *tik (tün)-nóm [nóm]*; **nä*; **šan*;
bridge of n. *a-ram*; low-bridged n. *a-hyem*.

Nosogay *rip-čen*; *rip-tan* (125 a.).

Nose-pin **nyi-šáp*.

Not *mä*; *mä-nä*; *mä-ne*; *ma-na*; *man*;
-*tä-o*; prohib. *mä-len-ne* (see **len 257a*);
mä-nün.

Notch *a-tót [tó]*; *n-fók*; *a-nyóp*; *tä-góp*
[*góp*]; *pün-hrót [hrót]*.

Notched *pü-krót [krót]*; *pä-krít [kri]*; n.
stiek kär-šin [šin].

Note s. *mün*; *a-sór*.

Nothing *šu lä mä-nyin-ne*; a n. *sük-*
nyóm fok.

Notodela see 292b.

Notwithstanding *gän lä*; *tä: nyin-rui*.

Nourish *tóp*; *ju*; *dák*.

Nourishment *a-jut [ju]*.

Now *a-län*; *är tsön*; just n. *ča a-län*;
now-a-days *ik zón gän*; *sä-rón lók*;
a-lo-ba.

Nowhere *sä-ba-lä mä-nyin-ne*.

Noxious *nät-bo*.

Nucifraga *hemispila hlo kä-hryo-fo* (9 a.);
hlo ta-twa (124 b).

Number *a-frón [frón]*; *zum-bo*; **dan*;
gum, *gyap-lät*; *puñ*; numbers *a-pyün*;
in n.'s *tün-dan [dan]*; in great n.'s *pyur-*
rä; *nup*.

Numerous to be *gyap*; *bror*; *brón*; *brön*.

Numerously intermeeting *brät-lä brät-lä*.

Nun **tsün-mo*.

Nurse *küp-rän-bo*; *nyen-bro-bo*.

Nuteracker see *Nucifraga*.

Nyctiorbis *sü (sün)-hrok-fo*.

Nymph *dä-müt*.

O

Oak-tree *sä-ri kun*; *süm-sü kun*; *ši-län*
kun; *kä-šo kun*.

Oak-chest-nut, flower of o. *tón-rip*.

Oar *tä-lä*.

Oath *ryak*; to put to o. *ryak ku*; *a-tyak-*
ka čö ka.

Obdurate to be *nók*; *kók*; adj. **nyón*.

Obedient **nyin-bo*; *kräk-bo*.

Obeisance to make ("to put out tongue")
a-lä bla-lä mat.

Obey **ne*.

Object *lyan*; **tün*.

Obligatory **bón* *čat* *bón* *met*; *gat-sǎn*.
 Oblique *kǎ-kyǎn-bo* [*kar*]; *sǎ-brǎ-lǎ* [*brǎ*];
gǐ-lǎ.
 Obliterate **pǐy*; to be obliterated *čók*.
 Oblong-shaped *kǎk-klyóp-lǎ* [*klyóp*].
 Obscene *tǎ-grǐ* *bǎ* *mat-bo*; *tam-bo*
mat-bo [*bo*]; *nǎm-hlót* *mat-bo* [*hlót*].
 Obscure to be *hryǎn*; *myǎn*.
 Observe *nǎk*; **suǎ*.
 Obsolete **toǎ*.
 Obstacle **gok-bo*; **a-gok a-tyǎt*; **kát*.
 Obstinate to be *plók*; *sak-čǎn klo-lǎ čǎn*.
 Obstruct *bról*; *gryam*; to be obstructed
 **tok*; *tóp*.
 Obstruction *tǎk-bról*; *tyón-lát*; **kók-bo*.
 Obtain *lyo*; **rǎp*; *kǎ-ka* *tǐ* *nón*.
 Obverse and reverse *a-mik a-buk*.
 Occasion for *gat-tǎn*.
 Occasionally *a-jo* *re* *re* *zǎn*; *a-mák*;
a-tám a-tám.
 Occiput *kǎm-hyǎn*.
 Occupation **pye-ro*.
 Occur *tyǎn*; *nun*; *sǎ*.
 Occurrence *a-tyǎn*.
 Ocean **gya* (*m*)-*bo* [**gya*]; *uǎ* *dǎ*; Tbr.
uǎ-mo *gun-sǎ* *a-tsǎn*; *uǎ kǎ-tǐ* *nyǎt* *lap-*
sǎ *a-tsǎn*.
 Odd *a-kǎn*; *nyó*; oddity *a-sǎk*.
 Odour *a-ri*.
 Of -*sǎ*.
 Off adv. -*nǎn*.
 Offence *hlók-lát*; **nǎn*.
 Offender **nye-bo*.
 Offended to be **gok*.
 Offensive *pǎn-jǎm* [*jǎm*].
 Offer *fat*; **tóp*; **tǎo* *pǎ*; *pǎ*; *sa*; to make
 offerings to demons *nlo nók*.
 Offering *rǎm fat*; *a-fat a-lyot*; **tǎo*;
 **tor*; **tor-mo*; **čǎ-bo*; see *kyum*; **jǎn-*
tǎ; **šǎ-kón*; *sǎn-kyo*; **pǎ-tsum lóp*
 [*tsum*]; see also *a-sóm* *byǐ*, *a-sóm* *lyo*
 [*sóm*].
 Office **gan*, *gyǎn*; *gen*.
 Officer *gen-bǎn-bo*; **lǎn čǎn*; **la sǎn*.
 Official; provincial officials *lyǎn lǎn-*
bo [*lǎm*].
 Offspring *zón-nyǎn*.
 Often *gyap-lǎ*; *bal-lǎ*; *bal bal*; *tǎn*.

Ogress **sǎ-mo* *ba-mo*.
 Oil **nǎm*.
 Oily to be *hlyá*.
 Old *a-nó*; *a-gan*; *sǎk-kyor*; *a-grok*; (vege-
 tables) *a-nyo*; *a-zól*; o. and tough *a-*
kok; *kyor* (see *ruk* 337a); o. (worn-out)
a-fok; *a-gok*; *a-ru*; *a-hryup*; to be o.
nó; **gan*; *bryok*; to grow o. *a-ru nǎn*;
hryup; (yam) *pǎn*; *zól*; old age *tǎ-nót*
 [*nó*]; *pǎ-nyóm* *fok*; old man *rǎn-rit*
 [*rǎn*]; *pǎ-nyóm*; **kra-gan*; Tbr. *prǎk*;
 old wife *nǎm-prum*.
 Oldenlandia i. g. Hedyotis.
 Omen *tam-nyo*, *tam-nyót* [*nyo*]; **tó*; **tó*
nyo; *tam-tǎm* [*tǎ*]; **nǎ-tó* [**nó*]; *dón*.
 Ominous to be *nyo*; *tǎ*; *tam mat* [*mat*
 282b—283a.]; *lǎn sam*.
 Omit *vǎl*.
 On -*ka*; *a-plǎn-ka*.
 Once (one time) *kat-tǎ(y)*; *jo kat*; *pa-*
ko kat; *kat dyóm*; *dem-jo kat*; *tǎn-jo*
kat; (at a time) *kat-tǎ(y)*; *dyǎn-nǎ-ba*;
kat-sǎ nam-ka; at once *jo jo*; *tǎk-lǎ*; *prǎn-*
lǎ; *sǎ-hlyót-tǎ* [*hlyót*]; *kǎ-ta dyóm-ka*.
 One num. *kat*; *kǎ-ta-kǎp* article -*re*;
 (French “on”) *mǎ-ró*; one-another *kat*
kat; one by one *šát-tǎ šát-tǎ*; the one
 — the other *kat-nǎ kat-nǎ*; *a-flǎk* —
 one's self *tǎ-do*, *mǎ-ró* *do*.
 One-eyed *a-mik šór-nón*; *a-mik pín-bo*
 [*pín*]; to be o. *hyǐp*.
 Onion o-*tson*.
 Only adj. *kǎp*; *kǎ-ta kǎp*; **man-pó*; *zón*
 [*zón*]; only-begotten *kǎ-ta zón gyek-bo*;
 adv. *zón*; *tǐ*; *tǎl*; *do*.
 Onward *a-rel-lǎ* [*rel*].
 Ooze out *pǎn*; *pǎn-lǎn plǎ*.
 Open adj. *kǎn-hón-lǎ* [*hón*]; *gón-lǎ*; (not
 inclosed) *bra*; **tón*; *dyo-lǎ*; (public)
 **a-rat*; (cleared) *hǎ-lǎ*; *lǎn-nǎ lǎn-nǎ*;
 full o. *glo*; *kǎ-glyo-lǎ*; a little o. *sǎ-gǎr*
 [*gǎr*]; o. place *a-mik vyeǎ*.
 Open vb. *fót*; *jól-lǎ fót*; *ók*; (eyes) *duǎ*;
 to o. out *raǎ*; *póp*; *ba-lǎ fót*; opening
bǎm [*bǎ*]; *a-byer*.
 Openly *ba-lǎ*; *kǎ-glyo-lǎ* [*glo*]; *mǎ-ma-nǎ*
mat-tǎn; *klák-lǎ*; *hyel-lǎ hyel-lǎ lǎn* *nǎ*
lǎn-nǎ.

Openmouthed *fün-van-bo* [van]; *tü-dyäl* [dyäl]; *fä-rya-lü* [rya]; *kün-gan-lä* [gan].

Opinion *cin*; *sak-cin*; **krut*.

Opportune *tyän*; **tüp*.

Opportunity *a-tyän*, to find o. *nóm*.

Oppose *gä*; *çet*.

Opposite *kür-rón dáp*; *go-lok*; *nan-fi ka*; *tyär-lä*; the o. place *a-p(y)in* [pi].

Opposition *jüm* **ta-lok*.

Oppress *nan*; *nan zop*; *nup*; *a-tyer a-nan-sä äyok mat*; *jop*; *bón-çi mat*; **çom*; *cin*; *irik*; *a-nya mat* [nya]; *tsü-tsa mat*; *an-zo mat*; *-sä a-plün-ka äyok zuk see mã-ró*.

Oppression *a-nan a-zop*; *jop-lät*; **bón-çi*; **ón-çi*; **çom-lät*; *u-tsü mat*; *an-zo an-di*; **ón-yät*.

Oppressive *jop-bo*; *ón-çi mat-tün-sä*; **çom-bo*; *tsü-tsa nyim-bo*; *u-tsü nyim-bo*; *zan-nä*.

Or *yan-nä*; *gün-nä*; *gün-lä* either — or *gün-nä* — *gün-nä*; *go-ruü* — *go-ruü*.

Orange *sü-lüm pót*.

Orchid *kuü pü-ten* see *kür-sön rip*.

Ordeal *ryak* see *nüm hrut-ka ryek kón* (196 a).

Order (succession) **kré*; **gom-jok*; **çä*; *a-tyen*; to put in o. *nyet-lün fo*; *byen fo*; *jip-lä fo*. — {command} **ka*; **kó*; **sü-ten* [ten]; in o. *kyet-ka*; *xi tet*.

Orderly **çä-eyim-bo*.

Ordure **pyi*.

Origin *a-pum*; **tsó*; **ji*.

Original *a-iyit*.

Originat *äyit mat*; *byóm äyit mat* [bóm].

Oriolus *pä-lóm bók-fo*.

Orions belt *pä-fün*.

Ornament s. *dól*; **çé*; **gyän*; *pün-sap pin-dan*; ornamental mark of books *dar-tsám vh*. **gyän kyóp*; ornamented *kün-ra*.

Ornate *a-ryam zuk* [ryam].

Orocetes erythrogasta *nün-gri-fo*.

Orphan *a-ryót*; *ryót kúp*.

Orthography **da yök*.

Orthotomus coronatus *sün-kä-nyil-fo*; *cin-pa-nel fo*.

Osbeckia *pä* (*pär*)-*tí*; O. *crinita tük* (*tün*)-*bram*.

Oscillation *nyäk-kün*.

Ostodes paniculata *pä-lak küü*.

Other *küm-duñ küm-bak*; **jen*; **je-mín*; **rän-só*; *a-pin* [pi]; *mä-ró*; *a-sám*.

Otherwise *ma* — *ne yo gän*.

Otocompsa leucogenys *mün-klyok-fo*.

Otogyps calvus see under *gät*.

Otter *sü-ryóm*.

Ought see *gän*; *gät*.

Our *kä-yü-sä*.

Out from *çük-nün*.

Outlet (a) *pläm lyan* [plä].

Outside s. *pä-ón*; *pä-lík* [lik]. See *a-çi* under *xi* 4.

Outside adv. *pä-ón-ka*; *lyün*.

Ouzel see *Merula*.

Ovalshaped *pä-gryul-bo* [gryul]; *gyul*.

Oven *sü-çüm-bo*; *tam-sü* [sü 1].

Over postp. (*a*)-*plän-ka*; over and over again *bal-lä*; *bal bal*.

Overbalance *gán*.

Overclouded *pä-man* [man]; *muü tyan nyan*.

Overcome *nan*; **gyal*; **gye*; *nyí-çor*; *glyót* [glo]; *flek*.

Overcooked *kyó nün*.

Overdress **taü-tse*.

Overflow *jüt* *tóp çor*; *lyit*.

Overhead *a-tyak nüp tet*.

Overplus *a-hlök*.

Overpower *çom*; *from*.

Overspread **gap*; *püp*; *tuk*.

Overstay *blin*.

Overtake *nüm*.

Overthrow *gyam dyän*; *glyün nyön*.

Ovis nahir *sü-yäl*; O. ammon *na-ró*.

Owl see *Syrnium*, *Glaucidium*, *Carine*, *Ketupa*, *Ninox*; *sü-kyür-fo*; **wuk-po*.

Owlet, pigmy-o. *kün-pä-map*.

Own adj. *tä-do-sä*; *çen-sä*; *a-til* [ti]; (child) *a-çök a-vi-sä*.

Own vb. **zo*; (*a*)-*tíl mát* [ti].

Owner **a-dök*; **dök-po*.

Ownerless **dök-met*.

Ox *bik lün hop*.

P

Pace *ton po*.

Pacify *yák*.

Pack **tí*; *byät* [bät]; *pyät*.

Package *čün-tóm-bo*.

Paedaria fetida *tük-pyit rik* [pyit].

Page of a book *a-mlem*.

Pail *jon-mo*.

Pain (bodily) *a-däk*; *a-dük*; **čät*; burning p. *ri*; cutting p. *bri bri* (mentally) *sak sä-gram*; *sak sä-šar*.

Painful *pä-hyep-lä* [hyep].

Paint **t-án*; see under **t-ó*.

Painter **tán kyöp-bo*.

Pair *zum*; *bye tik*.

Pairing *nüm-cóm* [vóm].

Palace **po-rón*.

Palate *kär-hóp*.

Pale *tük-fuk* [fuk]; *tä-fät-bo* [fät]; *pä-byup-lä* [byup]; *són*; pale red *nüm-but*.

Pall (Hindi pāl) *byó*.

Palm *lyók*; *kä-lyók*; *klyók*.

Palpitating *jün-lä*; *tyák-kä*; *prün prüñ*.

Palpitation to feel *tyfik-kä tyák-kä li*.

Pan (gun-lock) *a-nyor*.

Pandion haliaetus *küm* (pän)-*työn*.

Pangolin *sä-pä*.

Panicum miliaceum *mün-čer*; see *tsön-gró zo*.

Pant *hä*; *a-sóm hä*; *hák dot*.

Pantalons **to mo*.

Panting *sä-bär sä-bär*.

Pantomime *mü-tyók-kün-sä tet-mo*.

Paper **čö-gu*; see under *de*, *de kuñ*; *dyep*.

Papilio atalanta *jü-rü tam-blyók*.

Parable **pe*.

Paradise **gó den*; *rüm-lyan*; *pum*.

Paradoxornis gularis *čón tä-fyep-fo*.

Paragraph *a-pról*.

Paralysis *mä-rä zük*.

Parallel *tük-fyón* [fyón].

Paramount *a-čün*.

Parasite *yam zo-šümü-bo*; *tam-yam zóm-bo*; *a-zóm jöp-bo*; p.-plant *tam-i*, see *kuñ pä-ten*; *sä-ti pro*.

Parcel *čün-tóm-bo*; *bät*.

Parch *u*; parched *a-un*, *u-tóm-bo*; parched up *kä-kyär-bo* [kar].

Parents *bo mo*; *mo bo*; **jü ma*.

Parole **gar-nün*.

Parroquet *fü-du fo*.

Parrot *fü-ri fo*; *fü-ryük fo*; *kriñ fo*; *kron fo*.

Parsimonious to be *čün*.

Part *čen*; *ják*; *a-pan*; *a-tiñ*.

Partiality **nye-rin*; *liñ-šan*.

Partially *liñ-lä*; *pä-tsät-lä* [tsät].

Participate *a-lüt glo nón*.

Particle (gram) *mün jüm* (98b.) (small flakes) *a-jüm*; *a-jü*; *tü-jit* [ji]; *krik*.

Partition (in house) *čet*; *pä-sók*; *a-šer*.

Partner *jyö-bo*; *a-zum mat-bo*.

Partridge see *Arboricola*.

Party *a-fót*.

Parus monticolus *sä-hret čuk-fo*; *P. atriceps čün-či tak-ka*.

Pashok n. pr. *pä-zók* ("jungle") [zók].

Paspalum frumentaceum *kä-gró*.

Pass s. *a-yeñ*; *läñ yeñ*; *ron*; *lón jýñ*.

Pass vb. to p. away *gur*; **de*; *nón*; to p. by *pyit*; *hyók*; to p. over a certain space *hlyóm*; to p. right thro' *fryók*; to p. from one to another *kä-krák* *tü nón* [krák]; passed away (time) *kä*; **ge*; to be p. *flyót*; *nä*.

Passable, to render p. *gräk*.

Passably good *är*.

Passage *yeñ-lón*; bird of p. *nam-frón fo*.

Passion *güt-tuñ*; **pák-čö*; **čó*; evil p.'s *nün-go*; *a-lüt nyñ*; **bür-dün*; *nüm-go nüm-čä*.

Passionate *güt-bo*; *sak-tyuk-yám-bo*; passionately *hät-tä hät-tü*; *kär-kar-rä* [kar].

Passover *a-hyók*.

Passport *lón yük*.

Past to be *hlók*.

Paste s. *öyñ*.

Pastime *tük-blät* [blä].

Pasture (a-)zót *lyan*.
 Pat *plyap*.
 Patches *tá-lyák* [*lyák*].
 Patent **ka-šok*.
 Paternal **pá pán zán*.
 Path *lím*; *lím a-ral*; Tbr. *tá-mo tá-li*:
 p. of animals *lím a-sa*; *blúk*.
 Pathway *a-foñ kryak-lyan* (157a.).
 Patience **san-lát*.
 Patient *züm*; to be p. **san*; *tsók*.
 Patricians *bär-fön*.
 Patron **dók-po*.
 Patronage **gün-rán*.
 Pattern **pe*; *mik tá*; p. of cloth *kün-ra sör*.
 Paupartia mangifera i. q. Spondias q. v.
 Pavement *sa-ló*.
 Pavetta tomentosa *sün-dók*.
 Pavo cristatus *mün-yui*.
 Paw up *ha*.
 Pay (money) *čik*.
 Payment *a-jim*; to a messenger **kan-ló*.
 Pea *čer*; *tük-byüt*; see *tün-čé*.
 Peaceable *sak-ám* (407b see also *ä*).
 Peace *a-kyät*; *a-kyät a-dyan*; **šin*; **tün-jor*; **nün-tun*; *gyám*; **kri*; to be at p. **tun*; peace-maker *kye-mo mat-bo*.
 Peach *tük-po pót*.
 Peacock *mün-yui*.
 Pearl *mu-tik*.
 Pebble **do ko*; *rü-lut*.
 Peck *yáp*.
 Peculiar *mü-glok-nüm-bo*; *a-fyon*; *a-súk*.
 Peculiarities *net*.
 Pedigree *gyit*; *a-rin*; female p. *nyo*.
 Pedlar **ri-bo tá-bo*.
 Peel *lit*; peeled *pä-sók*.
 Peep *ayip*.
 Peg **zár*; **zer*; **ča-gók*; **jün-bo*.
 Pelargopsis guriel *füt-tim*.
 Pellorneum mandellii *sün-grem-fo*.
 Pen (writing-p.) **nyu-gu* see *pä-mól pä-són*.
 Pendulous to be *yán*.
 Penetrate *fik-lü plä*; *nar-lü vón*; *nyot*; *bät*; *krel*; to p. right thro' *pyók-lü nón*; penetrating *gan-nä gun-nä*.
 Penis *fik*; see *a-nól*; *a-nak*; *gar-nek*; *čén pä-tün*, *sü-li krik*; *sün-gan*; *a-šil*.

People *mä-ró*; *mí-nó*; *lok*; *fyön*.
 Pepper **pó-ril*; *kün-tin*; *sä-kar*.
 Perambulate *bal-lün lóm*.
 Perceive *hyón*.
 Percentage *gat*.
 Perception *bril*.
 Perdix chakoor *kä-hom-fo*.
 Perfect *ké*; *glet*; *pür*; *pum*; *pä-són* [*són*]; **tem-bo*.
 Perfection *tä-klak*; *a-ké*.
 Perfectly *són-lä*; *šen-nä šen-nä*.
 Perfidious *gi züm-bo*.
 Perform *zuk*; **jün*; *nyót zuk*; **tem*; **ne*.
 Perhaps *yäl-lä* [*yä*]; *pu*; *kä-pu*; *go-pu*:
 nyi pu; *lok*; *nyün*.
 Pericrocotus *sük-ryet-fo*.
 Peril **tok*.
 Perineum *par* (*pür*)-*byek*.
 Period **tu-tsät*; **tün-pio*; periods *nün-da* [*da*].
 Periodically *a-mák*.
 Periphrasis *ruñ-lä var-rä rin*.
 Periphery *tür-klak* [*klak*]; **kor*; *ral*.
 Perish *ya*; *mók*.
 Peritoneum *pür-čet* [*čet*].
 Perjurer *tam-nyóm-bo*.
 Permanent *a-ten* [**ten*]; **jü-fyá*; *pün-bän* [*bän*]; **jik-lä*.
 Permit *kón*; *klón*.
 Permitted to be *sü*.
 Perpendicular *dóp*; *a-nun*; *a-mlem zün-bo*; *rün-gan*.
 Perplexed to be **tom*; *pok nón*; *bram*; *mä-len gyók* [*gok*]; *tyáp*.
 Perplexity *kä-tük*.
 Perplexingly *gyók-lä* [*gok*].
 Persecute *ryak dük tón*; **par-čät kye*.
 Persevere *kyüm*; **nyer*; *šir*.
 Perseverance *a-hrát*.
 Persevering *šir-lä*; *für-rä für-rä*:
 nyüt-lä.
 Person *mä-ró*.
 Perspiration *čit*; *so-ól* [*ól*].
 Persuade *ul-yäl mat*.
 Pertinacious to be *nyüt*; *nyem-bo mat*.
 Perturbation *tün-tün* [*tón*]; *fyul fyul*.
 Perverse to be *plók*.
 Pervert *lót*.

Pestilence *kak-čet*.

Pestle *tūn-ri*; *tūk-fūt* [*fūt*]; *tū-liū* [*liū*]

Tbr. *sā-kar kūn tyūk*.

Petition **šū*; **šū*; *kā len kyóp*.

Petrocossyphus cyaneus *mān met-fo*;
nūn-gri-fo.

Petroleum **krak-tsu*.

Phalut n. pr. *fok lut*.

Phantom *blyāk*; *a-pil*; **pāk-čō*; *lyāk muū*.

Phasmidæ *mūn-kyōn*.

Pheasant see Cerionis, Ithagones, Gallophasis, Lophophanes.

Phlegm *hór*; phlegmatic *o-nyo šī-sā mā-ró*.

Phlogocanthus thyrsoiflorus *tuk-čel*.

Phoenix *fam kuū*; *šap kuū*.

Phosphorous emanation *mūn-uū*.

Phraseology **jó*.

Phrynium capitatum *kā-syār*.

Phyllanthus emblica *sā (pā)-óm kuū*.

Phyllornis *sā-klyam-fo*.

Physician **am-jī*.

Physiognomy *mlem-sān*; *a-mlem zap tó*;
a-mlem syūm; *pe-hlók*.

Pick *kyok*; *král*; **kruk*; to p. out *kīr*; to
p. up *čop*; *hráp*; picking (birds) *ták ták*.

Picker *a-kíp*.

Pickle *tam-čór*; *sā-krit*; *ruk-kār*.

Pierasma javanica *tūn-jer kuū*.

Picture **ku*; *mū-mi*, *nur-mi* [*mi*].

Piculet see Vivian, Sasia.

Picus *sā-dyār mūn-prek-fo*.

Piebald *dón*.

Piece *puk*; *pan*; *a-plāk*; in pieces *pūn-nā pūn-nā*; in small pieces *pūt-tā prāt tā*; *sā-jeū-lā* [*jeū*].

Pierce *tsu*; *tsāt*.

Pig *món*; **pāk*; Tbr.: *nūm-nur-bo*; *tā-kryūp bup*; *a-nek*; a young p. *a-mi*; *ūnk-kā ūnk*; the call to pigs *čū čū*.

Pigeon see Sphenocercus, Carpophaga, Palumbes, Columba; *fā-wu-fo*; *sūn-mūt poi-fo* [*māt*].

Pile vb. **tsūk*; *len*; to p. up **pūn*; *bok-lūn to*; s. *jon*.

Piles *tū-tsot dāk* [*tsot*].

Pilfer *kā tap*; *flyāt*.

Pilgrimage **ne-kor*.

Pill *món plyāk*.

Pillar **dūm-pu*; *lap-tsó*; **kā-wo*.

Pillow *tyak-kam*; *tuk-kam*; **u-ūc*.

Pilot-fish *deū-sā lik ūo*.

Pimple *nā-ūram*.

Pin **zār*; **zer*; *jūt*.

Pincers *pūn-syēt* [*syēt*]; *sāk-pyit*.

Pinch *pīt*; *pyit*; *čak*; pinched *a-tyōt* [*tōt*].

Pine (tree) **dūn-šūn*; **tūn-šūn*.

Pine-apple *bór pót*.

Pink *pūm (pūk)-bom-lā* [*bom*].

Pinus longifolia *nyit kuū*.

Pipe (marwā-jug) *pū-hip*; (tobacco-tube) *bī-ró*.

Piper longum *kūn-tūn*; P. betel *tūn-fīm rik*.

Pipsa *sā-tyit*; *róm*.

Pit *pā-hōn*; *tūn-hōn* [*hōn*]; **toū*; *toū-hōn*.

Pit-fall *ayam*.

Pitch **krak-tsu*.

Pith *a-sop*.

Pithecolobium *tūk-pī*.

Pitta *fā-tīm-fo*.

Pity *kyōn-dyāk*.

Pivot *cun-lyān* [*cūn*]; *tyūn*.

Place s. *lyān*; **ne*; *bī*; *bu* (for luying things) *a-sóm* [*to*]; *a-dyam lyān* [*da*]; in p. of *-lyān-ka*; (*a*)-*lām-ka*.

Place vb. *to*; *nyān*; to p. into *tap*; *tek*; *sul*; *byāt* [*bāt*]; to p. between *hlon*; to p. together *brok to*; to p. up *bryom*; to p. upon *tek*; *ka*; *nop*; to^o p. out of sight *gyāl-lā tap*, to p. on apart *sa*.

Placenta *kāp-pūn*; *āyēn tyōl*; *āyēn čōt*.

Plague *nyōl*; **čā*.

Plain s. *tam*; *pār-tam*; *lyān tam*; *lyān tōn*; the plains *lyān tūn*.

Plain adj. *klót*; **kyōn*; (unadorned) *kuū*; *glān-lā* [*glān*]; *šān*; *pūn-klót* [*klót*].

Plainly adv. *sā-sā-lā* [*sā*].

Plait *bri*; *tyār*; *nyók*; (hair) *flót*; - plaiting *a-sór*.

Plan **gon*.

Plane **jór*; *bo-lyen kyóp*.

Planesticus ruficollis *pā-lan bók-fo*.

Planet *sā-hór mo*; **za*.

Plank *an-tó*; **pān-lep*; *a-klyóp*.

Plant s. *tam-len* [*len*]; vb. *tyān*; *cyān*.

Plantain *lūk-blo*; *tūk-blo*; see *kūr-don*; *re-lān*; *lūk-zók*; *tyān-mo fə-lóm*; *ol*; head of pl. *a-nyūn*; pl.-fruit *kūr-gók*; patiole of pl. *lā-hu*.

Plaster vb. (as house) *tyór*; (to cover over) *plup*; *lan*.

Plate s. *lā-de*; **lu-bók*; *tā-lep* [*lep*].

Plate vb. **kūr-āyó kyóp*.

Platform *hryóm*.

Platter *pā-tok* [*tok*].

Plausible *kryón-mū*.

Play s. *lyón*; *a-lyām*; *tūk-blūt* [*blū*]; **tet-mo*.

Playful *bre-je*; *tyóp-yām-bo*.

Pleading *boñ-tšóp*.

Pleasant *sum*; *pā-ām pa-su* [*ā*].

Please *a-mik-ka kyóp*; *a-lūt-kā tšūt*; **tup*; **tup*; *sak bo* if you please, see under *sā-o* [*sā* 393a].

Pleased to be *a-lūt-ka vón*; *jo di*; *a-lūt-ka di*; *sak par*.

Pleasure *a-gó a-nyí* [*gó*]; *mā-rí*.

Plectocomia himalayana *rā-nol*.

Pledge (security) *ban tó*; **tó-mo*.

Plejades *nām-jit hik bom* [**jit*].

Plentiful *gyap*; *lā-lā*; *šī šī*; *tā-at-tā* [*at*].

Plenty *a-fe*; *a-vón*.

Pleurisy *a-pro-ka, cāt* [*pro*].

Plicature *a-sür*.

Plodding *tā-für* [*für*]; *a-lut tyāk mā-yā-nā bam-bo*.

Plot *nón tūk-po mat* [**nón*].

Plough **ši*.

Pluck out *byol-lā dot*; *lót dot*.

Plug *a-šüm* [*šū*].

Plumage, beauty of pl. *a-yel* (326a).

Plume *a-kóp*; *tšūt*.

Plump (sound) *kyor-rā*; *kyāt-lā kyol-kā* [*kyol*]; *tūk-čók-lā* [*tók*]; *pā-bot-lā* [*bot*]; pl. into *kūt-dyók*; a pl. person *nū pām-pram-bo*; *a-tān*.

Plunder *plyot*.

Plunge *myük*.

Pnaepyga *mār-čak boñ*.

Pod *a-hlyap*.

Poet *prya-bo*.

Point s. *a-nyak*; *a-plyān*; *a-boñ*; p.

in writing **tšók*; p. of needle *ryüm boñ* — vb. (a stick) *lā*; to p. at *jāk byn*.

Pointed *ryüm ryüm*; *tā-lā* [*lā*]; *lā-tóm-bo*; *hyāk-kā hyāk-kā*; *pā-hyón-lā* [*hyón*]; *sūk-fut*; long-p. *sā-zor-lā* [*zor*].

Poison *a-nyūn*; *tam-bo* [*bo*]; to die by p. Tbr. *mā-ró rīp zāk*.

Poisoned, to be Tbr. *pā-tā zāk*; p. javelin *bañ-gā-lā*.

Poisonous *fī*, *fīm*.

Poke into *hruk*; *pók*.

Polish *klit*; *or*.

Polite to be *sam-nat*.

Politeness **čó*.

Pollen *a-sóm*.

Pollute *krip mat*; **nyóm-lī mat*.

Pollution **krip*; *jī*; *mā-rī*; *pýi*; *yel*; **nyóm-lūt*.

Polygonum runcinatum *prón čót rik*; *sā-hryóp muk*; *le nūn muk*; *pā-lop bí* (!); P. paniculatum *kun-dyom*.

Polypodium giganteum *pā-jik*.

Pomatorhinus *pā-yān ka-lut*; *fā-ryül-fū-hryüm-fo*; *mūn-hryem-fo*.

Ponder *pók*.

Pool *un tūk-vuk*; *un gyul*; *un dà byñ* (267b.); *un kūt-dyāk* (23a).

Poor *jān(jan)-kyon bo*; *a-jān a-kyon*; *tā-gól* [*gól*]; *nā mā-nyin-nūm-bo*.

Populaco *a-den* [*den*].

Populus ciliata *sā-grī kuñ*.

Porcelain **tuñ*.

Porcupine *sū-kīm*.

Pork *món-mān*.

Portent *tam-tām* [*tū*]; **tó nyo*.

Portentuous to be *tū*; *nyo*.

Porter *vyen gók-bo*.

Portion *a-ka*; *kā-ka*; *a-top*; *ša ša*; *a-far*; *pāk*; *čēn*; *luk*; for the house *a-gul*; to p. out *kā-ka ka*; *frā*; *luk rit*; *lyān*.

Position *lyān*; *a-dyam lyān* [*da*].

Positively **tók-čāt*; *nap-pā nap-pā*.

Possess *nyi* (c. c. *-ka*); *bū*.

Possessed to be *šūk*; *pū*; *pot*.

Possessing **na*; *-nyim-bo*; *-nyüm-bo*; *-būn-bo*.

Possibility *lóm*.

- Possible *pu lyok*; *a-kūm* [kū]; *-pā-ró*; possibly *nyūn mā-nyūn-nā*.
 Post (pillar) *li* **pū-bo*; *tāk* (tūn)-*lōn* [lōn]; (mail) *sa-tsū*.
 Posteriors *tūk-ček* [ček]; large p.'s *tūk-fyok* [fyok].
 Posterity *a-kōn*; **pū-tso*; *a-zōn*.
 Postpone *gur*.
 Postposition (Gr.) *blān-hyōp*.
 Pot *fyū*; **za-diū*.
 Pothellied *tā-bāk tūn-clan-bo* [clān].
 Potash *fyak*-**kū*.
 *Potatoes *buk*; see *let*; sweet p. *muñ-gór*.
 Potent *a-flim* [flī]; see under **bōn*; **čēt*.
 Pothos decursiva *tū-fū*.
 Potter's wheel *fāt hrak lūn* (377 a.).
 Pottery **za*.
 Pouch *ta-blyōn* [blyōn]; **ba-gūk*.
 Pounce upon *yūn*, *grop*.
 Pound *buk*; *tsū*.
 Pour *lūk*; *hyel*; *hāk*; *dal*; *nyōr*; *rim*; (water) *lūn*; *čōr*; *col*; to p. away *jók*; *jūk dyān*.
 Poverty *jān-lūt*.
 Powder *tā-i tā-jīt* [i; jīt; jī]; *tā-jī*; **jīp*; **šip*.
 Power **bōn*; **čēt*; *a-flim* [flī]; *ču*; **top*; **ōn* *dū*; p. of a deity *a-myel a-yōn* [myel].
 Powerless *mā-čēt-ne*; *kyāt*.
 Practicable *a-lōr*.
 Practise **jōn*; *čāk*.
 Praise vb. *kryōn*; **tū-pa mat*; **tāt*; **čē-bo mat*; *a-ču-le mat*; *a-bryān mat*.
 Pratincola ferrea *sū-hret čūk so*.
 Prawn *tā-ryan gi*.
 Pray **mūn-lōn ul*; *sa-wó* (*sūr-mó*; *sūr-vo*) *tōp*; **sol dep*; *mā*; *mā ku*; (precat.) *čē*; *čē-nā*.
 Precode **hrit*; *nā-han nōn*.
 Precious *a-čūn-sā*; *čēn-sā*; **nōn čē mat-nyim-bo*; **nan-tēn*.
 Precipice *sā-gór*; *a-nlem zān-bo-sā sā-gór*; *mlo nyo*; *rūn-dōp*; *rūn-jak*; *ro*; edge of p. *prāk*.
 Precipitate *tyām*.
 Precision **dōk-zūn*.
 Premna longifolia *sūn-nu*.
 Pregnant to be *a-kūp bū*; *mā-sā-nā kūp bū*; *bryōn* [brōn]; Tbr.: *za-diū ban* [**za*].
 Preparations **kran-rik*; *a-bān*.
 Prepare *čē mat* [**ča*]; *sō mat*; prepared to eat *lyāt*.
 Preponderate *gān*.
 Preposition *blān hyōp*.
 Presbyitis schistaceus *kam-bo sā-hūt*.
 Prescribed to be *kāt*.
 Presence **dūn*; **kum-dūn*; *kūr-vōn*.
 Present to be *dūn-ka nyi*; at p. *krā-ka*; *a-lūn* [a]; p. time *kūr-vōn*. — vb. t. **jū*; *hloñ kyōp*; **tōp*; **tōn*. — s. **kur-mo*; **kye*; **ke*; **kyo-mo*; *a-čēt a-tōp* [čēt]; **tūn-čē*; **da* (*dōk*) *kyem*; *pā-nól* [nól]; **po dōn*; **tsa-ró*; **lak-dó*; **sam-tēn*; *se*; **šūn-je*; **šup-tok*; *sam-i*; **šu-den*.
 Preserve *tsūt*; **lōn*; *tek*.
 Press *pīt*, *pyīt*; *tsót*; *yōp*; *āyep*; to p. down *klek*; *gryām*; *nan*; *nup*; *num*; *zām*; *lep*; to p. together *nyem*; pressing into *a-tēn*; pressed *byōr nōn*; *pā-brya-lā* [brya]; p. together *sūk-jōp-lā* [jōp].
 Presume *nā*.
 Pretend *kūr-gyū kyōp*; *sā-zū mat* [zu]; *nyōp*; *pōk*; *zōn mat*; *zo nyen mat*; to p. to **gyān*.
 Pretty *a-zūk*; *pā-ām pā-su* [ā]; (face) *sūm-zām* [zām]; *a-čōn*.
 Prevarication *val-lūn-sā rin*; *ruk-nyam*.
 Prevent **gak*; **kōk*.
 Previous *āyo nōn-bo*.
 Price *a-far*; *tam far*; **gōn*; p. for a wife *lūk-myen*.
 Prick *tsu*; *tsāt*; to p. forward ears *zān*.
 Pricking *tsat-lā*.
 Prickle *jū*.
 Pride *gān-fōn*; **čē-lōp*; *pa-tiñ*; *tān-dāt*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yār*.
 Priest *yuk-mūn*; *boñ-tiñ*; **ge-lōn*; *mūn-bo*; *ya-ba*; *an-zo an-di mat-bo*; **zūn-pān*; Tbr. *kā-nyem*; see *pūn-dōn*; attendant of p. *pā-yōk*.
 Primer **lū-zōn*.
 Primitive *a-pum*.
 Prince *pā-no(-sā a-)* *kūp*; **se*; Tbr. *pā-zū kup*.

Principal adj. *a-pum*; **rap*; *a-rün*; s. **tsü*; of money *a-mo* (296 a.).
 Print **pör kyöp*.
 Prionodon pardicolor *sä-myüm*.
 Prison **tsän-don*; see *pür-gyen*.
 Prisoner **tsün*; *tset*.
 Privately *nön-ka*; *sur-ka*.
 Privities *a-so*; **šam*; *son do*; **dom*; *tä-kluñ*; Tbr.: *tam būn ter-mo*; pudendum *maris tik*; p. muliebre **tä*; Tbr.: *tam-añ* [*añ*]; *sü-kä pyöl*; *món zo po-don*; p. pueri *kür-byek*.
 Privy **san-čot li*.
 Prize **gye* [**gyal*].
 Probable *a-tum* [*lu*]; probably [*tyok*; *pu tyok*; *pä-rö*].
 Probity *kim-yo küm-ba* [*yö*]; *nan-lät*; **nan-tšön*.
 Proboscis *sün-gi*.
 Procarduelis nepalensis *kä-byü-fo*.
 Proceed *nün*; *plä*; **dä*; *bü nön*; *lót*; *hlo*; (sun) *li*; to cause to p. *bü dän*; to p. from *pum*.
 Procession **dan-lök*.
 Procrastination **nyam no*.
 Procreation *nün-de*, *a-nyit a-de* [*de*]; see *byóm* [*bóm* 264 a.].
 Procris *kä-nöl*.
 Produce *sä-kyü*; *ü*.
 Product *a-pót*.
 Productive *bol*; *bät-bo* [*bä*].
 Profane **nybm-lä mat*.
 Profession **gun*, *gen*, *gyän*.
 Profit *a-pót*; *a-dyäm*; **šan-yán*; **ke*; *a-küp*.
 Profitable *a-küp pläm-bo*; profitless **šan mä-to-ne*.
 Profound *nyün-bo*; *diñ*.
 Progenitors *tek-nal*; *byóm nyit mat-bo* [*bóm*].
 Prohibit **kök*.
 Project vb. t. *sä-tä rä-tä mat*; vb. n. *hap*, *ham*; *sol*; *ryön*.
 Projecting *küm-krom-lä* [*krom*]; *pä-bor-lä* [*bor*]; *fä-vya-lä* [*vya*].
 Prolix to be *sük* (*tsük*) *hryän*.
 Prolongation **dön dön* [*dan*].
 Prominent *pä-plu-lä*; *pä-plup-lä* [*plu*, *p lup*].

Promise *li to*; *a-rin ör*; *rin-čet kyöp*.
 Prompt vb. *sük zo tap*.
 Promptly *yäk-kä yäk-kä*; *täk-lä*; *ral-lä*; *hrak-kä hrik-kä* [*hrik*]; see *hryak*.
 Promptitude **kyem-tän* [**kyen*].
 Promulgate *dyän*; **pyer*.
 Prong *jü*.
 Pronoun *blän lám*.
 Pronunciation, correct p. *a-jäl*.
 Prop (for a basket) *a-dyän kä-ta-sä lóm-bo*; *pün-tär* [*tär*]; *tük-mön* [*mön*].
 Propasser *fü-lin*.
 Proper to do *kuñ*.
 Property **gi-čü*; **ča* (II, 87 b.); **jöp*; (mode) *-lä*; *-lät*.
 Prophecy **nän-še rin*.
 Propitiatory vows *tam-fun* [*fun*].
 Propitious to be *čö*.
 Proportionate to *pó*.
 Prosecute *ki*, *ryak*.
 Prosper *bor*; *buñ*; *bät* [*bä*]; **tär*; **kor-jü*.
 Prosperous *ti-lä*; *hryän-lä*.
 Prostitute **če-mo*; **kä-nak*; *näm-hlüt-nyim-bo* [*hlüt*].
 Prostrated to be *tyok*; *pok*; to prostrate one's self *gáp-lün jýó tsa*; prostrating *nün-rü* [*rü*].
 Prosy *rin klót*.
 Protect *gor*; *grun*; *tä-bin mat* [*bín*]; *työk*; **dök mat*; *nön*; *tsüt*; **suñ*; *rän*.
 Protending *kün-kan-lä* [*kan*].
 Protraction *a-klek*; **ke*.
 Proud *gan-tón nyim-bo*; to be p. **nom*; *hai mat*; **nam-gyur mat*; p. flesh see *püm-plyam-lä* [*plyam*]; *jul*.
 Prove *dyul*; **šik*; **šip*; see **nam-tok*.
 Proverb *rin a-gyom*; **pe-tóm*; **kä-tóm*.
 Provide for **nyer*.
 Provident *jýit-bo*.
 Province *lyän*.
 Provisions **če* [**ča*]; *rä-ku*; **tsun-rik*; **kä-ze*.
 Provoke one's desires *sak hyät*.
 Prowl about *myar-lä nön*.
 Proximity **kor*.
 Prudent **ke*; *kä-tsám yám-bo* [*kä*, *kü* 4 b.].
 Prudence **kor-de*; *kä-tsám*; *gyüm-lät*.
 Prune vb. *pap*.

Prunus puddum *kñi-ki kuñ*; Pr. persica *tük-po kuñ*; Pr. padus *sä-hlöt kuñ*. See also *kam gät kuñ*.

Psarisomus Dalhousiae *mñi-ki fo*; *rüp-fyál-fo*.

Pseudo- *nyók, bóñ*.

Pseudocinnamon-tree *sññ-sór kuñ bóñ*.

Pseudostachyum polymorphum *pä-fók*.

Psora *but*. See *zór*; *toñ zór dük*.

Psidium piriferum *sññ-ram kuñ*.

Pteromys *byóm*.

Pterospermum *nñm-buñ kuñ*.

Pteruthius see *rüp nññ-fo*.

Public service *tä-van nót [van]*.

Publicly *pä-ón-ka*; *bra-ka*.

Publish *pryón*; *bra-ka dat*; **dó kyóp*; to be published *flyón*.

Puff *a-sóm há*; *šut*; *bu hak*; in puffs *blon-lä*; *kop-pä kop-pä*.

Puffed out *sä-tañ-lä [tan]*; *pä-bryu-lä [bryu]* to be p. out *ryón*.

Puffy *sop-sop-bo*.

Pull *krüt*; *hrya*; to p. down *hryññ*; to p. forcibly *prññ*; to p. off *róm*; *hyen*; *nyil*; to p. out **tok*; *tyen*; *fón*.

Pulp *a-cót*.

Pulse (pulsation) **tsá*; *ká-tsó*; (legume) *kñi-hla bí*; *a-flek*; *ban-pok*; *sññ-gi*; *pññ-či*; *tññ-ki*.

Pulverisation *büt*.

Pulverize *tä-i zuk [i]*.

Pumpkin *tük-zón*; *kä-tór*.

Pungent *a-sum [su]*.

Punish *hrim mat*; *hrim kyóp*; *tam-zar to*.

Punishment *tam-zar*; **ka-čet*; **čet-bo*.

Puppy *kä-ju kñp*.

Purchase *tó*.

Pure, to be *há*, *hám*; *glä*; *sá*; *du*; **tók*; adj. *a-hám*; *a-hyü*; *jil-lä jil-lä*; *tük-tsón [tsón]*.

Purgative **gye-bo k'a-nók [gyal]*.

Purify **sññ*; *són tón*; *čón*.

Purity *mä-yül*; *tññ-gli*.

Purple *nñm-nyim [nyim]*; *nük-nyek [nek]*; *mä-mul [mul]*.

Purpose *goñ*; *lyañ*; for the p. of *tä* — *-sä yññ* (115a.).

Purr *nyür*.

Purse *tä-blyón [blyón]*; **ba-gük*; *kóm tä-gip bü*; *pä-hrññ [hrññ]*.

Pursue *tä-gum ryák*; (to practise) *čäk*; **nyer*; pursuing *bun-nä bun-nü*.

Pus *tük-süp [süp]*.

Push *näk*; *nät*; *nññ*; *nól*; *hól*; to p. out *räl*; to p. into *säl*.

Put *dya [du]*; *to*; *tap*; to p. again *lót tap*; to p. aside *nól*; *ván*; to p. away *lyót [lót]*, *fat*; to p. by *čññ*; to p. down *to*; to p. in or into *tap*; **čuk*; *tek*; *mñk*; to p. in and out *blä*; to p. in order *sám[sä]*; to p. off *hyán*; *nük*; *ak to*; to p. out *yañ*, (to strike out) *sót*; to p. on *čäk*; to p. on fire *tsak*; to p. to mouth *ám*; *myäm*; to p. together *tyü*; to be p. t. *čññ [čññ]*; to p. to flight *ka*; to p. round *vyót*; to p. upon *šük dyam bí*; *ka*.

Putrid to be *sär(ser)*; *him*; to become *dut*.

Putrify *vyañ*, *dyót*.

Puzzled *bram*; *pok*.

Pycnonotus pygmaeus *mññ-klyok-fo*.

Pyrosis *sññ-kan*.

Pyrrhoplectes epaulotta *hlo sñm-prek-fo*.

Pyrrhula *sñm-prek-fo*; *nñm-prek-fo*.

Pyrularia edulis *sä-fi*.

Pyrus *li*.

Q

Quadrangle **sur-ji-bo*.

Quail see Turnix; *ru-pi fo*.

Quality *lyu*; **gyu*; *a-mán*; vicious q. **kyon*; qualities **ča*.

Quantity *a-gum*; *a-pññ*; quantities *a-nór*.

Quarrel vb. *jók*; *brap*; *gyó*; **tóp*. - *tsü-bo*; *a-kañ a-zü [kañ]*; **kam-ču*.

Quarrelsome to be *čök*.

Quarter *a-plyen*.

Quartz *sññ-grón lññ*.

Queen *pün-di*; **gyal-mo*; **cóm*.

Quercus *sä-ri*; *buk*.

Question *tam-vyät* [*vyät*].

Quick *a-grám*; *kä-grám-bo*; *jap-pä jap-pä*; **čón-bo*; **za*; **rem*; **rii*; *a-lüt lyäk*; *a-hräm*; *vyär*.

Quickly *grám grám*; **gor-fók*; **nor-fók* (73a.); *glät-lä*; *krä Krä*; *ja grám-lä*; *tük-kä ták-kä* [*ták*]; *täk-kä hryak-kä*; *fü-lä fü-lä*; *für-rä für-rä*; *fyam fyam* [*fam*]; *büp-pä byep-pä* [*byep*]; *bül bül*; *bül-lä hál-lä*; *tsäk-šu*; *läñ-hlyañ* [*hlyañ*]; *ha-le*; **sa-krók*; *šän-nä šän*.

Quicksilver *kóm un*.

Quiet s. **a-kyät*.

Quiet adj. *tür-fyañ* [*fyañ*]; *hyañ*; be q. *a-boñ niam-mä*; to be q. *gyám*; *glyám*; *moñ*, *sak-ka ma*; *šit*.

Quietly *kyam-lä*; *sä-kyam-lä*; *mon-lä* [*moñ*]; *mron-lä*; *šit-tä šit*; *šüp-lä*.

Quietness *tün-jám* [*jóm* 103b.].

Quill *a-kóp*; *pün-kóp*; *a-čä*.

Quit *cóm*.

Quiver *sä-lu*.

Quivering *tyär-rä tyär-rä*; *fyär-rä fyär-rä*.

Quota *kä-ka* [*ka*].

R

Rabbit **ri-gon*.

Race (generation) *a-gyät*; *a-riñ*; *a-tyak*; — (contest in running): to run a r. **pän gyük*.

Raddle *ruł*; raddled wall *tün-gryóp* [*gryóp*].

Radiate *tsür*.

Radish **la-bük*.

Raft *sä-pó*.

Rafter *süm-yü*; *šüp-yü*.

Rag *fi*; *düm tä-klok* [*klok*].

Rage *sak-tyak*; in rage *gür-rä gur-rä* [*gur*].

Ragged *pä-křat* [*křat*]; *krüt-tä krót-tä* [*krót*]; *bryon*.

Rail *pä-šin* [*šin*].

Railing *tük-pól* [*pól*].

Rain so; Tbr.: *tür-jam-mo* [*jam*]; see *yü*.

Rainbow *tün-kuñ tün-la*.

Rainy *jóm*; *myañ* [*mañ*].

Raise *hryam*; *tsun*; **tsük*; to r. up *kam*, *kal*; *lum* [*lu*]; to r. up carefully *kyät*.

Rake *a-huk*; *a-hut*; *krát-bo*; vb. *kuk*.

Ram *lök tsü*.

Ramification *pün-čur* [*čur*].

Rampant to be *jil*.

Ramtek n. pr. *rüm tek*.

Random *mik myám* (289 a.).

Range *dón* [**dañ*], *kyon*.

Rangit *rün-nyit un*.

Rangliot *rün-lót*.

Rank **kre*.

Ransom *lüt*; *sát* [*sä*].

Ranunculus *sak-či*.

Rapacious to be *jop*.

Raphistomima see Thunbergia.

Rapid *hril-bam-bo*.

Rapidly *klyon-lä*; *plyu-lä*.

Rare *re re*.

Rarity *nor-sä a-lüt*.

Rash on skin *brün*.

Raspberry see Rubus, *šam-bul hón*.

Rat *kä-lök*, Tbr.: *sük-jäk*, *bon-jäk* [*jäk*]; see *lök-nyü*; *pür-dyän*; *šin kä-lök*.

Rate *gat*.

Rather *är-len*.

Rattle vb. *hrak-kä hrak-kä nyón*; s. (plaything) *tük-fyuk* [*fyuk*].

Rave *fo*.

Ravine *lyañ süp*; *lyañ sür*; *lyañ bral*; *biñ*; *mlo nyo*.

Raw (unripe) *a-zum* [*zu*]; *a-ju*; (uncooked) *kür*.

Ray *a-tsür*; rays of setting sun **tär-lón*; reflected on clouds *mlo lón*.

Razor *hip-ban*.

Re- *lyót* [*lót*]; *kyor-lün* [**kor*]; *tsók-lün*.

Reach *fak*; *nóm*; *kyä-hrón*; to r. the point *jäk*; *zäk*; *fók*; see *čor-lä* to r. up *tyük*.

Read **hlók*; **rok*.
 Ready **rik*; **ča*; **čon čon*.
 Real *a-yañ*; *a-tái a-yañ*.
 Really *-pa*; *-mä dä*; *tän-nü*; **ñä-lü*.
 Reap *nyek [ek]*.
 Rear *čän ju*.
 Reason (cause) *kón*; *lyañ* (365 a.); by r. of *-ba*; for this r. *tán a-re-nün*; — (intellect) **lo*; *a-lüt*.
 Rebel **ta-lók mat*; *tün-tya pók [tya]*.
 Rebirth **hryä*.
 Reborn **hrui*.
 Rebound *hlók*.
 Rebuke **kyon*.
 Receding *nyek*.
 Receive *vyón lyo*; *čik lyo*.
 Recite *gyón*; *vä*.
 Recline *du*; *dyór*; to r. against *tóp-lä mat*; *tyóp*: reclining position *gye*; *gron-lün*.
 Recollect *sak-čín nón-lä mat*.
 Recognize *tyak*; *mik tö* [**tó* 141 a.]; *lót tyak*.
 Recompense vb. **tüt tsü*; *lám*.
 Reconciled to be **čam*; *ye*.
 Records **do*; *dyu*; **nam-far*.
 Recover *lót sä*; **hrók*; *pón*.
 Rectification *hlát*; *tam-zar*.
 Rectify *zur*; *lyót zuk*; *nyet*.
 Rectitude *nan-lát*.
 Recurring *bal bal*.
 Red *a-hyir*; *lük* (*rük*)-*lók-lä*; *a-lim*; (eyes) *a-lit*; reddish *püm-bom-lä [bom]*; *sai-min*; red colour *sä-nyin*; *kü-nyem*; r. and white *kä-ür-lä [ür]*; *dün-nä dön-nä [dön]*.
 Redbreast see *Cyornis*.
 Redstart see *Ruticilla*, *Chimarrhornis*.
 Redeem *lüt to*; *sät [sä]*.
 Reduce *ban*; *dom*; to r. to a uniform mass *dor*.
 Redundant *hlók-bo*; *tä-at-tä [at]*.
 Reduplicate *bal*.
 Reed *lük-min*; *tük-tsäk [tsäk]*; *sä-hlo*; *tün-brap pä-ti*.
 Reel *sük-myil*; reeling *gryáp-pä gryáp-pä*; *yap-pä yop-pä [yop]*.
 Reference *yo*.

Reflect *čín*; *lót čín*; *sak čín*; **no*.
 Reflection *sak-čín*; **gám*; — in water *mün-tyun*.
 Reflective light *a-lón*.
 Reform *nyet*.
 Reformation *pä-nap [nap]*.
 Refrain *wók*.
 Refreshed to be *a-sóm plä*; *sak šol-lä li*.
 Refreshment *a-kal*; *tum-fót [fót]*; *sak-tóp*.
 Refuge *tyók-lyañ*; *tó*.
 Refulgent *kür-dü*.
 Refuse s. *a-plim*: r. of grain *tü-det [det]*; *tä-šop [šop]*.
 Refuse vb. *a-plim mat*; *pli*; *tü-gum van*: *üót*; *nan to*; *plók*.
 Regard vb. *niäk*; **nyin*.
 Regard s. *čín*.
 Regarding *a-plün-ka*; see under *sä*.
 Regardless to be *zól*; *tu*.
 Region *nlo nyo*.
 Register *dyu*; *luk*.
 Regret **ši-pa* [ši 15.].
 Regular to be *klo*.
 Regularly *nar-rä nar-rä*; *nan-nü tai-nä*; *tyep-lä*; *pär-lä*.
 Regulate *pä-tyam pä-lyü mat [tyam]*.
 Reinforce *kyep tyól mat*; *käm*; *kül*.
 Reiteration *küm-tal [tal]*.
 Reject *fat*; *pok*.
 Rejoice *ryut [ryu]*; **a-lüt (sak) ryut*.
 Rejoin **tüt tsü*.
 Relate *rín sün dün*; *frón*.
 Related to be *nüm-nü-ka ti [nü]*.
 Relating *-ka*.
 Relation (kindred) *nüm-nü [nü]*; *pün-so [so]*; distant r. *a-tson a-gum*; *tsai-ko*; *pün-tsan-ko*; relations on mother's side *ma-pün zón*; (reference) **sün*.
 Relationship *a-tól*; *sa-gan*; *čín*.
 Relative *nüm-äyeñ [äyeñ]*.
 Relax *flyät*.
 Release *lyót*; *tyór [čir]*.
 Relief, feeling of r. *pür-ša-lä [ša]*.
 Religion **čö*; **šo*.
 Relinquish *čóm*.
 Remain *kü*; *gyám*; *nan*; *ban*; *tsam nan*.
 Remains *a-ryóm*; *a-šü*; *a-ják*; r. of rice in mortar *tü-ku*.

Remake *bal-lün zuk; a-nel zuk*.
 Remedy *fyä; *so nyet*.
 Remember *sak nöñ; *goñ; fra; *zo; a-boñ-ka bü*.
 Remembrance *çen-pä-tiñ*.
 Remind *sak zo to; nöñ kón*.
 Remission **sók-pu*.
 Remnant *a-tyók*.
 Remove **po*.
 Remusatia vivipara *tün-dek*.
 Rend asunder *prüñ-lün dek*.
 Rendez-vous *tsüm-lyañ [tsñ]*.
 Renounce **pón; nól*.
 Renew *a-nel zuk; nyel-lün zuk*.
 Rent vb. *hrít; s. a-jím*.
 Repair *pä-ñap mat [ñap]; lyót zuk [lót]; jóm kyóp; *se; *šip-sä kyóp*.
 Repast *tam-fót [fót]; tä-bät [bät]*.
 Repay *a-lám çik byi; len çik byi; a-lám tap; a-ká lün kü (2b.)*.
 Repent *nyel; nyel-lün li; riñ a-nel li; bul; byñl-lün li; klep-lün li; tal*.
 Repeatedly *lót-; bal bal*.
 Repent *nyet; *gyát; you will r. a-tyak-ka zäk-šo*.
 Repertory *tek-tóm-bo*.
 Repetition *a-nel; küñ-fal küñ-nyel [tal]; *dóp*.
 Reply *riñ tsók-lün li; riñ tsók tam*.
 Report *a-sut*.
 Reprehend **kyon; *lün*.
 Representation *mür-mi [mi]*.
 Reprimand *a-lün riñ li*.
 Reproach **lün; *çó kyóp; *ka(p)-kyán; nüm-fan nüm-len [fan]*.
 Reprove *riñ lün li; a-boñ-sä (or a bryan-sä) tyü*.
 Reptile *bü; tam-bü*.
 Repudiate **pón; nól dyän*.
 Repugnance *nüm-fan nüm-len [fan]; çer-rün; a-nót*.
 Request s. *a-gat; tä-šü; tä-šu [šu]*.
 Request vb. **šü; *šu; yo-jät*.
 Requital **zón-len*.
 Rescue *lüt; fyór [fór]*.
 Research *dyul lát*.
 Resemble *lyok [lok]; nam mat; zón mat; klan-lä li*.

Resentment *tsññ*.
 Reserve, without r. *a-lüt-ku mǎ-to-ne; lum tsoñ riñ mat-lün li*.
 Residence *nun; bam-lyañ; (palace) *jó-rón*.
 Resident *nyol-lä bam-bo [nyo]*.
 Resigned, to be r. to **san*.
 Resist *kür-vón tsäk; gǎ*.
 Resolute to be *krü; tóm*.
 Resolutely *tóm-lä; *rók-kye*.
 Resonantly *soñ-nä soñ nä*.
 Resource *fyä; zum-fyä [zu]*.
 Respect s. **še-so; bá; to pay one's respect *tsü-lä mat; *çak bü to; in r. of a-tyak-ka; lol-lü [lo]*.
 Respect vb. *bä-kyóp; *te-bo mat*.
 Respectful to be *tok*.
 Responsible to be *tóp; a-tyak-ka nyi*.
 Rest s. (remainder) *ryóm; (repose) *kám*.
 Rest vb. *da; já; gór; *so; to r. on top; ka; (on stick) tuñ; from labour gyä*.
 Resting-place *gór-lyañ; ða-lyañ; r. position a-tyóp*.
 Restless *kü-gór-lä [gór]; ján ján; (eyes) šit; to be r. lem; yók*.
 Restore *a-lám tap; len çik; pón-ka mat*.
 Restrain *çüp; to r. one's self *san*.
 Result **net*.
 Resurrection **ši lok; *de lok*.
 Retain *tsam*.
 Retaliation *len; *pók dok; tin*.
 Reticulated *rün-rón-bo [rón]*.
 Retort *len; (a jar used for a r.) *za-diñ*.
 Retribution *a-lám; lót*.
 Return vb. t. *len çik; lót byi; *lok; vb. n. lót di*.
 Returning of anything *a-fyün*.
 Reveal *fót*.
 Revenge *lün; to take r. a-lám lyót; lám mat; myón dön*.
 Revenue **juñ je; *gya-ji*.
 Reverence **nyen*.
 Reverie **tu-dóm; *mik-da*.
 Reverse (side opposite) *a-buk; küñ-dak kón [dak]; a-pín [pi]; (contrary) *lok*.
 Revive *zu lót; lót zu*.
 Revolt **ta-lok mat*.
 Revolve *klak; to r. in mind myón*.

Reward **da-kyem*; *a-pót*.

Rheumatism *jop-lä dāk*; *prap dū sä-kyām dāk*.

Rhinoceros *indicus sä-lök*.

Rhiphidura *albicollis* see *nām-dit nóm*.

Rhizome *a-tón*.

Rhododendron *kē*; *kē-mo*; *a-tok*.

Rib *a-pro*; ribs of fish *a-cōñ*.

Rice *zo*; Tbr. *tür-fam-mo* [*fam*]; *tür-um-mo* [*um*]; Various spec. of rice: *zo äyēñ*; *zo lek*; *zo pā-äyör*; *kā-hlet kóp zo*; *kā-cēr zá zo*; *kī pyōñ zo*; *kil zo*; *kūñ-bū zo*; *tam-pā cēn zo*; *tik va mik zo*; *tük-mót zo*; *tūñ-būm pā-lu zo*; *tūñ-ril zo*; *tek bār mik zo*; *dām-brjó zo*; *dām-byo zo*; *nā-mór*; *pā-no zo*; *pā-mār zo*; *po būñ zo*; *fāt-jī zo*; *fo kup zo*; *bik vi zo*; *ban pok zo*; *byōñ zo*; *sūñ-kó zo*; parched r. *sā-nyo*; r. approaching ripeness *fā-ryūk fo šim mat*; to cleanse r. *tyam*; r.-water *a-yūm*; boiled r. Tbr.: *nām-or-mo*; r.-holder *zo pā-dam*; r. that remains in mortar *tū-ku*.

Rich **jyūk-bo*; **nā-nyim-bo*; *kā-ka nyim-bo*; *tī hryñ pyūk-bo*.

Ricinus *communis hik bū rük-lóp*.

Ricketty *nyōñ-nā nyōñ-nā*.

Riddle (enigma) **do*.

Ride *tul*; **šon*.

Ridge *blū*; *kuñ*; *pó*; *brul*.

Ridged side of anything *kūr-kūñ*.

Ridicule *nūñ-fā* [*fā*].

Right adj. (r. hand) *gyōm*; (not wrong) *a-lāñ*; r. thro' *tük-tak-kā* [*tak*].

Right s (claim) *pón*; **pān-to*.

Rigid to be *tók*.

Rigour *gar-lūñ*.

Rim *a-dul*.

Ring s. *a-kyäp*; *tā-hryak*, see *vyañ*; joined by rings *a-hyak* r. of chain *a-ka*.

Ringed to be *nól*.

Ringing noise *piñ*.

Ringworm *lū-vōñ dūm nók*.

Ripe *a-krum* [*kru*]; *a-pyak*; *a-mūn*; *a-lim* [*li*]; *vyār-rā vyār-rā* (pus) *a-tyol*; nearly r. *vóm-lā*.

Ripen *a-tor-nūñ kla-lū ti* [*for*].

Rise (to get up) *hrōñ*; **jōñ*; *dēñ*; *bū luk*;

lu; to r. up *bol*; **jyör*; *cūt*; to r. up from sickness *zu hrōñ*; rising of the sun *tsük cār*; smoke to rise *mī kan kan*.

Risk **nū*.

Rite *nya-ró*.

Rivals **kran-cet mat-bo*; vb. *bap*.

Rivalry **gi-no*.

River *uñ kyoñ*.

Road *lóm*.

Roam **kyóm*.

Roar *króm-luñ lik*; *bu*; roaring *van*.

Roast *il*; *il šón*.

Robber *tük-mo fyāñ*.

Robin see Tarsiger, Janthia, Copsychus, Notodela; *zā-nyo fo*.

Rock s. *lāñ*.

Rock vb. (a child) (*a-käp*) *tyäk mat*.

Rod *ham*; *pā-tuñ* [*tuñ*].

Roe *a-tāñ*; *a-tso*; *ño ti*.

Roll s. *ril*; of paper *čö-gu a-lül* [*lül*].

Roll vb. *ril*; *ryil*; *ról*; *gól*; (eyes) (*a-mik*) *räl*; to r. up *mül*; to roll down *tyäl*.

Roller (abird), see Coracias, Eurystomus.

Romance **kyām-hyāt*.

Roof *a-čap*; *li-čap*; gable of r. *kūr-viñ*; eaves **pem-do*; *li-šom*; ridge of r. **gya-pñ*; sloping r. *sūm-byäl nyāt*.

Room *lyañ*.

Root **tsó*; *a-fya*; *a-bāñ*; *nūñ-sūñ* [*sūñ*]; (of bamboo) *a-sa*; stem-root *a šil*; *tōñ*; *a-glī*; horizontal r. *a-käp*.

Rooted, deeply r. *sūñ-nyon*; to be deeply r. *nyon*.

Rooted up *bloñ nón*.

Rope *tük-po*; *pñ-ti tük-po*; **tók*; r. across stream *pā-sōñ*.

Rosary **pyēñ-bo*, see **rak-ša*.

Rose *kā-gro*, r.-apple-tree *sūñ-nūm kuñ*.

Rose-finch see Propasser.

Rosy *a-krum* [*kru*]; rosy-cheeked *kūr-dāñ kūr-sōñ*; *a-nūm būm* [*bū*].

Rot *hyót*.

Rotten *sū-byót*; *sop*; *a-but*; flat-*tā* flat *tū gal*; *pñ-byep-lū* [*byep*]; *tük-byap* [*byap*]; *pāt tā* [*āt-tā*]; *mā-mār* [*mār*]; *a-myam*; *mū-myót-la* [*myót*]; *a-hryup*; *a-sār* [*sār*]; *äyon*.

Rottlera tinctoria see *tä-gla*.

Rough *pür-nat* [*nat*]; *pür-sót* [*sót*]; *pür-tot-lä* [*tot*]; *són móm*; *a-brop*; *pün-bun* [*bun*]; *pä-brók-lä* [*brók*]; rough skin *pe-ken*.

Round *a-blann*; *a-püm*; *ryil-lä ryót-lä*; *pä-pap-lä*; *pä-plyik-lä*; *r.* about *var-rä var-rä*; *a-väk*; *go-vä*; — *s.* *tä-klak*. — *to r.* off *süm-lit zuk*.

Row vb. *ha*; *tü-lä ha*.

Row s. (series) *dón* [*dan*]; *kyon*; *a-ryan*; *a-lem*; (quarrel) **tsü-bo*.

Royal *pä-no-sä*.

Roydsia *tün-góm rik*.

Rub *krip*; *klit*; *nök*; **nyok*; *ne*; *to r.* with hand *sap*; *to r.* over *šit*; *to r.* in *blä*.

Rubbish *tam-muk* [*muk*]; *a-čün* See *nór*.

Rubigala flaviventris *mün-klyok kar* (*dan-sä*).

Rubus molukkanus *sä-fok jü*; *R. sikki-mensis hön*; *pü-hön*; *kä-hön*; *kü-šüm hön*.

Ruddy *a-krum* [*kru*]; (face) *sä-tyek hyep*; *kür-dän kür-sön*.

Ruellia *gya zó muk*.

Rug **bä čün*.

Rugged *pür-nat* [*nat*]; *pür-sót* [*sót*].

Ruin *tyüp*; **jik*.

Rule s. (regulation) **čä*; **gom-jok*; (government) **tem-bo* [*ten*].

Rule vb. (to draw line) *zäk*; (to mark out) **tsét kyóp*.

Rumble (bowels) *wek*; rumbling *ram-nä ram-mä*.

Rumex i *šo*.

Rumour *rün kyóm*; *a-sut*.

Rumpled to be *čor*.

Run *dän*; (as water) *hlyän*; *to r.* away *tet*; *tor*; *to r.* off *plyón*; *flyot*.

Running *a-dän* [*dän*].

Rungeot *rün-nyit*.

Rupee Tbr. *zär-bo*.

Rupture *lot*.

Rush (reed) *tük-mün*; *pón nök*; *jop-sä pón*.

Rust *fär*; *äyo*.

Rustle *kräk-kä kräk-kä mat*.

Ruticilla *sä-ri tik tik* (?).

Rutting season *gor to-tsüt*.

S

Sabbath *a-kyät sä-čyak*.

Saccharum spontaneum *bruñ*.

Sack *tä-gip*; *yip*.

Sackcloth *pa-tsó*.

Sacrifice *fat*; **tsó*; **čüt*.

Sacrificial feast *rüm fat*.

Saddle **gó*; *on gó*.

Safe *a-kyät-sä*; *a-sám* [*sä, sä*].

Safety *a-kyät*; *a-sä* [*sä, sä*].

Saffron **kur-gum*.

Sagacious *čä-nyim-bo*.

Sagacity **čä*.

Sail **tör*.

Sake, for the s. of *tän* (*tün*)-*dök-ka*.

Salary **pök*.

Saliva *gyón*.

Salix **čün-bo kruñ*.

Sallow *kä-gok-bo* [*gok*]; *pü-byup-lä* [*byup*].

Salt *vóm*; **tsa*; Tbr. *un-sä a-lüt*; *kram-bo*.

Salt-mine **tsa-kun*.

Saltpetre **sü-tsó*.

Salty, to be very s. *sór*.

Salubrious *čit*.

Salutation *tam-vyät*; **kam-ri* [**ka*]; *za-dyü*.

Salute s. *kür-tán*; vb. *čak bü to*; *za-dyü mat*.

Same *kä-ta-bo*; *a-lok*; *a-lyok*.

Sand *ji*; *fät ji*.

Sapling *dyon*.

Sasia ochracea *čim-fo*; *čim-pa fo*.

Satiated *kót*.

Satisfaction *sak-a-dim*.

Satisfied *a-lüt-ka kót*; *sak fak*; **nióm*.

Satisfy *kót düť-lä mat*; *jót*.

Saturated with water *dun-nä dun-nä*.
See *bon*.

Saturday **za niem-bo; pin-fyet sä-nyak*
[fyet; nyak].

Sauce *a-mok*.

Saucer **tép; tä-lap* [lap].

Sauranjan *sä-fa kun*.

Sausage *gyón*.

Save (to lay by) *cün*; (to liberate) *lüt*;
tyór [tör].

Savour **ro; a-fo*.

Savouring *är*.

Saw s. **sok-li*

Saw vb. *nak*; *not*.

Saying, common s. *bon cüm* [cüm].

Scabby *kü-gök-lü* [gök].

Scaffolding *hryóm; klyón*.

Scalorhynchus ruficeps *cón tü-fyep fo*.

Scalded to be *plyut*.

Scale (of a fish) *a-ši*; scales (of weight)
*kyä; gya-bü; *són*.

Scandalize *cür*.

Scandalous *a-nyep*.

Scant *pün-plin-bo* [plin].

Seanty *kün-krán-lü* [krán].

Scapula *pü* (püt, pün)-*li*.

Sear *tyüt*.

Scarabaea (*nyit*) *tä-für*.

Scarcity *kün-kün* [**kün*].

Scared *pür-tyüt-lü* [tyüt].

Searf *ba-do*.

Scatter *nyón dyán; ša dyán; sän; fyót*;
pyór-lün klón.

Scattered *nyón; *pyór; brám; zu-lä zu-*
lä; zut-tä zut-tä; pün-brán-lä nyón
[brán]; sc. over *pyün-nä pyän-nä*.

Sceptro **pan-čök*.

Scheme *sä-tü rä-tü*.

Schima Wallichii *sün-brón kun; sün-*
sün kun.

Scholar **čo-bo; *lo-kruk; *čo ri*

School **kro; hlap-lyän*.

Science **yän-tün*.

Scientific **net-yám - bo; *yün - tün-*
nyim-bo.

Sciopteros albourgis *kim*.

Scissors **jap-tsü*.

Sciurus see *kä-li; sä-hryük; tün-jün; tün-*
dyen.

Scalopendra *tü-gri bü*.

Scoop s. *tük-fyuk* [fyuk].

Scoop out *föl; fok; vak*.

Scorified to be *hlyom; byup nón*.

Scorpion **di-po ra-za; dik län-jik; bik*.

Scour *zut*.

Scourge **pün-kar; *pan-kar; Tbr.: pün-*
dän lun-nüm-bo.

Scout *myer*.

Scrap *a-pón*.

Scrape *flák; fák; hip; bäl; kuk; to*
sc. out *hón*; scraped *pün-plon-lä*
[plon].

Scraper *kür-huü*.

Scratch *krón; kór; hut; to sc. out lya*;
to be scratched *fi nón*.

Scream *yu lik*.

Screen *tyón; näl*.

Screw *kil*.

Scrotum *tä-lam sä tü-blyón* [lam]

Scrub **pyi*.

Scrutinize *tsó vyüt* [**tsó*]; *bük sök; pök-*
lün óp.

Scullion *mlo blün ol työl mat-bo*.

Scum *a-yüm* [yüm]; *nyüm* [üm]; *a-*
fok.

Scurf *a-bül; a-ši; gók*.

Scutata *nóp*.

Scytalia *tün-brap pä-ti*.

Sea *tü-lyä dä; *gyam-t-o*.

Sea-snake *pä-rel ün*.

Seal **gya-tó; *te-tsü*.

Seam *a-krók*.

Search *dón*.

Season **tu-tsät; *to-tsät; *tu; tum; nam;*
nam-tum; fi; tün-bik; ä-tyün; rón.

Seat *tä-kám; tü-käl; nan tä-kám* [kám];
käl; *nan-lyän; nan-šet; *gya-hri; *ke*.

Second *nyät-bo; a (nüm)-hlep-bo* [hlep];
vb. *gyóp*.

Secret adj. *sur*; to be s. *nu*.

Secretly *ma-lä; sä-mäl-lün* [mäl].

Secretary **kruü-yük*.

Section *cet; a-pról; *pye-ro*.

Secure *sak-ám* [sak; ä].

Securinea *hik ti bi*.

Security *ban-tó*.

Sediment see *nyär*.

Seduce *lik*.

See *si*; **zù*; *nák*; *hyón*; see see (soothing a baby) *pá pat*.

Seed *ti*; *a-ti*; *tum-ti*; s.-time *a-mal tu-tiát* [*mal*].

Seesaw *cón-hán*.

Seize *kit* [*ki*]; *kyüp*; **tép*; *tsam*; **sün*; to s. upon *grop tsam*.

Seldom *tün-jó*; *a-man a-man*.

Select *sem*; *go-lóm mat*.

Self do; *tá-do*.

Selfish *ká-ta sak-cin-nyim-bo*; *tá-do tán* (*tán*)-*dok*; to b. s. *cún*.

Selfwill *gan-tón*.

Selim n. pr. *sá-lím*.

Sell *ñl*.

Semen *cit*; Tbr. **nyin*; **pyin bam-lyan*; (of beasts) *tá-fut* [*fut*].

Send *klón*; *klón byát* [*bát*]; *sál*; *tál*; *króm*; to s. to and fro *sán*.

Sense (meaning) **tán*.

Senseless *mù má-yá-ne*.

Sensitive *a-lüt-nüm*; to be s. *yak*.

Sentence **tsük-pót*.

Sentigo *kür-mót*.

Sentinel *su-nya*.

Separate vb. *kan to*; **cet*; *tiin*; *bryát*; *fi*; *sá-flin-lá mat* [*fiin*]; *pat*; **pyr*; *lit*; *ór*; to be separated *tót*; — adj. *priit-bo*.

Separately *pá-fi-lá* [*fi*]; *táp-pá tyep-pá* [*tyep*].

Serenity **sám kyet*.

Series **kre*; *dón* [**dan*]; *sál-bo*; *a-góm*.

Serilophus *rüp-nün fo*.

Serious to be *a-mlem man-lá mat* (282 u.).

Serpent *bü*.

Serrated *krit*; *pón*.

Servant *tek han mat-bo*; **nón-zen*; **šap-ši*.

Serve *a-tek mat*; *šü*; **krón*.

Service (a)-*tek* (a)-*han*; *nyót*.

Sesamum orientale *nyit*.

Set *to*; *lyät*; to s. apart *cük*; to s. free *sá-tó mat*; to s. in *tyan*; to s. on *tsük*; *cük*; to s. (as sun) *kyár*; *kyer*; *tet*; to s. up *lu nyen to*; to s. upon *from*.

Settle, to s. down (as earth) **tem*; *nyet*.

Settled *a-ten* [**ten*]; (as affair) *mán*; to be s. (permanent) *ják*; (adjusted) *cók*.

Settling down *sá-tyóm-lá* (as earth).

Seven *ká-kyák*; seventh *ká-kyák-bo*; seventeen *ká-kyák-tap*; seventy *ká-sam-sá ká-ti* or *ká ká-kyák*; seventieth *ká-sam-sá ká-ti-bo*, *ká ká-kyák-bo*.

Severe *a-tóm*; *yar*; *tók-bo*.

Sew **tsám*; *hrap*.

Shade *tyón-lát*; *so-ayüm*; shades of evening *so myár*; (spirit of man) *a-pil*; *mük-nyam küp*; *sum*; *blyák*; *mük-nyam süm-blyón*.

Shadow *mün-tyun*; *tyón-lát*; *so ayüm*.

Shady *tá-dyür* [*dyür*].

Shaft *a-füt*.

Shaggy *ma ma*; *tü-bun* [*bun*]; *tyom tyom-bo*, *don don*.

Shake vb. t. *krum*; *króp*; *nyák*; *nyui*; *tyä*; *hryät*; *vyäl*; to sh. off *kräk*; vb. n. *tyär*; *vyók*; *rel*; *lyóm*; *hrík*; *hlyam*; *vyen*.

Shaking *dyót*; *lan-nä tin-nä* [*lin*]; (*lyám lyä*; *lyün-nä lyün-la*; *šón-nä šón-nä* (*šän*)) sh. out *a-hók*.

Shall *-sä*; *-sö*; *-šo*.

Shallow *a-bruk*; *jam-mä jam-mü*; *bryen*; *lyün*; *sáp*.

Sham *sü-zü mat* [*zü*]; *kür-gyü mat*.

Shame *pók-yak*. See *zür*.

Shameful *uk-bo*.

Shameless *a-mlem má-nyin-nüm-bo*; *a-mlem tám-bo*; *ká-ju a-mlem zün*.

Share s. *ká-ka*; *luk*; vb. *flyen*.

Sharp (not blunt) *ják*, *lät-bo* [*lä*]; sh.-edged *sar*.

Sharpen *no*.

Shave *hip*; *flük*; sh. off *kyäl*.

Shavings of bamboo *tük-šun* [*šun*].

Shawl *yän-lü*; *düm-kom*; *a-kap*. See *pa*.

She *hü*; *-mit*; *-mót*; *nüm*; *-lyen*; *she-mót*; *-gu*.

Sheaf *a-tan*; *a-cän* [*cän*].

Sheath *a-hyam*.

Shed (tears) (*mük-grun*) *glyót*; s. (for cattle) *byón*.

Sheep *lük*; the wild sh. *na-wó*.

Sheet *a-fär*.

Sheet-lightening *sä-lyóp*; *so-lyóp*.

Shelf *hlan-kó*.

Shell s. *a-ši*; *a-pók*; *a-fók*; (of egg) *a-fók*; (Turbinella) *tui*; (of snail) *tū-gak*.

Shell vb. *hyek*; *hok*.

Shelter s. *tū-bón* [*bón*]; *kryān*; vb. *krūk*; *grop*; *tyók*.

Shepherd s. *lūk-bro-bo*.

Shield s. *lóp*; *tūn-kuñ lóp*; vb. *gruñ*.

Shilly-shally *hyo hyo*; *sū-hyo*; *gar-rà* *gor-rà* [*gor*]. See *hyān*.

Shin of leg (*a*)-*foñ* *tik*.

Shine *óm*; *ēr*; *zár*.

Ship *nū-var*; **kru*.

Shirt *pā-hok dūm* [*hok*].

Shiver *juñ*.

Shivering *sūñ-jāñ-lā*; *mū jāñ-lā*.

Shoe **hlóm*.

Shoot *a-gi*; *a-nyak*; *a-jok*; *don*; *a-bol*; *mlam*; *yūn-mūn*; *a-ruk*; *tam-ruk*; *a-fyūl*.

Shooting pains *mlo óp*.

Shorea robusta *tā-kral*.

Short *nal*; *ten-bo*; *tul tul*; *pūn-tal* [*tal*]; *pūr-nót-lā* [*nót*]; *pūk-kū pūk-kū*; *pram pram*; *páp*; *pūn-bān-bam-bo* [*bān*]; *tūk-māp* [*māp*] (weight) *pūm-bom-lā* [*bom*]; too short *pūl*; *krap*; sh. space of time *tsar*; *jūn*.

Shorten *ten-byi*; *nyet*.

Shoulder *tūk-puñ*; sh.-blade *pā-lī*.

Shout *pro hūt*.

Shovel *pā-hop* [*hop*]; *tū-lī*; Thr.: *pā-lī*.

Show **tūn*; *nyāt*.

Shrike see Lanius, Hemipus.

Shrill *kiñ-lā*; *kyēñ-nū kyēñ-nū*.

Shrimp *tā-ryan gi*.

Shrink *tūn*; *jūm*; *ēp*; *nyet*; *mū jāñ sōl-lā hrōñ* [*sōl*]; to sh from *gyār*; *yak*; *ēr*; to sh. up *pop*.

Shrub *rik*.

Shrunk *fā-vap-lū* [*vap*]; *nūl*.

Shudder *sū-ryen-lū mat* [*ryen*].

Shuttle *blī*.

Shy vb. (as horse) *flūñ*.

Shy adj. *mā-nū-nūm-bo*; to be shy *sār*; **kyēñ*.

Sibia *sūm-bryak-fo*; see *Leioptila*.

Sick to be *dūk*, **nyūñ*.

Sickle *hur ban*; *sūr-vi*; *sūr-du*; *ka-ča*.

Sickly *dūk-mū*.

Sickness *a-dūk*; *tam-dūk*; **net*.

Sida *pā-gran*.

Side *a-blyān*; *tū-blyān kōn* [*blyān*]; *a-mlēm*; *a-lyān*; *djēr*; *tūk-jēr* [*jēr*]; **čo*; *a-pun*; *kōn*; (direction) *tūk-fyōn* [*fyōn*]; *tsū*; every s. *tsū tsū*; on both sides *a-pin a-bōn* [*pī*]; s.-wise *pā-hlū-lū* [*hlū*].

Sideroxylon *kū-hlet zo kuñ*.

Sieve *rók*; *tūñ-šit hrāk* [*šit*].

Sift *rók*; **tsók*; *ōl*; *lit*; *kak*; *kam*, *kram*.

Sigh *sak-šāñ*.

Sign **tō*; **ta*.

Signature **je*; **čak je*.

Signify **če mat*.

Sikhim **ren-jōñ*; **ne-nōñ*.

Silence *riñ kap*.

Silent *sak ma*; *myak*; *moñ*.

Silk **tōñ*; *pā-sōñ kǎ-ba* [*sōñ*]; Thr *mūñ-u*.

Sill *lūñ-čak*.

Silly *nyop-pā nyop-pā*.

Silurus pungentissimus *nō nól*.

Silvan spirit n. pr. *tū-rañ*; see **tsū-bo*.

Silver *kōm*; (German s. *li*).

Similar *a-lyok* [*lok*].

Simile *tsūm-bór*; *tūñ-bór* [*bór*].

Similitudo *dok-bo*.

Simmer *fyop-pā fyop-pā tsu*; *šār-rā šār-rā tsu*.

Simple *sā-čen* [*čen*]; *a-glen*.

Simpleton *nyōñ-nū nyōñ-nū-bo*; *tūñ-nyōñ*; **pōñ-bo*.

Simply *kūp*; *tī*; *tūl*.

Simulate *nam-mat*; *nyóp*.

Simultaneously *prāñ-lā*.

Sin *lā-yo lū-sōñ*; **dūk-po*; **nye*.

Sinapis *kūñ-rañ*.

Since *o-re ren* [*o*]; *ār-ren*; *-ren*; *sā-ta-ren*.

Sinew *a-sóp*; *a-sóp pūn-prók* [*prók*].

Sing *vā*; *vām mat*; *lik*.

Singing *mūñ*.

Singed *nūm nōn*; see *jop*.

Single *a-kañ*; *a-gyel*; *kū-tap*; (unmarried) *a-vān* [*vāñ*]; a s. thing *a-mōn* (298b.).

Singlilah n. pr. *sūñ-lī hlo*.

Sink **nyet nan*; to s. in *hyōm*.

Sip s. *hūp*; *a-hup*.

Sip vb. *a-hup tōñ*; *tāp*.

Siphia albicilla *ri-bur*; *sä-ri tik tik*.
 Sir, dear s. **hla*.
 Siskin *fä-jir-fo*.
 Sister see *nóm*, *u-nóm*.
 Sister-in-law *a-nóp*; *kä-zón* (2a).
 Sit *nán*; **ju*; s. down *myil nán*; sitting
 on hams *pä-jä [jü]*; s. crosslegged *pär-
 fyök-ku nán [fyök]*.
 Site *a-gul*.
 Sitong n. pr. *sä-tán hlo*.
 Sitta *kün-hlan-fo*; **tä-ši ku-yi güm-bo*.
 Situate *byam [bam]*.
 Situated to be *nán*; *du*.
 Siva *mik-lém-fo*.
 Sivok n. pr. *sä-vök*; *su-vök*.
 Six *tä-räk*; sixth *tä-räk-bo*; sixteen *tä-
 räk tap*; sixty *kä-sam*; *kä-ü-räk*; six-
 tieth *kä-sam-bo*; *kä-tä-räk-bo*.
 Size **puü*; of the s. (of) *dok-lä*.
 Skeleton *kün-gryön [gryön]*.
 Sketch *frön*; *dön*.
 Skilful *-yám-bo*; *myam-bo [mya]*; *myön-
 bo*; to be *len*; *glén*; *tse*.
 Skill **woü*; *a-myel a-yön [myel]*.
 Skim *fyön*.
 Skimmia laureola *tem-bär nyök*.
 Skin vb. *pyom*; *söl*; s. *a-kryu*; *a-kap*;
 a-fun; *a-pi*; sk. of finger-nails *a-dam*.
 Skinned *pyom*; *pä-sök [sök]*.
 Skirt (of cloth) *a-pim*.
 Skull *a-fyak hap-li*; *tyak-on*; **tok*.
 Skullion *töp äyök mat-bo*.
 Skum *fyön-nün-re*.
 Sky *tä-lyan*; **nam*.
 Slabber *čil*.
 Slack *a-tyor*; *a-dyär*; *rün-hryön-lä*.
 Slacken *tyor nyön*; *flyät*.
 Slain *plök nön*.
 Slander *kyon dön*.
 Slang *tün-bör [bör]*.
 Slanted *pä-hlyum [hlyum]*.
 Slanting *pä-hlä-lä [hlä]*; *pä-sun [sun]*;
 see *työp*.
 Slate *jón läñ*.
 Slay *sót*.
 Slayer *sót-bo*.
 Slave *vyet ön*; **šöp wok*; *käm-bu käm-bön*.
 Sleep *mik krap*; **nyit*. See *nye nye*.

Sleepy to be *mik füm di*; *hlü da*.
 Sleeves of coat **pü-lün*; *boi*.
 Slender *dyär-rä dyär-rä*; *kün-gryän-lä
 [gryän]*; **pyö*.
 Slice *när*; *tüp*.
 Slide along *säl*; sl. down *yót*; *fün*; *plut*;
 **rüt*.
 Slight *dyät-bo*.
 Slightly *zäl-lä zäl-lä*.
 Slim **pyö*.
 Slime *fät äyök*.
 Sling **hur-do*.
 Slip *šäl mük nön*; *yót*; *hüm*; *hlän*; *hlet*;
 to sl. along *yek*; to slip from *flut*; *plut*;
 to sl. down *klün*; *rüt*; *flit*.
 Slippery *flüt-ti flüt-tä hlet*; *flä-hlet*; *nün-
 hlet [hlet]*; *klyä*.
 Slop *mam*.
 Slope *döm*; *rün-döm*; *lün*; vb. *yul*.
 Sloping *rit*; *pä-nlyä-lä [nlyä]*; *lün-lä*;
 to hang down slopingly *hyäl [bal]*.
 Slothful *hlün-nä hlün-nä*.
 Slough *a-sop*.
 Slovenly *pur-šu-lä [šu]*; *fük-fyök-lä
 [fyök]*.
 Slow *nyót-bo*; *tün-kyop [kyop]*; *kop-bo*;
 nyök-bo; *pä-lün*; *yut-bo*.
 Slowly *nyül-lä nyöl-lä*; *kop-pä kop-pä*;
 sä-gän-lä sä-dü-lä; *hyäm hyäm*; *nöp-pä
 nöp-pä*; *yep-pä yap-pä [yap]*.
 Slug *cön tük-nöl*; see *yük-pi tük-nöl*.
 Sluggard *mik-krap pum [pum]*.
 Sluggish *nyót-bo*; *pä-lün*; see *šil*.
 Slushing *fuk-kä fok-kä*; *fük-kä fok-kä
 [fok]*.
 Smack *čap*.
 Small *čäm-bo [čü]*; *küp*; *tan-bo*; *tyäk-
 bo*; *tä-tyä-lä [tyä]*; **čün*; *a-jüm*; *sä-jeñ-
 lä [jeñ]*; (particles) *ji*; *pyót tä pyót-tä*;
 fyót-tä fyót-tä; *šüp-šüp [šüp]*; (quantity)
 man; (capacity) *a-tsöp*; (circumference)
 räm räm-lä; (birds) *di*; *jil*; (chicken)
 brän; (mat) *um*.
 Small-pox *rüm-dü*; *tam-mo brut* (296a).
 Smart vb. *sör*.
 Smashing sound *šör-lä*; *čap-lä*.
 Smattering *Kyap-pä Kyap-pä*.
 Smear *šit*; *blyä*.

Smells s. *ri*; *ri nóm*; *tam-nóm* [*nóm*]; s. of marwá *a-fyeñ*; bad s. *a-kák*; *a ñum*; *a-fm* [*fi*]; *a-fól*; *a-him*.

Smell vb. *nóm*; *nyóm*.

Smilax see *čák-lí bí*; *kün-lyüm*; *pä-lan jü rik*.

Smile **jum-mä jum-mä tyän*; *zam-mä zam-mä tyän*; *a-boñ ju tet tyän*; *jil jil*.

Smite *zük kón*.

Smith **kár-vo*; see **ga*, **gar*; **pe-bo*.

Smoke see *kan*; *blon*; *bluk*; to s. tobacco *tóm-kü táñ*.

Smoking tobacco *pä-nyam* [*nyam*].

Smooth adj. *glók*; *ñüp-pä ñüp-pä*; *yel-lä yel-lä*; *yör-rä yör-rä*; *hlap-pä hlap-pä*; *dyem-lä*.

Smooth vb. **nyam*; *kyál*; **jör*; *mlyä*.

Smoulder *ru ru fan*.

Snail *tük-nól* [*nól*].

Snake *bü*; **lu*; Tbr: *lóp šok mak-bo*; spece. of snakes: *tam-i-bü*; *pä-grat-bü*; *pü-no bü*; *pä-fón-bü* [*fón*]; *pä-mól-bü*; *pü-yel-bü*; *pä-lón-bü*; *pü-hryuk-bü*; *pü-vün-bü*; *pü-rót-bü*; *pü-hlyók-bü*; *pü-sum-bü*; *pü-šin-bü*; *pü-rel-bü* (1. mythology); *pü-jók-bü*; *pü-šum-bü*; — i. q. running streams *mür-nyo-bü*; to be bitten by s. *šau-rik-kün vyót*.

Snap *prüñ-lün dek*.

Snare *vyär*; *šün-hi*; *tót*.

Snarl *nyür*; *wai*.

Snatch *kit* [*ki*]; *krün*.

Snatched to be *zül-lä zal-lä zük* [*zal*].

Sneeze *šär*.

Snifting *šük šük*.

Snipe see (Gallinago).

Snore **ñur*.

Snort *sóp*.


Snot *nyo*.

Snout *nä-lár* [**nä*].

Snow *šü-nón*; *so-nón*; *a-kyon*; s.-cock *kün-mo fo*; s.-mountain *ču bí*.

Snub (nose) *nä-nar-lä* [*nar*].

Snuff at *šük*; s. **jü-liñ*.

So *yo*; *yün*; *a-lo yo*; *o-lo* ; so far *pe tet*; *tet*.

Soak in *pot*.

Soap *lün-lüt*; *nün-lüt*; s.-wort *šü-kryüm*.

Sociable to be *a-tsák a-vón yä* [*tsák*].

Socket of eye *a-mik-sü tün-hón* [*289 a*].

Soda **pü*.

Sodomy *tä-gri bü mat*.

Soft *yel-lä yel-lä*; *ñüp-pä ñüp-pä*; *sop-sop-bo*; *a-äl*; *a-but*; *a-nüm*; *nül-lä nül-lä*; *byör*; **jón-lä*; to become soft under heat *šin*.

Soften *äyüm* [*üm*].

Soil **sa*.

Soiled *kä-kök-lä* [*kök*].

Solanum see *kün-dü*; etc. S. lycopersicum *bí-ro*; S. pubescens *šü-ar tsü muk*; S. verbascifolium *šü-hor*.

Sold to be *lom*; *zöñ*.

Soldier **mak-mi*; *fyän*; *vik*.

Sole of the foot *lyók*.

Solid (as wood) *a-glin*; (firm) *tóm-bo*.

Solitary *kä-tu küp*; *kä-tap*; *a-kan*; *a-tä*; *tä-tä-lä* [*tä*]; *yün-ñä yün-ñä*.

Solution (of problem) *a-pryóm*.

Some (a-)flik.

Sometimes *go go*; *go-bo*; *go go-ba*; *kat t(y)in kat t(y)in*; *tu-t-ät-ka*; *šo šo*.

Somewhere *go-bi*; *kat-ba*; *kat-bi*; *kat-fi*.

Somnambulist *mün-ka lóm-bo*.

Son *a-küp*; **se*; **ku duñ*; eldest s. *nüm-fran-bo* [*fran*]; son-in-law *myók*.

Sonadah n. pr. *šü-ñu da*.

Song *vám* [*vä*].

Soon *grám-lä*; **ñó*; *fyä*.

Soothe (a child) *äyeñ bün de*; *mi to*.

Sorcerer *tük-šám yüm-bo* [*šám*]; **tu klón-bo*; **ñók-po* [**ña*]; *mün-jüm*.

Sore to be *nyó*.

Sores *go-yo*; *nä-vyer*; **lu*.

Sorghum vulgare *rä-kón*; *tsün-kón*.

Sorrow **nyu-ñen*; *sak šü-gram*.

Sorrowful *sak mü-ryu-ne*; *a-lüt kün-kyan fä-vi-lä* (353b.); *a-lüt mak-nón*.

Sorry *sak dik*.

Sort **nóm-bo*.

Soul *a-pil*; *nüm-jüm nüm-sar* [*jäm*]; *hyit*.

Sound *suk*; *a-grik*; s. of anything falling *bok*; *kyor-rä*; *kyel-lä*; *bräk*; (of feet when running) *brap*; s. of beating *bóp*; *kük-kä kok-kä* [*kök*]; sharp s. *pün-pen-lä* [*pen*]; s. of flute *bim*; hollow s. **pär-yän* [**par*].

Soup *man-uī*; *tūk-tāk*.
 Sour *ā-cōr*; *rōk nōn*; sourish *sū-tōr-lā* [*tōr*].
 Source *a-plām lyan* [*plā*]; *pum*; *a-bān*; s. of evil *pūr*.
 South *lum*; **hlo*.
 Souvenir *mlem dān*.
 Sow vb. *pat*.
 Space *pa*, *pat*; sp. between *a-byer*; *a-byār*.
 Spacious, to be *hōn*.
 Span *góm*; *kyū*.
 Spare *a-fryók*.
 Spark *mī-čūm*.
 Sparkling *čir-rū čir-rā*; *tik-kū tik-kū*; *bul-lā bul-lā*.
 Sparrow *nōn-zen fo* (202a).
 Spasmodic *frū frū*; *kin kin*.
 Spatholobus Roxburghii *tā-ról rik*.
 Spawn *no-tso*.
 Speak *kī*, **šū*; **suñ*.
 Spear *sūn-hlyo*; *sūm-ló*.
 Special *fyōn*.
 Species *nōm-bo*; *dyep*; *a-sór*; **kre*.
 Speckled *nūm-jūt* [*jūt*].
 Spectacle *nāk-lyan*; *nyūt-šim-bo*; **tet-mo*.
 Spectacles **mik-ró* (339b).
 Speech *rīn*, *a-rīn*; *a-boñ*.
 Speed *grām*.
 Spell **na*; *a-jil*.
 Spend *nyōn* [*nōn*]; **toi*; spendthrift *bū lók mat-bo*; *kóm jer nól dyūn bo* [*nól*]; *kóm lók-yām-bo* [*lók*].
 Sperma genitale *uī*; (of small animals) *a-tūn*.
 Sphenocercus sphenurus *kū-wu-fo*; S. apicaudus *sūm-pun-fo*.
 Spider *tā* (*tūn*)-*gryōn* [*gryōn*]. See *sū-na sū-gryōn*; *sōn-tūn*.
 Spider-hunter see Arachnothera.
 Spill *lūn*.
 Spilornis cheela *uī pūn-fyōn* [216b].
 Spin *sōp*.
 Spine *a-čān*.
 Spinning-wheel *pūr-vuñ de* [*vuñ*]; *kyār-ló*; *wo-mo*.
 Spindle *kū-fyār*; *sok*; *wo-mo*.
 Spiral *kar kar*; to be sp. *net*.

Spire **cōk*.
 Spirit (substance) *a-nat*; (opp. to body) *sūn-mūt* [*niāt*]; evil sp. *muñ* see demon; good sp. *rūm*; guardian sp. *kā-tān fi* etc. see God; departed sp. *a-pil*; *nūm-jūm* [*jūm*]. — (liquor) *čī*; **čōn*; *a-rók*; *a-sūm*.
 Spit *tyuk*; to sp. out *lit*.
 Spittle *dyuk*; **ka ču*.
 Spleen *a-līm*.
 Splendid *jūt*; *tsūr*.
 Splendour **wit*; *nūm-tsūr* [*tsūr*]; *a-ayūm a-nōn* [*ūm*]; *tār-nyōn*.
 Splice *hryem*.
 Splinter *a-flek*; *a-plōp*; *a-šir*; *a-šūi*; *kūn šūi*. See *flók*.
 Split vb. t. *zat*; *a-plen bi* [*plen*]; *blók*; *čūt*; **ček*; p. p. *flūk*; vb. n. *bu*; *dyōn*; *plān-lā bu*; split open *bik*; to be split *pañ*; *jur*; *grom*; *irik*; splitting *sā-tar*.
 Spoil *kit* [*kī*]; *ak*.
 Spondias mangifera *rōm čī lān kūn*.
 Spontaneously *sū-čēn-lā* [*čēn*]; *tū-do bót-tūn*.
 Spool *sūn-pluk*.
 Spoon *sūn-kyō*; *tū-lī*.
 Sport *tūk-blūt* [*bū*].
 Spot (locality) *lyan*; (stain) **krip*; *tūk-frót* [*frót*]; (mark) *tak*; *a-mik*; (on forehead of horse) *kūn-čuk*.
 Spotted *tak-kā tak-kā*; *dūn-nū dōn-nū* [*dōn*]; *a-tūm mar mar*.
 Spouse *bri tōm-bo*.
 Spout *tūk-čūm* [*ču*].
 Sprain ol.
 Spray *uī dū-sā a-jūm* (445b).
 Spread so; *láp*; *klóm*; spr. out *ik*; *kōm*; *yót*; *rañ*; *ryót*; *lo*; *póp*; spread out *cōr*; spread over *mū-ryōm*; thinly sp. *pūn-brān-lā* [*brān*]; wide-spreading *a-su*.
 Spring vb. t. *byu* [*bu*]; vb. n. *yōn*; *tyūk*; up *sal*; *bpl*; upon *tyer*; *kryap*; to cause to sp. downwards *tyet* [*tet*]. — (season) *a-bān*; (fountain) *rañ*; **čū mik*; *uī-čuk lyan*; (mystic f.) *rūn-čūm*; spring-bow *tyōn-lók*.
 Sprinkled *fyōt hryōn*; *ayōn*.
 Sprinkling *būn būn*.

Sprout s. *lét; lín; a-kíp; a-jék; a-jul; a-nyak; a-fyül; a-dyut; a-pum; fam-len [len]; süm-dal.*

Sprout vb. *jul; fyül; bol; brop; blän; éut; sp. up (youth) hryón taun [hrón].*

Spur (of cock) *gón; (of mountain) a-bral.*

Spurious *a-nyók; *bu-tsó.*

Spy vb. *mik nák; mik mat; s. myer-bo; *kyám hyát-bo.*

Square s. *a-far; *krup-ji [*kru].*

Square adj. *a-far; pü-far; tuñ-bo; pü-man. — vb. hlok.*

Squat vb. *myäp; adj. nä-nor-bo [nor]; pün-bän-bam-bo [bän].*

Squawk (monkey) *kyón; (pig) iek.*

Squeeze pit; *tsót; to s. fluó nun; to s. out ap; *tser; put-pryut-lä ayep [pryut]; squeezed to be byór; tyól [töl].*

Squirt out *kän; kru; üt.*

Squirrel *kä-lí; see Pteromys; Sciuridae.*

Stable on *li.*

Stachyris nigricaps *sün-grem fo.*

Stack *a-äp.*

Staff *pü-tuñ [tuñ]*

Stag *sä-en*

Stage *nót gut; from st. to st. a-tin a-tin.*

Staggering *yap-pä *yop-pa; flyän-na flyün-üä; nyän nyän; gryän gryän; kün kün.*

Stain vb. *tsó nyü; s. *kríp.*

Stairs **do kre; a-tyen; pä-kyó.*

Stake s. *tuk-bón [bón]; vb. tsak.*

Stale to be *šóm; ayón.*

Stalk *a-juñ; küñ; a-dek; of corn a-blom.*

Stall *byón dön; vb grip.*

Stallion on-*bü.*

Stamen *rip tsüt; rip lit.*

Stammer *bläp-pä bläp-pa li; a-li tik; *ka tik ban.*

Stamp s. **gya-tó.*

Stamp vb. **pór kyóp; to st. down klek.*

Stand vb. (bear) **sün; v. n. diñ hrón; *to st. up tal-lä diñ; to st. on tip of toe hryám.*

Stand s. *a-läp; standing hair sün-jai-lä.*

Star *sä-hór.*

Start *süt lyon; starting out pün-preñ-la [preñ].*

Startling *sä-ryen-lä [ryen]; sä-lyon-lä; čän čän; startled sä-kar-la [kar]; to be la tor; sak ma.*

State (of body) **tsó.*

Stauntonia *kól pót.*

Stay *tyän; a stay-at-home li-ku nan-üä tan-üä bam-bo.*

Steadfastness **nan-tan.*

Steal vb. *tük-mo mat.*

Steam see *hól.*

Steel *šór lük pun-jeñ; fire-st. mi pyet.*

Steep to be *glan.*

Steeple **gón-čäk*

Stella rivularis *sä-ri tü-dam muk.*

Stem *a-bän; a-glyän; šür; rük-šil*

Stench *mün-šün; šim ri nám [fi].*

Step *toñ góm; toñ po; of ladder; a-fok; steps pa-kyó; a-tyen; stop by stop tót tót [tö].*

Stepfather *bo lo [lo].*

Stereulia coccineakä-*työr-kün; St. villosa kü-hlyám-kün; see also kü-fäl-kün.*

Stew *a-čóm; vb. lá.*

Steward *tsam-bo; mlo ran-bo; tam-yon; *rä-nye.*

Stick s. *šan-tiñ; küñ-tuñ; pa-tiñ [tuñ]; pä-tuñ [tuñ].*

Stick vb. n. *róp; pyek; to st. in throat kak; to st. together krap; vb. t. (in) šen; tsu; šit; šäl; pok; kól.*

Stickinsect *mün-kyón.*

Sticky *kyak-kä kyak-kä; krap-pa krap-pa.*

Stiff *a-kok; ka-klal-la [klal]; puñ-klól [klól]; gyup nón; a-lok; see nyó; gro; šom.*

Stigmatize *čir.*

Still adj. (quiet) *sä-šyam [šyam]; (silent) mon-lä [moñ]; nyak.*

Still adv. *šen-lä; šen go ruñ; ün go ruñ; yan-lä; yan ün; still more ik.*

Stilts *po tuñ-krañ [krañ].*

Sting *a-lim.*

Stingy, to be *sap.*

Stink *mün-šün mün-šam ri nám; šü šün; stinking pór; lük-dyén; tük-byap [byap]; see sä-hak.*

Stipulation *bó.*

Stipules *pä-kok [kok].*

Stir *nyok*; *ká*; *tyú*; *vá*; about *pyul*; together
kyol; *fyul*; up *zún*.

Stirrup **yop*.

Stitch s. *a-hrap*; vb. to st. up *vyúl*; to
have a stitch in side *tá-lí kól* (120a.).

Stock *a-pyün*; *a-pün*.

Stockade *poñ*.

Stockings *ton-šuk*.

Stolen goods *nün-šul-mo* [šul].

Stomach *bük*; *tá-bük*; big st. *tük-dum*;
st. of ruminating animals *tá-dyün*; st.-
ache *sá-tuñ*; *sak yul*.

Stone *län* (*lün-*); **do*; stones set up as
posts *lap-tsó*.

Stone-cutter *län zo-bo*.

Stony *grót*.

Stooping *kün-krañ-lä* [krañ].

Stop vb. t. **gè*; **gak*; *nam*; **čet*; *tsók*;
nük; *tyän*; **čet*; up *dáp*; *bról*; *bryet*;
šü to; to be stopped **gók*; to be st. up
tóp; *típ*. — s. (in writing) *tá-rol* [rol].
— stop! *ba*.

Stoparola melanops *sá-pyel-fo*.

Stopper *dáp-bo*; *a-šum* [šü].

Store, store up *pün*; *mok*; *myup*; *tsun fo*;
s. *a-pyün*; **pañ*; *ku*.

Storeroom **zát*; stores **kran-rik*.

Storkbird **čün-sá nyi*; **čen-pa nyi*.

Storm *nóp-mo*; *jru-yuk*; so *van*.

Story (tale) **šün*; **sun*; *mon tum*;
(floor) *tok*.

Stout *bryuk*; *pak*; *nyor-rä nyor-rä*; short
and st. *pám-pam-lä* [pam].

Straddling *kün-krañ-ňä* [krañ]; *gryón*
gryón.

Straight *a-nañ*; *kä-klyäk-lä* [klyäk]; *klyap*
nón; *a-glen*; *čon*; *nä-lä*; *fyár-rä fyár-*
rä; *fyak-kä fyak-kä*; *ral*; str. along *näk-*
kä näk-kä; straightly *plón-lä*; *kla-lä*;
sün-te.

Straighten *nak*; **san*.

Straightway *yan-ku*; *krä Krä*; *kyát-lä*;
**kyón*.

Strain **tsók*; to str. off **šor*; *típ*.

Stranger *pá-ón-sä*; *nun vyeñ*; *mä-ró tsar-*
lä ši.

Strangle *tük-tok-ka brot*.

Strangury **ču-gók*.

Strap *gin*.

Strata of rocks *län-bok*.

Straw *nun*; *tük-šun* [šun]; *zo ton* [ton].

Stray *bram*.

Stroaked *mä-mär-lä* [mar].

Streaks see *sür-vä-lä* [vä].

Stream *un kyon*; in streams *plyäk-lä*
[pläk].

Street *li byek lön*.

Strength *bón*; **šet*; *čet*; *ki-kó*.

Streptolimon volubile *pür-cók bi*.

Stretch (out) vb. t. *hlam*; *yan*; *fleñ*; **len*;
dan; up *tyük*. tight *tsan*; stretched out
kä-kro-lä [kro]; *kä-klól-lä* [klól]; (arms)
kä-krañ-lä [krañ].

Strow *ayün to*.

Strike *bük*; *klyot*; *ayót*; *lyup*; *pä* (püt)-*tu*
kyóp; strike off *ayóm*.

String **tók*; *nyók tók*; *tük-po*; *a-rin*; *a-*
rya; bow-str. *a-grim* [gri]. See *kä-yen*.

Strip *šü*; *ót to*; off *kyát*; *hut*; in strips
sür-vä-lä [vä].

Stripe s. *a-rí*; *a-zán*; *a-bán*.

Striped *sun-zán-lä* [zán]; *sä-zü* [zü]; *a-*
bán-bo; *dyün*; *kür-rót*.

Stripling *mä-zü a-rok* (339a.).

Strive for *nät*.

Stroke *sup*.

Strong *tóm-bo*; *a-tóm*; *nyór-rä nyór-rä*;
krüm zón [krü]; **krók*; **čet-nyim-ho*;
(plants, animals) *är är*; (voice) *groñ*.

Strongly *tóm-lä*; (*pä-*)*plyu-lä*.

Struck to be *tóp-nón-ne*.

Struggle *det*; *nük*; *ki*.

Stubborn *bón sü bón lyan*; *a-plim mat-*
bo [pli].

Stucco *sa-ló*.

Study *hlap jón mat*.

Stuff into *gryen*; *nok*; into mouth *móp*;
**tem*.

Stumble against **tek*; **gok*.

Stumped to be *päk*.

Stumpy *mä-mäp-lä* [mäp].

Stunned to be *sak zä*.

Stunted *sä-hyu* [hyu].

Stupid *a-klót*; *a-lüt ón nón* (352b.); *sak-*
čün tük.

Style *rin-sä jó*; *rin pat*.

Subarkum n. pr. *să-bür kam*.
 Subdue *nan*; **cün*; *tyür*; to be subdued
să-gram iun.
 Subject **wok*; **ia-wok*; **mi-nó*; (argu-
 ment) *kyün*; *tum li*.
 Subjugate *tóm* *tó mat*.
 Submit to **san*.
 Subornation *gi*.
 Subside *nyet*; *rát*; *šop*.
 Subsistence *tóp-šän*.
 Substance **ná*; **nor*; **jóp*; *tyü*; (essence)
a-nat.
 Substitute *a-let*; *lám-bo*; *a-lám*.
 Substract *ban*.
 Subtraction (math.) *man tsü*.
 Subvert *gyam dyán*.
 Succeed *čap*.
 Success *a-dyór*; *bor-lüt*; *pün-tür* [*tür*].
 See *ayäl*.
 Succession *gyit*; *a-tyen*.
 Successively *tyen-nä* *tyen-nä*; *a-tyep*;
til-lä *til lä*; *byän-nä* *byän-nä*; *fyón-nä*
fyón-nä; *ryák-kä* *šák-kä*.
 Such *yo* (*pün*); *sä-lo-lä*; **ro*.
 Suck **šöp*; *yup*; *háp*; to s. dry *kryup*;
 to s. up *nü*; to s. and spit out *čóp*.
 Suckle *nyen tyän*; *nü-byi*.
 Suckling *a-küp nyen nü-bo*; *nyen tün-*
bam-bo; *a-kep*.
 Suddenly *kü-tu do dyóm-ku*; *lyút-tä*; *glam-*
lä; *glüt-lä*; *sä-kar-lä* [*kar*]; *klyon-lä*;
čan čan; *nan-to-ka*; *tür lä*; *süt-lyón-nä*.
 Suffer *lä*; *bü*; *nük*; *tá*; *kyón*; *kü-gük-lä*
nyi [*gük*]; *nyón*; **sün šän*.
 Suffice *tüp*; *hüp*.
 Sufficiency *tak-kün*; *lük blót*; *a-jót*.
 Sufficiently *tak-lä*; **kýóp-lä*; *ča ča*; *jót-*
lä; *pón tet*; *jyüt-lä*.
 Suffocate *šun*; *šop*; suffocated *tük-dup*
šüp-šip [*dup*].
 Sugar *či-nyi*; **či-ma-ka-ru*; s.-cane *nüt*
pä-am; *pä-kón pä-am*.
 Suggestion *nór*.
 Suitable *a-pe*; *a-rik*; *a-pó*; to be s. **tüp*;
jo; *pó*.
 Suitor *kim-bo* [*ki*].
 Sulky *pä-lün*; *čer-bam-bo*; to be s. *so li*
li ä Tbr. (419a.).

Sullen to be **mán*; *sam*; *sär*.
 Sulphur *ču-pi*.
 Sum up *byóm-lün tsü* [*bóm*].
 Summary *dom*.
 Summer *so-sä tu-tsät* (419a.).
 Summit *ták*.
 Summon *kük*; *lik*.
 Sun *sä-tsük* [*tsük*]; **nyi-ma*; *sä-tsák sä-*
mik; Tbr.: *tä-lyan mo*; *šo mik*.
 Sunbird see Aethopygia.
 Sunday **za nyi-ma*; *mi sä-ayak*.
 Sunflower *sä-tsük rip* [*tsük*].
 Sunrise *tsük-čár*; *tsük-lat*; *so-són*. See
dar-lä; **tür-lön*.
 Sunset *tsük-lüt*; *tsük-kyer*.
 Sunshine *so-rin*.
 Sunstroke *so-rin dák*; *tä-lyan mui zük*.
 Sunk *kün-hom-bo* [*hom*]; to be *nyük*.
 Superabundance **šam-tsü*.
 Superabundant *lün-lä*; to be s. *lit*;
šür; *na*.
 Superadd *čóp*; *irel*; *kám*.
 Superciliousness *čet-hrá*.
 Superficial *fyón*; *lip*; *sün-móm*; (bad)
sä-hya [*hyu*]; superficially *a-bóm a-*
tun-ka.
 Superfluous *hlók-bo*.
 Superintend *kü-bo kyóp* [*ká*].
 Superintendence *nüm-kát* [*ká*].
 Superior *plün-bo*; **joñ*; **čep-bo*; *a-tin*;
 to be s. *ka zük*.
 Supplement *kám*; *kál*.
 Supplicate *mát*.
 Supply *tóp*.
 Support *tóp*; *tür*; *lä*; *bü*; *nyi bam*; *ju to*;
 to s. one's self *krü*; s. *tü-bón* [*bón*]; *a-jut*
[ju]; *pün-tóp pün-jä* [*jä*]; *ka*; for cooking-
 pan **gyüp*.
 Supposition *čín*.
 Suppress *nan*; *čüp*; suppressed (anger)
pül-dün [*dün*]; to be s. *pát*.
 Suppurate *byum*; *om*; *či*.
 Supreme *tok*; *pum*; *a-tyak*; **u*; *a-plün*.
 Surely *nyi-lä*; *ši-lä*; **tók-čát-lä*.
 Surety **tó-mo*.
 Surface *pä-ón*; *fyón*; *pür-tam* [*tam*];
a-sáp.
 Surgeon *čen-zän*.

Surniculus see *kā-hryu-fo*.
 Surplus **món*; *a-cóp a-byit [cóp]*; *a-fryók*.
 Surround *kyór [*kor]*; **gor*; *vor*; surrounded to be *kul*; *gryóm*.
 Survivors *lon-bam-bo-sán*.
 Suspend *ka*; to be suspended *byol*.
 Suspicious *var var*; to be s. *sak an*.
 Sustain *kyón*; *tóp*; *tóp-lä mat*.
 Suthora unicolor *cón tä-fyep-fo*.
 Suture of skull *nyel*.
 Suya eriniger *fä-ryül-fo*; *dan prim-fo* (226b.).
 Swallow vb. *yop*; *hyul*; *an mat*.
 Swallow s. *sä-lyan fo*.
 Swallow-shrike see *Grancalus*.
 Swamp *a-jop*; *ui-jop*; *ui-jóm*; *lün-nón*.
 Swarm *mup*; *yor*; *ci cī tsük*.
 Swarming *mrän-nä mrän-nä*; *fyól-lä fyól-lä*; *hür-lä*.
 Swear *ryak nyä*; *ryak bü*; *ryak nyä-lün lä*.
 Sweat *cit*; *cit plä*.
 Sweep *nór dyán*; **pyók*.
 Sweeper *sür-kyem dyán-bo* Thr.
 Sweet *a-klyan*.
 Sweetheart **gó kro*.
 Sweetmeats *a-gryón*; **ji-ro*.

Swell *án*; *sup*; *bro*; *bät [bä]*; *gron*; *tyel*; *tom*; swelled *fru fru*; swelled up *pä-bor-lä [bor]*.
 Swelling (eyes) *pä-plup-lä [plup]*; (sickness) see *tyak dum mun*; *ton muä*.
 Swift adj. **kyem-bo [*kyen]*; **cón-bo*; *dan kü-bo [dän]*.
 Swift see *Acanthylis*.
 Swim *fa*.
 Swine *món-gu*.
 Swing s. *tük-šit [šit]*.
 Swinging *va va*; *vat-tä vat-tä*.
 Switch *fit-tä fit-tä бүк*; *püt-bit-lä lyüp [bit]*; s. *pañ-kar*.
 Swollen *bróm-bo [bro]*; *püm-byom-lä [byom]*; *püm-pyam-lä [pyam]*.
 Swoon *a-sóm pät*.
 Sword *pä-yuk*; curved s. *tük-plyók [plyók]*; s. of wood *sün-cóm*.
 Sympathize *kyón to*.
 Symptoms **če*.
 Synagogue *ri-züm*.
 Syncope **tsük-čet*.
 Synonyme *a-hyop*.
 Syphilitic sore *po-rop*.
 Syphon *pä-hip*.
 Syrnum nivicolm *kä-ši op түк-пум (?)*; *u-šóp*; *S. newarense mik rap brü*; *da-brü*.

T

Tabasheer *po bät*.
 Table **šin-te*; *tä-kám [kám]*.
 Tadpole *kün-til*; *tük-dum*; *tük-dyol*.
 Tail *a-šin*; *tük-šin [ši]*; fish-t. *ši [m]*-*pyär*; hen without t. *hik pol-lä*.
 Tailor *düm zo-bo*; *düm hrap-bo*; *tsám bo*.
 Tainted to be *plóp*.
 Take *lyä*; *le*; *lyo*; **lón*; *len*; **sün*; *räk*; take care i t *tün i*; to t. away *tsun bü*; **pä-bü nón*; *täl*; to t. off *fyul*; *fyón*; to t. out *dot*; *ü*; to t. up *bü diä*; *ak*; to t. into mouth *däp*.
 Talauma *sä-fuk kün*.

Talpa *pür ayam*.
 Talc *tün-jer lün*.
 Talented **yün-tün nyim-bo*.
 Tall *krul-lä krul-lä*; *pür (kür)-són*; *krón*; *a-hryän*.
 Tallow *mán šut*.
 Tame adj. *jut-bo [ju]*; *a-li*; *a-lyán*.
 Tame vb. *tóm to mat*; *tyü*; **čün*.
 Tanner *sar-ši*.
 Tapering *pä-hyäk-lä*; *pä-hyón-lä [hyäk, hyón]*.
 Tapestry **yä-ló*.
 Tapiria *hiruta róm ci lün rik*.

Tarantula *sū-na, sū-gryōn*.

Tardily *yop-pā yop-pā; nōp-pā nōp-pā; nyūl-lā nyūl-lā [nyūl]*.

Tardy *nyōk-bo; a-nyōk; kop-bo; *nyam nō mat-bo*.

Target *māk*.

Tarsiger chryseus *mūn-šēl fo*.

Taste s. **ro; a-ūm; a-fo*.

Taste vb. *kōn; nyōn; *pek; to t. insipid fu fa lī; s. a-ūm; a-zo; *ro; a-fo; tasteless pū-blyot-lā [blyot]*.

Tattoo *tūk-sāk tam [sāk]*.

Taunt *čō; šō*.

Tawny *myil-lā*.

Tax *bi-lo; *zā-gat; gat; a-tyak frōn kōn*.

Taxus bacata *tūn-si*.

Tea **čō; tea-cake *ba-gōk*.

Teach *hlap byi*.

Teacher *hlap byi-bo; *lo-pān*.

Tear s. *mik-gruñ; falling tears tū-rol [rol]*.

Tear vb. *hra; hrik; fik; to t. off sāk; šil; to t. out hlak*.

Teat *nyen pōt*.

Teaze *čā; nyūl*.

Tedious *a-jūm*.

Telescope **gyan-šer*.

Tell *dūn; lī; līn byi; frōn; telltale bi so-bo*.

Telphusa *tū-hi*.

Temper **nyam*.

Temperament **nyam-tšāt*.

Tempest *nūp-mo; pū-yuk; so vum*.

Temple **gōn; *čō-kūn*.

Temporary *pū mā-tyū-ne*.

Tempter *gi-byin-bo*.

Ten *kū-ti; tenth kū-ti-bo*.

Tender *a-jil; nūp-pā nūp-pā; nūl-lā nūl-lā; a-jōm; hū*.

Tendong n. pr. *tūn-rōn [rōn]*.

Tent **kur; byō*.

Tephrodornis pelvica *rūp-nūn-fo*.

Termes *tūk-men*.

Terminalia *sūn-lōk kuñ; T. belerica kā-nūm kuñ; T. chebula sū-līm-kuñ*.

Terminate vb. n. *tel; tek; dek; vb. t. lel*.

Termination *tūk-tek; a-dek*.

Terminus *lōm tek*

Terpentine **tōn-sin ču*.

Terrace **yān-lōk; āyep-kūn*.

Terrific *rom-mū [ro]; a-fim*.

Terrified *nōn; *krok*.

Terror *nōn-lāt*.

Tesia *sūn-tet-fo; sūm-tit-fo*.

Testament **ka-čēm; *šū*.

Testicle *tā-lam tyen; a-lōl*.

Testimony *den-yūk*.

Thamnocalamus spathiflorus *pā-myak*.

Than (more) *-nūn; -len*.

Thank **tom čot mat; thank you a-do tu je čē; čōn čōn*.

That o; *tā-ū*.

Thatch of bamboo *bōk*. See *myet*.

The -re; -mū.

Theatre **jet-mo*.

Theft *tūk-mo; kūt-mo*.

Theme **kor*.

Then *han; ūn; o-fa; a-lūn; yo gān; gan*.

There *o-ba; o-bi; o-re-ba; pe; pi; pū; pyāp; pyār*.

There-above *ta; ta-ā etc.; to-ba; fan*.

There-below *myā-ū; me-ā etc*.

Therefore *o-bi-ren; ūr-kōn-nūn; yūn*.

Therein *a-re-ka; o-re-ka*.

Thereupon *han; han čr-nūn; o-re-sū lyān-ka*.

Thereupwards *tar*.

Thespesia lanipais *kā-fāl kuñ*.

They *a-re-pān*.

Thick *a-tān; (log of wood) a-bak; (bamboo) a-rōm; (watersoup, milk) a-tet; a-kom [ko]; (hair) sūm-som [som]; (in clusters) a-brōn; thick and short kā-iur-bo [iur]; kūm-kram-lā [kram]; thickened mūl*.

Thicket *zōr; dūp*

Thief *tūk-mo mat-bo; mā-rō tūk-mo pūr; *kā mā-ryu-nūm-bo; a-kā grām*.

Thigh *a-lam; th.-bone pūk-lūp; tūp; tūk-tyok pōt [tyok]*.

Thin adj. *gryā-lū; sū-mrān [mrān]; (slender) čēm; *pyō; (insect) a-klep; (cloth etc.) jūm; sōn; a-sap; (dāst) brak-kā brak-kū; brān-nā brān-nā; sū-ji-lā [ji]; (watery) hlō; ra ra; sū-ya (long and th.) blīk; brīn*.

Thin out *sán*.

Thine *a-do-sü*; *hó-sä*.

Thing *tum*; *mlo*; things see *pän*.

Think *čün*; *sak čün*; *sak zo*; **no*; *yót [yo]*; **gon*.

Third *sam-bo*.

Thirteen *sam lap*.

Thirty *ka kat sü ká-tí*; *ká-sam*.

Thirst *uñ not*.

This *a q. v.*

Thither *tá-can*.

Thorn *jü gret*; *a-jü*; see *gryap*.

Thoroughly *pá-glet-lä [glet]*; *pür*; *tsün-nü tsün-nü*.

Thou *hó*; *a-do*.

Though *kü yan-lä*; *gän*.

Thought **sám*; *čün-nüñ*; *sak-čün*

Thousand **ton*.

Thrash *či*; *kram*

Thread *a-brám [brä]*; **ton-küt*; *sün-hé*; see under *ki*; vb. *lám*.

Thready (cloth) *hlyóp*.

Threaten *nyor jün mat*; *äye mat*.

Three *sam*; in three days *ka-čam*.

Threshold **tem-pón*; *ryen tem-pón*; *ryen-tsün*.

Thrice *sam-fyin*.

Thro' *-ba*; *mat-ba*.

Throat *a-nyüm*.

Throne **ju den*; **ju hvi*.

Through *-ren*; *-nün*; *-mat-ba*; *-mat-bün*; *-mat-ren*; *-ba*; *kü-nün*.

Throughout *plyót-lä*; *fäk-lä*; *vyál-lä*.

Throw in disorder *rak*; to th. down *kryók*; *glyót*; *tyál*; *pok*; to th. out *dyóp*; *čör*.

Thrush, rock-thrush see *Geocichla*, mountain-thrush see *Oreocinclá*; brown th. see *Zoothera*, laughing -thr. see *Dryonastes*; ground-thr. see *Pitta*, — see *nüm-nyo fo*; *tür-fón-fo*; *fä-hryüm-fo*.

Thuja *orientalis šuk-po kun*.

Thumb *ká dóm (4a)*.

Thunbergia *coccinea čün tá-fyep rik*.

Thunder *so-ram*; *pün-ram pá-bit [ra]*.

Thunderbolt *sä-dyär*; *nün-fi*. See under *jíl*.

Thursday *sün-müt sä-äyak*; **za pür-bo*.

Thus *yo*; *yo-ban*; *a-lo*; *a-yo*; *a lo-yo*; *šu*

mat ri mat; even thus *tä-da*; *tä-dal-lä [da]*; thus far *a-ba tet [a]*; *sün-te*; thus much *a-tet*; *o-tet*; *yo-tet*.

Tibet *pát-lyan*; Tibetan *pát-mo*; *pát-mi*; *mä-ró a-tun*; T. *u-čen*-writing **a-fyak-nyim-bo*; T. *u-met*-wr. *a-fyak mä-nyin-nüm-bo*.

Tibia *dyan hryep*.

Tichodroma *muraria sä-gór-sä lóm dän fo*.

Tick (doglouse) *gi-bü*.

Tickle *jak*; *yak*; see also *rok*.

Tickling *a-yak*; *yär-rä yär-rä*.

Tie together *zóp*; *čet*; to be tied *šik*.

Tiger *sä-lün*; Thr. *füt-sü hyir*; t.-cat *sä-ryók*, Thr. *fri fik-bo*.

Tight to be *zak*; to be too t. (cloth) *plin*.

Tightly *sün-jeñ-lä [jeñ]*.

Till, until *mat*; *tet*; see *mä* — *nü tet*; *mä* — *nü pa-ka*.

Time **tu*; **tu-tsát*; **to-tsát*; *dyóm*, *a-dyóm*; *dem*; *fi*; *fik*; **lou*; *čón*; *jo*; *nam*; *tün-bik*; of a song *a-pryóm [pryo]*; at time, *di*.

Timid *rom-yüm-bo*; *mä-nü-nüm-bo*.

Timidity *frám-lát*; *no no*.

Tin **ka-ka*.

Tinder **pyó*.

Tire *šj šot*.

Tired of **tä*; *kä-gal-lä [gal]*.

Tistá *rün-nyo uñ*.

Tit, uncrested t. see *Parus*; crow-t. see *Garrulax*, *Scæorhynchus*, *Suthora*, *Dryonastes*; crested t. *Lophophanes*. See *šo-lä müt-fo*; *fä-čüm-fo*.

Title *a-bryün*.

To *-ka*; *-lyan*; *-lyan-ka*; *-ba*; *-bi*; *-lol-lä*; to and fro *äyün-nä äyün-nä*.

Toad *tü-kryuk*.

Tobacco **tóm-kü*; t.-pipe **kün-zók*.

Today *sä-rón*.

Toddling *kyäm kyäl*.

Toe *a-ton jóm*; the big t. *a-ton dóm*.

Together *kryóm kryóm*; *go go*; *čó*; *dóm*; *bóm*; **zum*; *ron-nä ron-nä*; *här*.

Toil *kyön*; *a-lóm a dän*.

Token **tó*; *tet*.

Tolerate *tá*.

Tomate *bi-ro*.
 Tomb **ku-bum*; *čök*.
 To-morrow *luk-käl*
 Tonge *pün-fyet* [*fyet*].
 Tongue *a-li*; **jak*.
 Tonic see *kün tek rik*.
 Too (too much) **no met*; (also) *gün*:
lä; *nä*.
 Tool **ča*; **lak-čö*; (*a*)-*kü lön*.
 Tooth *a-fo*, *fo ki*; **tsem*; decayed t. see
nyit; fruit used to stain the teeth *tä-*
kli pót.
 Top *a-yök*; **tse*.
 Topsy-turvy *kül-dak* [*dak*]; *tyün*; *tyük*.
 Torch *mi bläk*; *bök-zü*.
 Torn *pä-šil* [*šil*]; to be t. off *hlyän*.
 Torrent *uü söl*; *uü hröl*; *so dar*; in t.'s
šör-rä šör-rä; *bryök-kä bryök-kä*.
 Tortoise **ro-ba*.
 Toss *kuk*; about *bläk*; *hlä kryök*; tossing
 (head) *nyök-kä nyak-kä* [*nyak*].
 Total *bom-mä jam-mä*; *tyün*, see *gün*.
 Touch *a-kä kya kya mat*; *tyät*; *tyäp*.
 Touchstone *ku-ši lün*.
 Tough *a-gyel*; *kok*.
 Tow *pä-ti*.
 Towards *-lem*; *-löl-lä*; *mat-lä*; *fi*.
 Town *li-kyön*.
 Toy *de-bo*; *de-mo*.
 Trace *a-lö a-šü*; *a-sur*; vb. *prek*.
 Trachea *a-söm lön*.
 Track *a-sur*.
 Trade **šön*; *šön lön*.
 Tradition *äya-sä rin*; **luü ten*; *lep-töm*.
 Traffic **šön*.
 Trailing along *gryät-tä gryät-tä*.
 Train s. *dün-tök*.
 Train vb. *tyü*; *tyür*.
 Traitor *gi zöm-bo*.
 Tramp *kryak*.
 Trample on *brya*.
 Tranquil *sak ä*; *a-lüt zet-lä li*.
 Tranquility *a-kyät*; *gyäm*.
 Trans- *dal*.
 Transcribe *kok-lün pi*.
 Transfer *dal-lä döl-lä lük*.
 Transform **gyur*; *klön*.
 Transgress *hlök*.

Transient *mä-bam-mün-sä*; *pu mä-*
fyä-ne.
 Translate *a-tin dal*; *a-tin rin li*.
 Transmigration *dal gye-lät*; see *hyit*.
 Transparent *fäk-bo*; *a-fin*.
 Transplanted *a-tyan* [*tyän*].
 Transport *so*; *bü*; *dal so*.
 Transverse to be *fyök*; *bröl*; to place
 t. *äyök*.
 Trap *tün-gap* [*gap*]; *jan*; *tsu*; *šil*; *mün-*
öp; bird-tr. *lap*; *töt*; *pek*; *vyer*; fish-tr.
kä (kür)-vyo; *nüm-fyün-mo* (Tbr. see
fyün); *fit*; rat-tr. *köp*; bear-tr. *föm*.
 Travel *lön*; *nöt-ka lön*.
 Tread *kryak*; to tr. out *ä*.
 Treasure **ter*; *pün-dör*.
 Treasury **zät*; *jer kóm zät*.
 Tree *kuü*, *a-kuü*; **šin*; Tbr. *sä-šin*; tree pie
 see *Dendrocitta*.
 Tremble *yak*; *vyen*; *tyäm*; *jan*.
 Trembling *nüm-vyen*; *len-nä len-nä*;
tyär-rä tyär-rä; *tyor-rä tyor-rä*.
 Tremulous motion *ryün ryün*.
 Trench **šä*.
 Trial *tam-dyup*; *a-dyul*.
 Triangle *sur sam-bo*.
 Tribe **de*; *mü-tso*.
 Tribunal **hrim*.
 Tribute *šir-to*.
 Trichosanthes *kän-tör rik*.
 Trickling down *pä-hryu-lä* [*hryu*].
 Trident *šün-hlyo a-tyak sam nyim-bo*.
 Trim *jap*.
 Tripod **ča-gyüp*.
 Tripoli *lün-bu*.
 Triticum *kä-čer*.
 Triumph over *nüm-tsüm mat* [*tsüm*].
 Trochalopteran *tä-mot-fö*.
 Troglodytes nepalensis *mür-čök-fo*.
 *Trogon see *Harpactes*.
 Trophy **gyal-tšün*.
 Trouble **par-čök*; **par-ji*; *klek-lün*; *kä-*
tük; *dük*; *bin*; *tšäm-hruk*; *nün-rä* [*ä*].
 Troublesome *nyil-lä nyil-lä*; *nyöl-lä*
nyöl-lä; *plyün-nä plyän-nä*; *a-hör*.
 Trough *tä-fön* [*fön*]; **wö*.
 Troup *döp*; *nör*.
 Trowsers **to-mo*.

True *a-tān*.

Truly *tān-nā; gó-pa; *nā-so*.

Trumpet *ko-hól*.

Trunk (of tree) **tōn; a-bān; *nār; (box) *rom*.

Trust on *a-mlem nāk; grōn*.

Trusting **ri čī*.

Trustiness *a-nān*.

Truth *a-tān*.

Try *dyul; nāk; *tok; pyet; frañ*.

Tube *tā-fūl [fūl]; a-gli; pā-hip; bi-ró; *tōn*.

Tuber *a-dyut*.

Tuesday *lūn sū-āyak; *za mik-mar*.

Tukvar n. pr. *tūk-vór*.

Tumble down **tūl; over blani-lā tyel*.

Tumour (sebaceous) *a-fel*.

Tumult *čól-lāt*.

Tune *a-sut*.

Tupistra *pūr-fyok*.

Turban *tyak-pók; *u-tōn*.

Turbid *pā (kā)-gok-lā [gok]*.

Turbulent *čól; fyul fyul*.

Turdulus *zo-nūn-fo*.

Turkey *lūm-dān hik*.

Turkois **dyū*.

Turmeric *mūn-ga*.

Turn vb. t. *mar; to t. wood hrūk; turned kā-kal-lā [kal]; to t. head over heels pum pā-li dak; to t. off (water) nyār; to*

t. inside out *hlyot hryōn; to t. over lyopy lut; gól; to t. upside down van; to t. here and there lyap; vb. n. to t. aside gyām; flin; to t. towards van; to t. outwards hlyā; to be turned over glyān*.

Turnip *kā-nyān*.

Turnix *tā-nāk*.

Turpinia *mār-gūk*.

Turtur *kā-ūr-fo*.

Tush! *ja hū-lā; ja*.

Tusk *a-fo vik; a-vik*.

Tussilago petasites *pā-dū sūn-kri*.

Tutelar god **y-dóm*.

Tweezers *moñ-jāp*.

Twelve *kā-ti nyūt tap*.

Twenty *kā; kā-nyūt*.

Twice *pó nyūt*.

Twig *a-čūr; (dry) a-gri*.

Twilight *so-myār; (morning-) sōn fum*.

Twinkle *čīn čīn mat; mik tsam*.

Twinkling *čīn čīn; jīn-nā jīn-nā*.

Twins *tsóp kūp; byār kūp*.

Twist *mar; bri; je; nyók; hlyót; kar; bryek or bryok je*.

Twisted to be *kyap; kī; net; nal; pār*.

Twisting *a-je; mā-mar*.

Two *nyūt; nyi; you two nyūp*. See *nyūp*.

Tyraunize *irík; čom; *bōn-čī mat; nan*.

Tyraunty *jop-lāt; čom-lat; *bōn-čī*.

U

Udder *jut [ju]; nyen pūm; nyen pót; Tbr.: kūr-sāk*.

Ulcer *nyōm; fren; go yo; pā go; tā-gyo; tā-līm [līm]*.

Umbrella **du; tree of u. a-kun; stretchers of u. hróp*.

Unable *mā-lā-ne*.

Unadorned *kūn-hān-lā [hān]; kūn-glān-lā [glān]; pūn-klót [klót]*.

Unanimous *krut čom; jo jo; a-lūt dok-bo*.

Unattractive *kūn-hān-lā [hān]*.

Unbalanced to be *lūn*.

Uncertain to be *nyān; see bū; -pu*.

Uncivilized *bra*.

Uncle (maternal) *a-jōn; (paternal) a-ku*.

Unclean *kā-kyu-lā [kyu]; a-krip*.

Uncoil *fót*.

Uncommon **kūn*.

Uncover *lut*.

Unctuous to be *hlyā*.

Undecided *a-nót; a-hyōn*.

Under *myil-lā; sū-gram; *wok*.

Undergarment *tā-lā*.

Undermine *hām; ram*.

Underneath *sū-gram-ka*.

- Understand *tyak; tyo; pyo; *to; *ko; *nyin kün.*
 Understanding *a-lüt; *še-rap; *tu-rik.*
 Undertake *nü; *kók bü.*
 Underwood; free fr. u. *tün-sán [sán].*
 Undistinctly *fä-vü fä-vo-lä [vo].*
 Undisturbed *tür-fyan [fyan].*
 Undiverted *näp-lä.*
 Undulate *vyók.*
 Unemployed *par-to.*
 Uneven *bra-pä bro-pä; a-brop; a-plen; hap-pä hap-pä; kän-tyen; ká-kyär-bo [kar].*
 Unexpected *sä-lyon [lyon].*
 Unfairly *lin-lä.*
 Unfledged *kä-dyäk.*
 Unfinished *a-nö; a-ju; te be left u myo; pyón.*
 Unfixed to become *mun.*
 Unfortunate *tü.*
 Ungrateful *gi zän; vóm-sü to-nün däk-bo.*
 Unhappy to be *a-lüt-ka suk-däk; *kyo.*
 Unhealthy *däk-yám-bo.*
 Unhook *flyün.*
 Uniformly **nyom-lä.*
 Uniformity *kü-nyom (4a.).*
 Union *a-byók.*
 Unison *prä; *tor-dok.*
 Unite *brí; kryóm; nyir; cín mat; together prut-tä prat-tä šok to.*
 United *nüm-vóm [vóm]; bye-lün don; tsöp.*
 Unitedly *kóp-lä.*
 Unity *prü.*
 Universe *sük lüm; füt tä-lyan; fyón.*
 Unlade *bü fyul.*
 Unless *mä gän nä gän.*
 Unlucky *kin-tsum mä-nyin-nüm-bo; lán-sam-bo.*
 Unmanageable *a-jil.*
 Unmoderate *tsát mä-nyin-ne.*
 Unpleasant *šóp-pä šóp-pä.*
 Unpolished *tot-lä; pür (pä)-tot-la.*
 Unprocurable to be **kán.*
 Unquenchable *góp-pä góp-pä.*
 Unripe *a-ju; (marwá) a-nor.*
 Unrivalled *küm-duñ mä-dok-ne.*
 Unroll *fót.*
 Unsatiated *sak-lyüm.*
 Unsensitiveness *kam-mä kam-mä.*
 Unsettled *hral-lä hrol [hrol].*
 Unsteady *lak-kä lok-kä [lok]; blä-bla-lä.*
 Unsubstancial *blyäk; blyók.*
 Untie *ót.*
 Until *mat, tet; seo mä — nü pa-ka; mä — nä tet.*
 Unto *-lyan-ka.*
 Unwilling *čer; sár; gyát.*
 Unyielding *gül-lä gül-lä; krón.*
 Up *plän; ta etc. q. v.*
 Up here *a-tu.* Up and down *kryom kryom; gán gán; gór-rä gór-rä; hap-pä hap-pä.*
 Uplifted to be *glyän.*
 Upon *a-plün-ko; -ka.*
 Upper *a-tun; a-tón; tül; *goñ.*
 Upper part *a-bü.*
 Upper garment **zän.*
 Upright (erect) *kä-klal-lä [klal]; den; fyär-rä fyär-rä; (honest) a-nañ; küm-yo-nyin-bo [yo].*
 Up roar *čöl-lü; čöl-lät.*
 Upside down *käl-lä käl-lä.*
 Upstart, to be an u. *bür-lün plä.*
 Upupa *rün-fun-fo.*
 Upwards *tül; tal-lä [tu].*
 Urge *kü; nuk; gür; on hlyüt-lä li.*
 Urgent *či-wün-sä.*
 Urine *jüt.*
 Urinary bladder *jüt-šim-püm.*
 Urocissa *te-nen juk riñ-fo; pya ju riñ-fo.*
 Urticaceae *tä-gla.*
 Use *pón-lä mat; àyok-ka tap.*
 Used, to be *jäl.*
 Useful *a-jam-nyim-bo [jam]; tán-nyim-bo; to be u. *pan-to.*
 Useless *a-jam mä-nyin-nüm-bo; ñrom-bo; mä-nun-ne; pa-tá; tí; til-lä-sä.*
 Utensils **ča; *če; *čo.*
 Uterus *tä-bäk [bäk].*
 Utility **pan, *pan-to; *ko.*
 Utter *pä.*
 Utterly *päk-kä.*
 Uvula *kül-čä; li-čä.*

V

Vaccinate *món kyok*.Vaccination, see *lyek*.Vagina **tá*; **tǎ*.Vagrant **ri-bo tá-bo*.Vague *món-na nún-nǎ*.Vain *pa-tá*; **tún net*; *tíl-lǎ-sǎ*.Vainly *tíl-lǎ*.Valeriana *tún-sít rik [sít]*.Valley *hlo gyáp*; *dañ* (see *sür-ño*), *nim-bren [bren]*; inhabitant of the v. *čǎl-lǎ-mo*; *čun-bam-bo*.Valorous *bón-tím-bo*.Valuable thing see *mik*; valuables *pün-dór*.Value *far*, *a-far*; sep **nón*.Vampire *vi tán-bo*; Vampirism *jop-lát*.Vanellus cristatus **tó-jǎ*.Vanish *gál*; *sǎ-gál-lǎ nón*; vanishing *kyǎl-lǎ*; *gyǎl-lǎ*.Vanity **gan-tón*; *nam-jot*; *nam-yǎr*; *a-lán [lǎn]*; vanities *tam-pa-tá-pǎn* (211b.).Vanquish **gye*; *nyó-sor*; Tbr.: *tyǎl*.Vanquished **jam nón*.Vapour *tá-lim*, *tǎ-lyǎm [lím]*; *a-sǔm [s'ím]*.Variegated *ki-lím ki-nok*; *tük-kǎ tak-kǎ*; *pür-tak [tak]*; *pǎ-brit-lǎ [brit]*.Variety *a-sór*.Various *a-dua-ló [du]*; *tíl-lǎ tyol lǎ [tíl]*; *kǔm-duǎ kǔm-duǎ*.Vary *pat*.Vassal **na-wok*.Vast *sǔn-vo*.Vegetables *a-bi*; *tam bi*; *tam-fón [fón]*; *a-nyol*; see *kǎ-hlen bi*; *kǎ hlyón rik bi*; *kǎ-hlu rik bi*; *kǔn-ra bi*; *kǔn-lo bi*; *kǔn-lyǎm bi*; *kǔn-tón*; *kǔn-sel*; *čák-li bi*.Vegetate *pót*.Vegetation of stagnant water *lǎ-ayǎm*.Vehemence *gát-tún*.Vehicle *a-bǔn*; *bǔn-sǔm-bo*; *so-lát*; *kuñ-on*; **čip*.Vein (of the body) *a-so*; **tsó*; *a-tsó*.Velvetly *nǔm-mǎ nǔm-mǎ*.Venerable ulcer *tǎ-gyo dǎk*, *sǔn-gi muñ zǎk*.Venery *a-mat a-lín*.Vengeance **pók-dok*.Venilia pyrrhotis *fín-fo*.Ventricle of stomach *cót*.Ventricose *rǔm-róm-lǎ [róm]*.Venture *nǎ*; *tá*.Verandah *lí tǎ-lyón*.Verdigris *són ògó*.Verily *dal-lǎ [da]*; *go-pa*; *tún-nǎ*; *tún a-yañ*.Verruca **jel*.Versatile *lúk-kǎ lok-kǎ [lok]*.Versed, to be v. in *mya*; *myón*.Vertical *tyak dam a-nañ*.Vertically *dyǎn-lǎ*.Very *nám nám*; *nám-mǎ*; *bo-lón*; **čo*; **čok*.Vessel (receptacle) *rañ-gó*; *don*; *pǎ-tek*; *a-nyól*; *syǎ*; *a-pum*; **k'yo*; (bamboo-) *pǎ-dam*; *tún-gyén*; (for ghi) *tok*; (anatom.) *a-só*; (ship) *nǎ-var*.Vetch *sǎ-lyañ*.Vex **čǎ*; *jí*; *pür-čók mat* (406b.); *nyól*.Vexation *sak pǎr-jí [jí]*; *sak pür-čók*; *sak püt-čǎ*; *nyól-lát*.Vexed to be *sak dǎk*.Vibrate *tyǎ*; *jín-nǎ jín-nǎ tyǎ*; *va (cat)*; *nyǎk*; *nyǎn*.Vibrating *hyon hyon*; *tyǎn tyǎn*.Viburnum *sǎ-mo muk*.Vicissitude **ri*; *ri ko*.Vicious *pür-bat [bat]*.Victory *a-gye a-fu [*gye]*.Vio *pyet*.View *nák-lyañ*; *a-mik*; *čün-nün*.Vigour **rók*; **ñor*; **ñar*; **čet*; to be in v. *fǎ*; *a-myam a-flim mat*; *lyek*; to obtain v. *fran*.Village *lí brom*; *lí bron*; *lí kyón*; **kron*.Villain *fyǎn muñ*.Vindication **pók dok*.Vine *tún-rot*; **gǔn-sin*.Vinogar *tam-čór*.Violate *tón-de mat*; *nǎ*; **ón čǎ (bón-čǎ) mat*; *čet tap*.

Violence *ón (bón)-čì.

Violent hát-tă hát-tă; tsü tsu-nyim-bo; tsük-kă ček-kă, violently *să-tún.

Violin *pyón.

Virgin nüm-lyen a-tsón; dom tsón (or tsón); *čo hrím-bo; virginity see kom-bo Tbr.

Virtue küm-ba; küm-yo küm-ba; *bón; *kra-ši; *ge-wó; *ku-čát.

Virtuous tün-tsón; lók-bo; a-tók; *kra-šim-bo.

Visage mlem-sün.

Vis-à-vis a-mlem tyár-lă; dóp-lă.

Viscid to be kyón.

Visible šim fak; to be v. a-mik-nün fak.

Vision *mük-da; *mük-nón.

Visit nák; nuñ; tsük; tsüm lat.

Visitor tsüm-lat-bo [tsü].

Vital power mă-rüm mă-fók.

Vitiated pă-byóp-lă.

Vitis carnosă tük-blî; V. lanata mik hrún rik; Vitis tün-rot.

Vituperation nüm-san; čir-rün-să rún.

Vivaciously büp-pă byep-pă [byep].

Viverra zibetha *să-fyón.

Vivia innominata čim-fo.

Voice a-nyüm; a-nyám; to lose v. čüp.

Void ben; *toñ.

Volley nyün-rüp.

Vomit mót; hlun; *kam lok.

Vow *tam-tsük.

Vowel a-küp.

Vulgar *pál-pí

Vulture gát.

Vulva *tă, *tū.

W

Wading nyük-kă nyak-kă.

Waddling áyól-lă áyól-lă; sà-kál sà-kál.

Wag nyük-kă nyak-kă mat.

Wages áyok ló; a-jím a-fop; *pók.

Wagging (head) nyak-kă; kùl-łăt.

Wagtail see Motacilla.

Waist pín.

Waistcloth tă-lí.

Wait tem; sà-nian; sà-lun; rán.

Walk sün-müt sók; lóm; *ván; to be able to walk grañ.

Wall *tsük-po; tük-pól (pól); *kyen, lower part of outside-w. tă-rel; to make walls of h. gryóp.

Wallichia u.

Wallow mryul.

Walnut kól pót; inner skin of w. a-fok.

Wander about ša lóm.

Wane (moon) pyón; *nyer.

Want gat; ban (ban).

Wanting (a limb) jór; sór; to be w. čet.

Wanton nüm-hlót [hlót].

War a-dyüt; a-dyüt a-nut; fyän-dyüt; demon of w. a-dyüt-să pă-hu; civil w. nan-hrak; nón-hrak.

Warbler see püm-tít-fo.

Ward bro.

Warden, Warder mlo ran-bo.

Warm adj. a; a-i; a-ám; vb. i, to w. one's self an; to w. up lyam; warm weather tür-móm (móm).

Warning in sleep hč.

Warp a-den [den]; a-hryón [hryón]; sč-grüp; vb. gón.

Warrior dyüt-bo; fyän; fyen; *nak mi.

Wart *jel.

Wash zut; ól; tū; tūt; cón; *sč; to wash face flet.

Washerman cón bo.

Wasp tă-lyä; tă-lyo; tă-lyam; süm-myär.

Waste bū lók mat; to waste away yüm.

Wasted lók; wasted (day) (să-áyak) kš-nón.

Wasting nš-rü; nš-rü [rš].

Watch (space of time) tün.

Watch vb. rän; sün; nák; bro; grun; gor.

Watchhouse lí fróm; lí kšn-kryän (kryän).

Watchman rän-bo.

Water un; un vyón; dš; *ču; *čap; *čóp; w. of life see ršn-čum; w. upon the earth

mür-nyo [nyo], under earth *tä-lyä dä*;
to make w. *jít*; *tä-jít fyät* Tbr.; mouth
to w. *a-krik čum*.
Waterfall *un tük-sót*; *un gyün*; *kyon wó šun*.
Waterfowl *un tün-brip*.
Waterholder *pä-gryen*, *po-gryen*; *pä-dam*;
see *hryäl*.
Watermill *čü *tók*.
Watery to be *ra*; watery (food) *sä-ra*; *ra ra*.
Wattle *hik kür-tyä*.
Wave *s nüm-hón* (*hón*).
Waver **tsom-tsom mat*; *nót*.
Wax **ha*; *vót ha*; sealing-wax **la-čó*.
Way (road) *a-lóm*; *lóm dán*; (manner)
-lä; by or in the way of *lóm-bar-ka*;
this way *a-lom*; *a-lem*; that w. *o-lom*,
o-lem.
Wayward-child *tür-čä tür-tän kúp*.
We pron. *ka-yu*; *kä-yu*; *ka*; we two *ka-nyí* (*kä-nyí*).
Weak *dyäl-bo*; *lyän-nä lyän-nä*; *kä-gryo-*
bo [gryo]; *blüm* [blü]; w. on legs *tün-*
gyóp [gyóp]; w. like unto gruel *tük-täk*
nün-nón; to be w. *gän*; *byül* [bal]; *hlä*;
bón; *gryän*.
Wealth **nor*; **gi-čó*; **nor tik*.
Wealthy **hyük-bo*; **nä-nyim-bo*; *kä-ka*
nyim-bo.
Weaned to be *nyen lyót*.
Weapon **ča*; *kä-kön*.
Wear *bü*.
Wearied to be *sak nü*; *sak jón*; **nyil*;
**tä-nón*.
Weariness **na*.
Weather *so*, *tä-lyän so*; see under *sä*.
Weave vb. *tók*. See also *šen*; *sór*; *hryón*.
Web, spider's w. *són*.
Wedge *zä*.
Wednesday *nyen sä-äyak*; **za hlak-bo*;
**za hlok-bo*.
Weed vb. *bák*.
Weeds *muk*; *jü prón*.
Week **dün hrok*.
Weep *brám mat*; *hryóp*, *sót*; *nüm tser* Tbr.
Weigh vb. t. *čik*; *són tek*; *pók*; *hram*.
Weight *bü*; *tü*; *a-čik*; a certain w. see
a-hryó; a w. of net *a-pót*.
Welcome vb. *a-mlem nák*.

Well s. *tao-a*.
Well adj. *á-gan*; *tä-sä*; to be w. *sä*;
**jón*; it is well to go; *lo äyän*; *krok-pa*;
not well executed *flät-tä flät-tä*; well
adv. *ryu-lä*; *sak-di-lä*; *pyil-lä*; very well
ho ho; *tyän* (or *šu-lä*) *mä-dot-ne*; well-
formed *pül-tet-lä*; *pä-tet-lä* [tet].
Wen *a-brop*.
West *tsük-kyär* (-kyer); *tsük tät kön*; *tsük*
lóp; *sä-tsük-kyär*; **nup*.
Wet *a-šül*; *a-šél* [šül]; *šür šür*; *jóm*.
Whack (sound) *bak-lä grik*.
What *šu*; *šu gó*; *šu yän*; to; see *sä-lo*,
sük-sä-lom; what is it *šu kä te*; what
do you call it *kä-šu* (*kä-šu*).
Whatever *šu go-run*; *go-run*; *-pän*; wh.
it may be *a-nóm* (*nóm*); wh. you get
kák top.
What sort of *šu-sä*; *šu tam*.
Wheat *kä-čer*; see *kä-na kä-čer*.
Wheedle *byón*.
When *-šan*, *-šen*; *-sä*; *-sä tu*; *-sä tet-ku*;
-ba; *-bi*; *gän*; — *sä-tšón ye-tšón*.
Whence *sä-ba-lä-nün*; *sä-ba-nün*.
Whenever *sä-tu go-run*.
Where *sä-bón*; *sä-re-ba*; *-ba*; *-bi*; *sä-ba*;
sä-bi.
Wherefore *šu mat*; *šu kön-nün*.
Whetstone *lün-jek* [lün-]; *lün-jek* [jek].
Whether *-pu*; whether or not *-pu nü-*
-pu; whether or *go-lä go-lä*.
Which pron. interr.; rel. *sä-re*, to.
Whichever *sä-re gän-lä*; *sä-re go-run*;
sä-re-lä.
Whiff see *blón*.
Whine *in*; *äyen*.
Whip vb. *pyul*; *bit*; s. **čók*.
Whirl *fyuk fyuk mat*.
Whirlpool *un a-tyáp* (*tyáp*); *un tük-*
čáp (*čáp*).
Whirlwind *sün-müt tük-čáp*.
Whiskers *šan*.
Whisper **šáp*; **šüp*; *rín šüp li*.
Whistle *bi bo mat*; *tä-hryük mat* (*hryük*).
White *a-dum* [du]; *on-nä on-nä*; *a-fuk*;
tün-dyan [dyan]; wh. and black (a) *bók*;
white (birds) *tüm-hyor*.
White-footed *lak ka*.

White-wash *să-kôn*.

Whither *să-ba; să-bi; să-lēm; să-lon; să-lo-lă*.

Whizzing *fūk-kă fyūk-kă; fyūk-lă*.

Who *šu; să-re; to; whoever să-re-lă; să-re-go-rui; whosoever to go-rui; to gūn-nă*.

Whole *a-klen a-lyok [klen]; a-gyām (gyām); a-jam [jam]; sūm-jam; tyān; a-blyót [blyót]; mal; *tān*.

Wholly *sūm-jam-lă* etc see under whole; *kyol-lă*.

Why interr. *šu mat; šu yān; să-lo; să-lo yān; šu kōn-nūn*.

Wick **don-re, pem-bār*.

Wide *a-vyór; a-yōn [*yōn]; jól jól; pā-brót-lă; fūn-vān-bo [vān]; kām-klyōm-lă [klām]; bār; tūr-vok-lă [vok]; to be w. lyól; wide-mouthed lă-lyól-lă*.

Widow *mim, tā-āyū mim; a-zor mū-nyin-mim-bo* Tbr.

Widower *tā-grī mim*.

Wife *a-yū (yū)*.

Wightia gigantea *bóp; W. tinctoria tūn-sop kuñ*.

Wild *a-rā; a-jil; a-jūl; pā-zók-să; a-zōn; a-yen; lyam-mān; demon of w. animals āyōn*.

Will s. *bót; sak-a-dim; *fu; *lo; *tōn; vb. *tūp; sak-dī*.

Willow **cōn-bo kuñ*.

Wind s. *sūn-mūt; so māt; so mūt; sūn-māt (māt); sūn-hip (413 a.); nōp*.

Wind vb. (cotton) *kā; tyām; vū; plān; (string) myl*.

Windfall *a-tóm [tō]*.

Winding *kar-rā kyār-rā; ki-kyok, kiū-ki kūn-kyók; kă-kyok-lă [kyok]; to be w. nāt; see byem*.

Windmill **luñ-kor*.

Window *šer vyeñ; tūn-su vyeñ [su]*.

Windpipe *a-sóm lóm*.

Wine *gūn cān, gūn kyem; wine-bibber cī dyāt-nyim-bo, cī kūn-to dān-bō* 18b.

Wing *pā (pūn)-ku*.

Wink *a-mik cīn cīn, a-mik-să tsam tsam mat*.

Winnow *kak; króp; see hyep; winnowing-*

basket *kram-bo; tā-lyun (lyun); Tbr.: nūm-lóp-mo*.

Winter *so zān fi*.

Wipe **jyi*.

Wiro *pūn-jin; *tōn-kūt; to draw out into w. yul*.

Wisdom *yām-šim; fu rik; gyu-yāt*.

Wish s. **dā-po; sak-čīn; sak-a-dim*.

Wish vb. *dyāt; det; *jāt; *tūp; gat*.

Wit *kūm-yā; kūm-yā kūm-ši; kūm-yā kūm-ba (312 a.)*.

Witch *sū-mo mui; ba-mo*.

Witchcraft *tūk-šām (šim)*.

With *-sā; along with dyep-ka*.

Wither *jep, šep*.

Within *sū-gūn; sū-gōn; a-byek-ku*.

Without *q-gun; gun; mā-nyin-nūn-sā; *met*.

Witless *tūk-nal [nal]*.

Witness *dam-bu-bo*.

Wizard *mān-jūm [jūm]; jak tūk-šām-yām-bo*.

Woe *rōn-nō; kyōn dyāk-kā*.

Wolf *sū-tum; *cān-gu*.

Woman *yū; tā-āyū; tā-āyū, tā-nyī; mīt; a gay w. nūm-lóp-mo* Tbr.

Womb *tā-bāk (bāk); kūp tor; *pyu-mo*.

Wonder *a-lūt lyop-nōn; *yūt-či; yūt-ši; s. *tet-mo*.

Wood (forest) *pā-zók [zók]; (timber) šan; kuñ; kuñ lān*.

Wooden *kuñ-sā*.

Woodgrub *nyun-bū; pūr-nat-bū [nat]*.

Woodlouse *hryap-bū; muñ-nóp*.

Woodpecker see *Chrysolaptes; Chrysophlegma; Blythipicus; Gecinus; Gecinulus; Picus; Micropternus*. See also **kar-vo*.

Woof *a-rol*.

Wool *a-myal; lūk myal; *pe; woollen cloth *nam-bū*.

Word s. *riñ; *tsūk; a-mīn; tam; logos suñ* Chr.

Work s. *āyok, gyān, gan, gen, kă-šū; kă-plók; *pye-wo*.

Work vb. *āyok mat; zuk; āyok zuk; zo; pryók*.

Workman *zo-bo; āyok mat-bo; pān-āyok [āyok]; mī lók-bo; Tbr.: a-nyók*.

Workmanship *ká-mór* (4b.).

Workmaster **zo-pín*.

World *lyan ün*; *sük-üüm*; *sük-düm lün-mün*; *sük-düm lük* (*lün*)-*mün tam*.

Worm *bü*, see *pä-dün bü*; *tü-rek bü*; *füt tün-büm*; *tü-lyan bü*.

Wormeaten to be *büt-nün fa-nón* (258b.); *hryap*.

Worn *pür-hän* (*hän*): *gül-lä gül-lä*; to be w. *nól*.

Worn out *klok*; *kä-gül-bo* [*gül*]; *gak gak-bo*; *kä-kyär-bo* [*kar*]; *pün-fok* [*fok*]; *fük-fyek-lä* [*fyek*]; *lün-lün-bo* [*lün*]; to be w. o. *nü*; to become w. o. *pyäl*; *nyót*.

Worse to become **lät*.

Worship *mä*.

Worth *wä*; **ri*. See under -*sä* 5 (393a.).

Worthless *tük-blót-tó* [*blü*].

Would see *te*.

Wound *mó*; *bun lóm*.

Wracked to be *byep*.

Wrangle *pyóp*; *çok*; wrangling *çal-lä çol-lä* [*çol*].

Wrap round *kup*; *pap*; *pa*; *çyok*; *yän*; *hor*; to wrap up *kyor* [*kor*]; *çän*; *pyäl*; *prek*; *prók*; *mül*.

Wrath *gon(-bo)-hre*.

Wreath of jewels *a-tyak tok tsó*.

Wren see *Pnaepyga*.

Wrestle *a-kyom mat* [*kom*].

Wretched *tä-gól tük-düm* [*gól*]; *kä-kyär-bo* [*kar*]; *kyön-bo*; to be w. *šen*.

Wriggle *kür-kar-rä tyám* [*kar*].

Wrist (a-) *kü tyam* (4a).

Write *pi*; *tsu*; writing-apparatus *pi-šüm-bo*; *nók-tsó nyo gu*; writing and reading *lün-yük*.

Writhe *kür-kar-rä tyám* [*kar*]; *a-nüt mat* [*nüt*].

Written *pi-fóm-bo*; see **yük*.

Wrong *a-jän*, *a-jen* [*jän*].

X

Xanthoxylum alatum sün-rü küi; *X. acanthopodium tem-bär*.

Xiphorampus superciliaris see *kü-hryók jo*.

Y

Yak **yók*.

Yam *buk*; *seó kü-tün*; *tü-küp*; *tün-dek*; *tük-zäk*; *tam-zók*; *pä-tün*; *bón tyak*; *sä-ar tyak*; *sük-püm*; *sün-grän fya*; *sün-tan fya*; fruit of y. *tük-brók* [*brók*]; bulb of y. *a-müt*; *pür-müt*; root of y. *a-fum* [*fu*]; to dock y. *frä*; to dig f. deep y. *fya dot*; deeply rooted y. *sün-nyon*; short end of r. *a-nal*; small r. *a-ti*; hard y. *grót*; *glän*; *lón*, hard part of y. *a-dó a-dak* [*dó*].

Yard *kä-tsük*.

Yarp, a single y. *a-brám* [*brä*].

Yawn *hóm*.

Year *ak*.

Year *nam*; **to*; *nam tum* (136a); yearly *nam nam*; last y. (*nam*) *pä-äyan*; *tä-*

äyan; *sä-äyan*; new y. *nam bü*, *nam äi*; next y. *süm-byät*; new-grown this y. *a-bri*.

Yearn (the bowels) *hrak-kü hrok-kü li*; *wek*.

Yeast *büt*; *tam-bo*; *büt-bo* [*bo* 2].

Yellow *pä-äyör-bo* [*äyör*]; pale yellow *yä-yür-bo* see *ür*; y. dye see *jón küi*.

Yelp *kin*.

Yes *ä ä*; *äk*; **hla la-so*; yes yes! *hä*; *a*; yes so it is *äk-kü çe-nä*; *äk-mä*; **la*; **la-so*.

Yesterday *só*; *tä-só*; *pä-só*; *ça nap-mo*; **dón*, **dón-jók*.

Yet *ik-sän-te*; *sän-te*; *tä*; *gän-lä*; *šen-lä*; *šen go-run*; yet more *ik da*.

Yokribong n. pr. *àyók ri bân*.
 Yonder *pyíl*; *pyíl-lá*; *pyíl-van* [pi 214]:
pe; *pyäp** *pyap*.
 You *a-do*; *a-yu*, you two *a-nyi*; yours
a-do-sü; *a-yu-sü* see *hó*.
 Young *küp*, *a-küp*; **jon*, *a-jon*; *a-rok*;
tà-grik (*grik*): (children) *a-tyän*; *a-hyar*;

(animals) *kä-dyäk*; (birds, grains) *a-jil*;
nüm-jil [*jil*]; *duk*.
 Youth (boy or young man) **jon-bo*; *fä-*
lyen [*lyen*]; young female *nüm-lyen*.
 Yuhina gularis *fä-ji fo*; *mün-grit*; *kün-*
rä döu-ge fo.
 Yuk-sam n. pr. *yük-sam*.

Z

Zanclostomus tristis *sün-ku fo*.
 Zea mays *kün-tson*.
 Zeal *a-gat*; *für-lät*; zealous *gat-bo*; to be
 z. **nyer*: *fur*; *hryu*.

Zephyr *sä-fyüm*; *pür-fyüm* [*fyüm*].
 Zigzag *kyar rä kyer-rä*; *ök-kü ök-kü*.
 Zingiber squammosum *sä-lyek mün*.
 Zoothera monticola *fä-nok kyok*.

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